UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-08089

DANAHER CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

59-1995548
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W
Washington, DC
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

20037-1701
(Zip Code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: 202-828-0850

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of each class</th>
<th>Trading Symbol(s)</th>
<th>Name of each exchange on which registered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common stock, $0.01 par value</td>
<td>DHR</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A, without par value</td>
<td>DHR.PRA</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2022</td>
<td>DHR F 06/30/22</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.700% Senior Notes due 2022</td>
<td>DHR 1.7 01/04/22</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.500% Senior Notes due 2025</td>
<td>DHR 2.5 07/08/25</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
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<td>0.200% Senior Notes due 2026</td>
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<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.200% Senior Notes due 2027</td>
<td>DHR 1.2 06/30/27</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.450% Senior Notes due 2028</td>
<td>DHR 0.45 03/18/28</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.750% Senior Notes due 2031</td>
<td>DHR 0.75 09/18/31</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.350% Senior Notes due 2039</td>
<td>DHR 1.35 09/18/39</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.800% Senior Notes due 2049</td>
<td>DHR 1.8 09/18/49</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
NONE

(Title of Class)
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer ☒
Accelerated Filer ☐
Non-accelerated Filer ☐
Smaller Reporting company ☐
Emerging Growth Company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

As of February 6, 2020, the number of shares of Registrant’s common stock outstanding was 696,237,113. The aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on June 28, 2019 was $91.1 billion, based upon the closing price of the Registrant’s common stock as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange on such date.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates certain information by reference from the Registrant’s proxy statement for its 2020 annual meeting of shareholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after Registrant’s fiscal year-end. With the exception of the sections of the 2020 Proxy Statement specifically incorporated herein by reference, the 2020 Proxy Statement is not deemed to be filed as part of this Form 10-K.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

### INFORMATION RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

1

### PART I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Risk Factors</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Unresolved Staff Comments</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Properties</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Legal Proceedings</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mine Safety Disclosures</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information About Our Executive Officers</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Selected Financial Data</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Results of Operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Financial Disclosure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>Controls and Procedures</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9B</td>
<td>Other Information</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Executive Compensation</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Related Stockholder Matters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Principal Accountant Fees and Services</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Form 10-K Summary</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Annual Report, in other documents we file with or furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), in our press releases, webcasts, conference calls, materials delivered to shareholders and other communications, are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. federal securities laws. All statements other than historical factual information are forward-looking statements, including without limitation statements regarding: projections of revenue, expenses, profit, profit margins, tax rates, tax provisions, cash flows, pension and benefit obligations and funding requirements, our liquidity position or other projected financial measures; management’s plans and strategies for future operations, including statements relating to anticipated operating performance, cost reductions, restructuring activities, new product and service developments, competitive strengths or market position, acquisitions and the integration thereof, divestitures, spin-offs, split-offs or other distributions, strategic opportunities, securities offerings, stock repurchases, dividends and executive compensation; growth, declines and other trends in markets we sell into; new or modified laws, regulations and accounting pronouncements; future regulatory approvals and the timing and conditionality thereof; outstanding claims, legal proceedings, tax audits and assessments and other contingent liabilities; future foreign currency exchange rates and fluctuations in those rates; general economic and capital markets conditions; the anticipated timing of any of the foregoing; assumptions underlying any of the foregoing; and any other statements that address events or developments that Danaher intends or believes will or may occur in the future. Terminology such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “should,” “could,” “intend,” “will,” “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “project,” “target,” “may,” “possible,” “potential,” “forecast” and “positioned” and similar references to future periods are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements are accompanied by such words. Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and assessments made by our management in light of their experience and perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe to be appropriate. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the risks and uncertainties set forth under “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in this Annual Report. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from the results, developments and business decisions contemplated by our forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of the report, document, press release, webcast, call, materials or other communication in which they are made. Except to the extent required by applicable law, we do not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events and developments or otherwise.

In this Annual Report, the terms “Danaher” or the “Company” refer to Danaher Corporation, Danaher Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries or the consolidated subsidiaries of Danaher Corporation, as the context requires. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial data in this Annual Report refer to continuing operations only.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

Danaher Corporation designs, manufactures and markets professional, medical, industrial and commercial products and services, which are typically characterized by strong brand names, innovative technology and major market positions. We are committed to innovating and developing forward-looking technologies that solve our customers’ most complex challenges. Danaher’s research and development, manufacturing, sales, distribution, service and administrative facilities are located in more than 60 countries. Our business consists of three segments: Life Sciences; Diagnostics; and Environmental & Applied Solutions. Danaher strives to create shareholder value primarily through three strategic priorities:

- enhancing its portfolio in attractive science and technology markets through strategic capital allocation;
- strengthening its competitive advantage through consistent application of the DANAHER BUSINESS SYSTEM (“DBS”) tools; and
- consistently attracting and retaining exceptional talent.

Danaher measures its progress against these strategic priorities over the long-term based primarily on financial metrics relating to revenue growth, profitability, cash flow and capital returns.

The Company’s businesses use a set of growth, lean and leadership tools and processes, known as the DANAHER BUSINESS SYSTEM, which are designed to continuously improve business performance in the critical areas of quality, delivery, cost,
growth and innovation. Within the DBS framework, the Company pursues a number of ongoing strategic initiatives relating to customer insight generation, product development and commercialization, global sourcing of materials and services, manufacturing improvement and sales and marketing impact.

To further these objectives, the Company also acquires businesses and makes investments that either strategically fit within its existing business portfolio or expand its portfolio into a new and attractive business area. Given the rapid pace of technological development and the specialized expertise typical of Danaher’s served markets, acquisitions, strategic alliances and investments provide the Company access to important new technologies and domain expertise. Danaher believes there are many acquisition and investment opportunities available within its targeted markets. The extent to which Danaher consummates and effectively integrates appropriate acquisitions and investments will affect its overall growth and operating results. Danaher also continually assesses the strategic fit of its existing businesses and may dispose of businesses that are deemed not to fit with its strategic plan or are not achieving the desired return on investment.

Danaher Corporation, originally DMG, Inc., was organized in 1969 as a Massachusetts real estate investment trust. In 1978 it was reorganized as a Florida corporation under the name Diversified Mortgage Investors, Inc. which in a second reorganization in 1980 became a subsidiary of a newly created holding company named DMG, Inc. DMG, Inc. adopted the name Danaher in 1984 and was reincorporated as a Delaware corporation in 1986.

In the third quarter of 2019, Danaher transferred its Dental businesses to Envista Holdings Corporation (“Envista”) and divested a portion of its interest in Envista through an initial public offering of a portion of Envista’s common stock. In the fourth quarter of 2019, Danaher divested its remaining ownership of Envista’s common stock through a split-off exchange offer (the “Split-Off”).

Sales in 2019 by geographic destination (geographic destination refers to the geographic area where the final sale to the Company’s unaffiliated customer is made) as a percentage of total 2019 sales were: North America, 39% (including 37% in the United States); Western Europe, 23%; other developed markets, 6% and high-growth markets, 32%. The Company defines high-growth markets as developing markets of the world experiencing extended periods of accelerated growth in gross domestic product and infrastructure which include Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Asia (with the exception of Japan, Australia and New Zealand). The Company defines developed markets as all markets of the world that are not high-growth markets.

LIFE SCIENCES

The Company’s Life Sciences segment offers a broad range of research tools that scientists use to study the basic building blocks of life, including genes, proteins, metabolites and cells, in order to understand the causes of disease, identify new therapies and test new drugs and vaccines. The segment is also a leading provider of filtration, separation and purification technologies to the biopharmaceutical, food and beverage, medical, aerospace, microelectronics and general industrial sectors. Sales in 2019 for this segment by geographic destination (as a percentage of total 2019 sales) were: North America, 38%; Western Europe, 27%; other developed markets, 8% and high-growth markets, 27%.

Danaher established the life sciences business in 2005 through the acquisition of Leica Microsystems and has expanded the business through numerous subsequent acquisitions, including the acquisitions of AB Sciex and Molecular Devices in 2010, Beckman Coulter in 2011, Pall in 2015, Phenomenex in 2016, and IDT in 2018. The Life Sciences segment consists of the following businesses:

Filtration—The filtration, separation and purification technologies business is a leading provider of products used to remove solid, liquid and gaseous contaminants from a variety of liquids and gases, primarily through the sale of filtration consumables and to a lesser extent systems that incorporate filtration consumables and associated hardware. The business’ core materials and technologies can be applied in many ways to solve complex fluid separation challenges, and are sold across a wide array of applications in two primary business groups:

• Life Sciences. The business’ life sciences technologies facilitate the process of drug discovery, development, regulatory validation and production and are sold to biopharmaceutical, food and beverage and medical customers. In the biopharmaceutical area, the business sells a broad line of filtration and purification technologies, single use bioreactors and associated accessories, hardware and engineered systems primarily to pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies for use in the development and commercialization of chemically synthesized and biologically derived drugs, plasma and vaccines. Biotechnology drugs, plasma and biologically derived vaccines in particular are filtration and purification intensive and represent a significant opportunity for growth for the business in the biopharmaceutical area. The business also serves the filtration needs of the food and beverage markets, helping customers ensure the quality and safety of their products while lowering operating costs and minimizing waste. In the medical area, hospitals use the Company’s breathing circuit and intravenous filters and water filters to help control the
• **Industrial.** Virtually all of the raw materials, process fluids and waste streams that flow through industry are candidates for multiple stages of filtration, separation and purification. In addition, most of the machines used in complex production processes require filtration to protect sensitive parts from degradation due to contamination. The business’ industrial technologies enhance the quality and efficiency of manufacturing processes and prolong equipment life in applications such as semiconductor equipment, airplanes, oil refineries, power generation turbines, petrochemical plants, municipal water plants and mobile mining equipment. Within these end-markets, demand is driven by end-users and original equipment manufacturers (“OEM”) seeking to improve product performance, increase production and efficiency, reduce operating costs, extend the life of their equipment, conserve water and meet environmental regulations.

**Mass Spectrometry**—The mass spectrometry business is a leading global provider of high-end mass spectrometers as well as related consumable chromatography columns and sample preparation extraction products. Mass spectrometry is a technique for identifying, analyzing and quantifying elements, chemical compounds and biological molecules, individually or in complex mixtures. The mass spectrometers utilize various combinations of quadrupole, time-of-flight and ion trap technologies. The business’ mass spectrometer systems and related products are used in numerous applications such as drug discovery and clinical development of therapeutics as well as in basic research, clinical testing, food and beverage quality testing and environmental testing. The business’ global services network provides implementation, validation, training and maintenance to support customer installations around the world. Typical users of these mass spectrometry and related products include molecular biologists, bioanalytical chemists, toxicologists and forensic scientists as well as quality assurance and quality control technicians. The business also provides high-performance bioanalytical measurement systems, including microplate readers, automated cellular screening products and associated reagents and imaging software. Typical users of these products include biologists and chemists engaged in research and drug discovery, who use these products to determine electrical or chemical activity in cell samples.

**Cellular Analysis, Lab Automation and Centrifugation**—The business offers workflow instruments and consumables that help researchers analyze genomic, protein and cellular information. Key product areas include sample preparation equipment such as centrifugation and capillary electrophoresis instrumentation and consumables; liquid handling automation instruments and associated consumables; flow cytometry instrumentation and associated antibodies and reagents; and particle characterization instrumentation. Researchers use these products to study biological function in the pursuit of basic research, as well as therapeutic and diagnostic development. Typical users include pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, universities, medical schools and research institutions and in some cases industrial manufacturers.

**Microscopy**—The microscopy business is a leading global provider of professional microscopes designed to capture, manipulate and preserve images and enhance the user’s visualization and analysis of microscopic structures. The Company’s microscopy products include laser scanning (confocal) microscopes, compound microscopes and related equipment, surgical and other stereo microscopes and specimen preparation products for electron microscopy. Typical users of these products include research, medical and surgical professionals operating in research and pathology laboratories, academic settings and surgical theaters.

**Genomics Consumables**—The genomics consumables business is a leading provider of custom nucleic acid products for the life sciences industry, primarily through the manufacture of custom DNA and RNA oligonucleotides and gene fragments utilizing a proprietary manufacturing ecosystem. The business has developed proprietary technologies for genomics applications such as next generation sequencing, CRISPR genome editing, qPCR, and RNA interference. The business also manufactures products used in diagnostic tests for many forms of cancer, as well as inherited and infectious diseases. Typical users of these products include professionals in the areas of academic and commercial research, agriculture, medical diagnostics, and pharmaceutical development. Customers served by the Life Sciences segment select products based on a number of factors, including product quality and reliability, the product’s capacity to enhance productivity, innovation (particularly productivity and sensitivity improvements), product performance and ergonomics, access to a service and support network and the other factors described under “—Competition.” The life sciences business generally markets its products under the BECKMAN COULTER, IDT, LEICA MICROSYSTEMS, MOLECULAR DEVICES, PALL, PHENOMENEX and SCIEX brands. Manufacturing facilities are located in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The business sells to customers through direct sales personnel and independent distributors.

On February 25, 2019, the Company entered into an Equity and Asset Purchase Agreement (the “GE Biopharma Purchase Agreement”) with General Electric Company (“GE”) to acquire the Biopharma Business of GE Life Sciences (the “GE Biopharma Business”) for a cash purchase price of approximately $21.0 billion, subject to certain adjustments, and the
assumption of approximately $0.4 billion of pension liabilities (the “GE Biopharma Acquisition”). The business is a leading provider of instruments, software and consumables that help pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies, biotechnology companies and academic and hospital-based researchers and clinicians identify and modify genes, cells and proteins to better understand the dynamics of a disease pathway and then design, develop and manufacture therapies intended to target that disease. The business offers products that support its customers across the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical value chain, from the earliest stages of drug discovery and research, to product and process development, clinical trials, therapy manufacturing and clinical use. Based on preliminary unaudited financial information provided by GE, the GE Biopharma Business generated revenues of approximately $3.3 billion in 2019. The Company expects to include the GE Biopharma Business within the Life Sciences segment. The GE Biopharma Acquisition is expected to provide additional sales and earnings growth opportunities for the Company’s Life Sciences segment by expanding the business’ geographic and product line diversity, including new product and service offerings that complement the Company’s current biologics workflow solutions. As a condition to obtaining certain regulatory approvals for the closing of the transaction, the Company expects it will be required to divest certain of its existing product lines that in the aggregate generated revenues of approximately $170 million in 2019. Though the timing of obtaining the final regulatory approvals necessary to close the GE Biopharma Acquisition is uncertain, the Company continues to make progress with respect thereto and expects to close the transaction in the first quarter of 2020.

DIAGNOSTICS

The Company’s Diagnostics segment offers analytical instruments, reagents, consumables, software and services that hospitals, physicians’ offices, reference laboratories and other critical care settings use to diagnose disease and make treatment decisions. Sales in 2019 for this segment by geographic destination (as a percentage of total 2019 sales) were: North America, 39%; Western Europe, 17%; other developed markets, 6% and high-growth markets, 38%.

Danaher established the diagnostics business in 2004 through the acquisition of Radiometer and expanded the business through numerous subsequent acquisitions, including the acquisitions of Vision Systems in 2006, Genetix in 2009, Beckman Coulter in 2011, Iris International and Aperio Technologies in 2012, HemoCue in 2013, Devicor Medical Products in 2014, the clinical microbiology business of Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics in 2015 and Cepheid in 2016. The Diagnostics segment consists of the following businesses:

Clinical Lab Diagnostics—The clinical lab business is a leading manufacturer and marketer of biomedical testing instruments, systems and related consumables that are used to evaluate and analyze samples made up of body fluids, cells and other substances. The information generated is used to diagnose disease, monitor and guide treatment and therapy, assist in managing chronic disease and assess patient status in hospital, outpatient and physicians’ office settings. The business offers the following products:

- chemistry systems use electrochemical detection and chemical reactions with patient samples to detect and quantify substances of diagnostic interest in blood, urine and other body fluids. Commonly performed tests include glucose, cholesterol, triglycerides, electrolytes, proteins and enzymes, as well as tests to detect urinary tract infections and kidney and bladder disease.
- immunoassay systems also detect and quantify biochemicals of diagnostic interest (such as proteins and hormones) in body fluids, particularly in circumstances where more specialized diagnosis is required. Commonly performed immunoassay tests assess thyroid function, screen and monitor for cancer and cardiac risk and provide important information in fertility and reproductive testing.
- hematology products are used for cellular analysis. The business’ hematology systems use principles of physics, optics, electronics and chemistry to separate cells of diagnostic interest and then quantify and characterize them, allowing clinicians to study formed elements in blood (such as red and white blood cells and platelets).
- microbiology systems are used for the identification of bacteria and antibiotic susceptibility testing (ID/AST) from human clinical samples, to detect and quantify bacteria related to microbial infections in urine, blood, and other body fluids, and to detect infections such as urinary tract infections, pneumonia and wound infections. The business’ technology enables direct testing of clinical isolates to ensure reliable detection of resistance to antibiotics.
- automation systems reduce manual operation and associated cost and errors from the pre-analytical through post-analytical stages including sample barcoding/information tracking, centrifugation, aliquotting, storage and conveyance. These systems along with the analyzers described above are controlled through laboratory level software that enables laboratory managers to monitor samples, results and lab efficiency.
molecular diagnostics products, including biomedical testing instruments, systems and related consumables, enable DNA-based testing for organisms and genetic-based diseases in both clinical and non-clinical markets. These products integrate and automate the complicated and time-intensive steps associated with DNA-based testing (including sample preparation and DNA amplification and detection) to allow the testing to be performed in both laboratory and non-laboratory environments with minimal training and infrastructure. These products also include systems which commonly test for health-care-associated infections, respiratory disease, sexual health and virology.

Typical users of the segment’s clinical lab products include hospitals, physician’s offices, reference laboratories and pharmaceutical clinical trial laboratories.

Critical Care Diagnostics—The critical care diagnostics business is a leading worldwide provider of instruments, software and related consumables and services that are used in both laboratory and point-of-care environments to rapidly measure critical parameters, including blood gases, electrolytes, metabolites and cardiac markers, as well as for anemia and high-sensitivity glucose testing. Typical users of these products include intensive care units, hospital operating rooms, hospital emergency rooms, physician’s office laboratories and blood banks.

Anatomical Pathology Diagnostics—The anatomical pathology diagnostics business is a leader in the anatomical pathology industry, offering a comprehensive suite of instrumentation and related consumables used across the entire workflow of a pathology laboratory. The anatomical pathology diagnostics products include chemical and immuno-staining instruments, reagents, antibodies and consumables; tissue embedding, processing and slicing (microtomes) instruments and related reagents and consumables; slide coverslipping and slide/cassette marking instruments; imaging instrumentation including slide scanners, microscopes and cameras; software solutions to store, share and analyze pathology images digitally and minimally invasive, vacuum-assisted breast biopsy collection instruments. Typical users of these products include pathologists, lab managers and researchers.

Customers in the diagnostics industry select products based on a number of factors, including product quality and reliability, the scope of tests that can be performed, the accuracy and speed of the product, the product’s ability to enhance productivity, ease of use, total cost of ownership and access to a highly qualified service and support network as well as the other factors described under “—Competition.” The diagnostics business generally markets its products under the APERIO, BECKMAN COULTER, CEPHEID, HEMOCUE, IRIS, LEICA BIOSYSTEMS, MAMMATOME, RADIOMETER and SURGIPATH brands. Manufacturing facilities are located in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The business sells to customers primarily through direct sales personnel and, to a lesser extent, through independent distributors.

ENVIRONMENTAL & APPLIED SOLUTIONS

The Company’s Environmental & Applied Solutions segment offers products and services that help protect important resources and keep global food and water supplies safe. Sales in 2019 for this segment by geographic destination (as a percentage of total 2019 sales) were: North America, 43%; Western Europe, 24%; other developed markets, 3% and high-growth markets, 30%. The Company’s Environmental & Applied Solutions segment consists of the following businesses:

Water Quality—The Company’s water quality business provides instrumentation, consumables, software, services and disinfection systems to help analyze, treat and manage the quality of ultra-pure, potable, industrial, waste, ground, source and ocean water in residential, commercial, municipal, industrial and natural resource applications. Danaher entered the water quality sector in the late 1990’s through the acquisitions of Dr. Lange and Hach Company, and has enhanced the geographic coverage and capabilities of its products and services through subsequent acquisitions, including the acquisition of Trojan Technologies Inc. in 2004 and ChemTreat, Inc. in 2007. The water quality business designs, manufactures and markets:

• a wide range of analytical instruments, related consumables, software and services that detect and measure chemical, physical and microbiological parameters in ultra-pure, potable, industrial, waste, ground, source and ocean water;
• ultraviolet disinfection systems, consumables and services, which disinfect billions of gallons of municipal, industrial and consumer water every day; and
• industrial water treatment solutions, including chemical treatment solutions intended to address corrosion, scaling and biological growth problems in boiler, cooling water and industrial wastewater applications as well as associated analytical services.

Typical users of these products and services include professionals in municipal drinking water and wastewater treatment plants, industrial process and discharge water facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, third-party testing laboratories and environmental operations. Customers in these industries choose suppliers based on a number of factors including the customer’s existing supplier relationships, application expertise, product performance and ease of use, the comprehensiveness of the supplier’s solutions offering, after-sales service and support and the other factors described under “—Competition.” The
water quality business provides products under a variety of brands, including AGUASIN, AQUAFINE, CHEMTREAT, HACH, LIPESA, MCCROMETER, OTT HYDROMET, PALL WATER, SEA-BIRD, TROJAN TECHNOLOGIES and VIQUA. Manufacturing facilities are primarily located in North America, Europe and Asia. Sales are made through the business’ direct sales personnel, e-commerce, independent representatives and independent distributors.

Product Identification—The Company’s product identification business provides equipment, software, services and consumables for various color and appearance management, packaging design and quality management, packaging converting, printing, marking, coding and traceability applications for consumer, pharmaceutical and industrial products. Danaher entered the product identification market through the acquisition of Videojet in 2002, and has expanded the product and geographic coverage through various subsequent acquisitions, including the acquisitions of Willett International Limited in 2003, Linx Printing Technologies PLC in 2005, EskoArtwork in 2011, X-Rite in 2012, Laetus in 2015, Advanced Vision Technology Limited (“AVT”) in 2017 and Blue Software in 2018. The product identification businesses design, manufacture, and market the following products and services:

- the business provides innovative color and appearance solutions through standards, software, measurement devices and related services. The business’ expertise in inspiring, virtualizing, selecting, specifying, formulating and measuring color and appearance helps users improve the quality and relevance of their products and reduces costs.

- the business is a leading global provider of software for online collaboration, three-dimensional virtualization, workflow automation, quality approvals and prepress processes to manage structural design, artwork creation, color and product information for branded packaging and marketing materials. Its packaging solutions help consumer goods manufacturers improve their business processes, shorten time to market and reduce costs across internal departments and external suppliers.

- the business provides flexographic computer-to-plate imaging equipment, solutions for print process control, press control, quality assurance and digital finishing systems for the packaging, labels and commercial print industries. Its automation, print process and press control solutions help packaging manufacturers reduce lead time and satisfy their customers’ demands for smaller, more frequent print jobs.

- the business provides a variety of equipment and solutions used to give products unique identities by printing date, lot and bar codes and other information on primary and secondary packaging, applying high-quality alphanumeric codes, logos and graphics to a wide range of surfaces at a variety of production line speeds, angles and locations on a product or package. Its vision inspection and track-and-trace solutions also help pharmaceutical and consumer goods manufacturers safeguard the authenticity of their products through supply chains.

Typical users of these products include manufacturers of consumer goods, pharmaceuticals, paints, plastics and textiles, retailers, graphic design firms and packaging printers and converters. Customers in these industries choose suppliers based on a number of factors, including domain experience, speed and accuracy, ease of connection to the internet and other software systems, equipment uptime and reliable operation without interruption, ease of maintenance, service coverage and the other factors described under “—Competition.” The product identification products are primarily marketed under the AVT, BLUE, ESKO, LAETUS, LINX, MEDIABEACON, PANTONE, VIDEOJET and X-RITE brands. Manufacturing and software development facilities are located in North America, Europe, Latin America and Asia. Sales are generally made through the business’ direct sales personnel, independent distributors and e-commerce.

The following discussion includes information common to all of Danaher’s segments.

Materials

The Company’s manufacturing operations employ a wide variety of raw materials, including metallic-based components, electronic components, chemicals, plastics and other petroleum-based products. Prices of oil and gas also affect the Company’s costs for freight and utilities. The Company purchases raw materials from a large number of independent sources around the world. No single supplier is material, although for some components that require particular specifications or regulatory or other qualifications there may be a single supplier or a limited number of suppliers that can readily provide such components. The Company utilizes a number of techniques to address potential disruption in and other risks relating to its supply chain, including in certain cases the use of safety stock, alternative materials and qualification of multiple supply sources. During 2019, the Company had no raw material shortages that had a material effect on the business. For a further discussion of risks related to the materials and components required for the Company’s operations, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”
**Intellectual Property**

The Company owns numerous patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and licenses to intellectual property owned by others. Although in aggregate the Company’s intellectual property is important to its operations, the Company does not consider any single patent, trademark, copyright, trade secret or license (or any related group of any such items) to be of material importance to any segment or to the business as a whole. From time to time the Company engages in litigation to protect its intellectual property rights. For a discussion of risks related to the Company’s intellectual property, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.” All capitalized brands and product names throughout this document are trademarks owned by, or licensed to, Danaher.

**Competition**

Although the Company’s businesses generally operate in highly competitive markets, the Company’s competitive position cannot be determined accurately in the aggregate or by segment since none of its competitors offer all of the same product and service lines or serve all of the same markets as the Company, or any of its segments, does. Because of the range of the products and services the Company sells and the variety of markets it serves, the Company encounters a wide variety of competitors, including well-established regional competitors, competitors who are more specialized than it is in particular markets, as well as larger companies or divisions of larger companies with substantial sales, marketing, research and financial capabilities. The Company is facing increased competition in a number of its served markets as a result of the entry of new, large companies into certain markets, the entry of competitors based in low-cost manufacturing locations, and increasing consolidation in particular markets. The number of competitors varies by product and service line. Management believes that the Company has a market leadership position in many of the markets it serves. Key competitive factors vary among the Company’s businesses and product and service lines, but include the specific factors noted above with respect to each particular business and typically also include price, quality, performance, delivery speed, application expertise, service and support, technology and innovation, distribution network, breadth of product, service and software offerings and brand name recognition. For a discussion of risks related to competition, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

**Working Capital**

The Company maintains an adequate level of working capital to support its business needs. There are no unusual industry practices or requirements relating to working capital items in any of our operating segments. In addition, the Company’s sales and payment terms are generally similar to those of its competitors.

**Backlog**

The Company defines backlog as firm orders from customers for products and services where the order will be fulfilled in the next 12 months. Backlog as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately $3.1 billion and $2.8 billion, respectively. The Company expects that a large majority of the backlog as of December 31, 2019 will be delivered to customers within three to four months of such date. Given the relatively short delivery periods and rapid inventory turnover that are characteristic of most of the Company’s products and the shortening of product life cycles, the Company believes that backlog is indicative of short-term revenue performance but not necessarily a reliable indicator of medium or long-term revenue performance.

**Employee Relations**

As of December 31, 2019, the Company employed approximately 60,000 persons, of whom approximately 21,000 were employed in the United States and approximately 39,000 were employed outside of the United States. Of the United States employees, approximately 300 were hourly-rated, unionized employees. Outside the United States, the Company has government-mandated collective bargaining arrangements and union contracts in certain countries, particularly in Europe where many of the Company’s employees are represented by unions and/or works councils. For a discussion of risks related to employee relations, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

**Research and Development (“R&D”)**

The Company conducts R&D activities for the purpose of developing new products, enhancing the functionality, effectiveness, ease of use and reliability of its existing products and expanding the applications for which uses of its products are appropriate. The Company’s R&D efforts include internal initiatives and those that use licensed or acquired technology, and we work with a number of leading research institutions, universities and clinicians around the world to develop, evaluate and clinically test our products. The Company conducts R&D activities primarily in North America, Europe, and Asia and generally on a business-by-business basis, although it does conduct certain R&D activities on a centralized basis. The Company anticipates that it will continue to make significant expenditures for R&D as it seeks to provide a continuing flow of innovative products and services.
to maintain and improve its competitive position. For a discussion of the risks related to the need to develop and commercialize new products and product enhancements, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Government Contracts

Although the substantial majority of the Company’s revenue in 2019 was from customers other than governmental entities, each of Danaher’s segments has agreements relating to the sale of products to government entities. As a result, the Company is subject to various statutes and regulations that apply to companies doing business with governments. For a discussion of risks related to government contracting requirements, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.” No material portion of Danaher’s business is subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts at the election of a government entity.

Regulatory Matters

The Company faces extensive government regulation both within and outside the United States relating to the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of its products and services. The following sections describe certain significant regulations that the Company is subject to. These are not the only regulations that the Company’s businesses must comply with. For a description of the risks related to the regulations that the Company’s businesses are subject to, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Medical Device Regulations

Many of our products are classified as medical devices and are subject to restrictions under domestic and foreign laws, rules, regulations, self-regulatory codes, circulars and orders, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the “FDCA”). The FDCA requires these products, when sold in the United States, to be safe and effective for their intended uses and to comply with the regulations administered by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”). The FDA regulates the design, development, research, preclinical and clinical testing, introduction, manufacture, advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing, distribution, import and export and record keeping for such products. Many medical device products are also regulated by comparable agencies in non-U.S. countries in which they are produced or sold.

Unless an exemption applies, the FDA requires that a manufacturer introducing a new medical device or a new indication for use of an existing medical device obtain either a Section 510(k) premarket notification clearance or a premarket approval (“PMA”) before introducing it into the U.S. market. The type of marketing authorization is generally linked to the classification of the device. The FDA classifies medical devices into one of three classes (Class I, II or III) based on the degree of risk the FDA determines to be associated with a device and the level of regulatory control deemed necessary to ensure the device’s safety and effectiveness.

The process of obtaining a Section 510(k) clearance generally requires the submission of performance data and clinical data, which in some cases can be extensive, to demonstrate that the device is “substantially equivalent” to a device that was on the market before 1976 or to a device that has been found by the FDA to be “substantially equivalent” to such a pre-1976 device. A predecessor device is referred to as “predicate device.” As a result, FDA clearance requirements may extend the development process for a considerable length of time.

Medical devices can be marketed only for the indications for which they are cleared or approved. After a device has received 510(k) clearance for a specific intended use, any change or modification that significantly affects its safety or effectiveness, such as a significant change in the design, materials, method of manufacture or intended use, may require a new 510(k) clearance or PMA approval and payment of an FDA user fee. The determination as to whether or not a modification could significantly affect the device’s safety or effectiveness is initially left to the manufacturer using available FDA guidance; however, the FDA may review this determination to evaluate the regulatory status of the modified product at any time and may require the manufacturer to cease marketing and recall the modified device until 510(k) clearance or PMA approval is obtained.

Any medical devices we manufacture and distribute are subject to pervasive and continuing regulation by the FDA and certain state and non-U.S. agencies. These include product listing and establishment registration requirements, which help facilitate inspections and other regulatory actions. As a medical device manufacturer, our manufacturing facilities are subject to inspection on a routine basis by the FDA. We are required to adhere to the Current Good Manufacturing Practices (“CGMP”) requirements, as set forth in the Quality Systems Regulation (“QSR”), which require manufacturers, including third-party manufacturers, to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation and other quality assurance procedures during all phases of the design and manufacturing process.

We must also comply with post-market surveillance regulations, including medical device reporting, or MDR, requirements which require that we review and report to the FDA any incident in which our products may have caused or contributed to a
Labeling and promotional activities are subject to scrutiny by the FDA and, in certain circumstances, by the Federal Trade Commission. Medical devices approved or cleared by the FDA may not be promoted for unapproved or uncleared uses, otherwise known as "off-label" promotion. The FDA and other agencies actively enforce the laws and regulations prohibiting the promotion of off-label uses.

In the European Union ("EU"), our products are subject to the medical device laws of the various member states, which are currently based on a Directive of the European Commission. However, the EU has adopted the EU Medical Device Regulation (the "EU MDR") and the In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation (the "EU IVDR"), each of which impose stricter requirements for the marketing and sale of medical devices, including in the area of clinical evaluation requirements, quality systems and post-market surveillance. Manufacturers of currently approved medical devices will have until May 2020 to meet the requirements of the EU MDR and until May 2022 to meet the EU IVDR. Complying with the EU MDR and EU IVDR requires modifications to our quality management systems, additional resources in certain functions and updates to technical files, among other changes, which cost less than $15 million in 2019 and we anticipate will cost approximately $30 million in 2020.

Other Healthcare Laws

We are also subject to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and various health care related laws regulating fraud and abuse, research and development, pricing and sales and marketing practices, and the privacy and security of health information, including the U.S. federal regulations described below. Many states, foreign countries and supranational bodies have also adopted laws and regulations similar to, and in some cases more stringent than, the U.S. federal regulations discussed above and below, including the UK Bribery Act and similar anti-bribery laws.

- The U.S. Federal Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits persons from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing remuneration (including any kickback or bribe), directly or indirectly, in exchange for or to induce either the referral of an individual, or the furnishing or arranging for a good or service, for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a federal health care program, such as Medicare or Medicaid. A person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation.

- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") prohibits knowingly and willfully (1) executing, or attempting to execute, a scheme to defraud any health care benefit program, including private payors, or (2) falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items or services. In addition, HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009, also restricts the use and disclosure of patient identifiable health information, mandates the adoption of standards relating to the privacy and security of patient identifiable health information and requires the reporting of certain security breaches with respect to such information. Similar to the U.S. Federal Anti-Kickback Statute, a person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the healthcare fraud statute implemented under HIPAA or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation.

- The False Claims Act imposes liability on any person or entity that, among other things, knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment by a federal health care program, knowingly makes, uses or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim, or knowingly makes a false statement to avoid, decrease or conceal an obligation to pay money to the U.S. federal government. The qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act allow a private individual to bring actions on behalf of the federal government alleging that the defendant has submitted a false claim to the federal government, and to share in any monetary recovery. In addition, the government may assert that a claim including items and services resulting from a violation of the U.S. Federal Anti-Kickback Statute constitutes a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of the civil False Claims Act.

- The federal Civil Monetary Penalties Law prohibits, among other things, the offering or transferring of remuneration to a Medicare or Medicaid beneficiary that the person knows or should know is likely to influence the beneficiary’s selection of a particular supplier of Medicare or Medicaid payable items or services.

- The Open Payments Act requires manufacturers of medical devices covered under Medicare, Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program with specific exceptions to record payments and other transfers of value to a broad range of healthcare providers and teaching hospitals and to report this data as well as ownership and investment interests held by the physicians described above and their immediate family members to the Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") for subsequent public disclosure. Similar reporting requirements have also been enacted on
the state level, and an increasing number of countries either have adopted or are considering similar laws requiring transparency of interactions with
healthcare professionals.

In addition, some of the in vitro diagnostic drugs-of-abuse assays and reagents sold by the Company’s subsidiaries contain small amounts of controlled
substances, and as a result some of the Company’s facilities are inspected periodically by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration to ensure that
the Company properly handles, stores and disposes of controlled substances in the manufacture of those products.

Federal consumer protection and unfair competition laws broadly regulate marketplace activities and activities that potentially harm consumers. Analogous
U.S. state laws and regulations, such as state anti-kickback and false claims laws, also may apply to our business practices, including but not limited to,
research, distribution, sales and marketing arrangements and claims involving healthcare items or services reimbursed by any third-party payor, including
private insurers. Further, there are state laws that require medical device manufacturers to comply with the voluntary compliance guidelines and the relevant
compliance guidance promulgated by the U.S. federal government, or otherwise restrict payments that may be made to healthcare providers and other
potential referral sources; state laws and regulations that require manufacturers to file reports relating to pricing and marketing information, which requires
tracking gifts and other remuneration and items of value provided to healthcare professionals and entities; state and local laws requiring the registration of
sales representatives; and state laws governing the privacy and security of health information in certain circumstances, many of which differ from each other
in significant ways and often are not preempted by HIPAA.

For a discussion of risks related to regulation by the FDA and comparable agencies of other countries, and the other regulatory regimes referenced above,
please refer to section entitled “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Healthcare Reform

In the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions, there have been, and we expect there will continue to be, a number of legislative and regulatory changes
to the healthcare system. There is significant interest in promoting changes in healthcare systems with the stated goals of containing healthcare costs,
improving quality or expanding access. For example, in the United States, in March 2010, the U.S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended
by the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act) (collectively, the “PPACA”) was signed into law, which substantially changed the way
healthcare is financed by both governmental and private insurers and significantly affected the healthcare industry. Since its enactment, there have been
judicial, Congressional and executive challenges to certain aspects of the PPACA, and there may be additional challenges and amendments to the PPACA in
the future.

Moreover, there has recently been heightened governmental scrutiny over the manner in which manufacturers set prices for their marketed products, which
has resulted in several Congressional inquiries and proposed and enacted legislation designed, among other things, to bring more transparency to product
pricing, review the relationship between pricing and manufacturer patient programs and reform government program reimbursement methodologies for
medical products. Individual states in the United States have also become increasingly active in implementing regulations designed to control product pricing,
including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access and marketing cost disclosure and transparency
measures and, in some cases, mechanisms to encourage importation from other countries and bulk purchasing.

Coverage and Reimbursement

For products where third-party coverage and reimbursement is available, sales will depend, in part, on the extent to which such product will be covered by
third-party payors, such as federal, state and foreign government healthcare programs, commercial insurance and managed healthcare organizations, and the
level of reimbursement for such product by third-party payors. Decisions regarding the extent of coverage and amount of reimbursement to be provided are
made on a plan-by-plan basis. These third-party payors are increasingly reducing reimbursements for medical products and services and, in international
markets, many countries have instituted price ceilings on specific products and therapies. Price ceilings, decreases in third-party reimbursement for any
product or a decision by a third-party payor not to cover a product could reduce usage and patient demand for the product.
Data Privacy and Security Laws

As a global organization, we are subject to data privacy and security laws, regulations, and customer-imposed controls in numerous jurisdictions as a result of having access to and processing confidential, personal and/or sensitive data in the course of our business. For example, in the United States, HIPAA privacy and security rules require certain of our operations to maintain controls to protect the availability and confidentiality of patient health information, individual states regulate data breach and security requirements and multiple governmental bodies assert authority over aspects of the protection of personal privacy. In particular, there is a new, broad privacy law in California, the California Consumer Privacy Act (“CCPA”), which came into effect in January 2020. The CCPA has some of the same features as the GDPR (discussed below), and has already prompted several other states to follow with similar laws. The EU General Data Protection Regulation that became effective in May 2018 (“GDPR”) has imposed significantly stricter requirements in how we collect, transmit, process and retain personal data, including, among other things, in certain circumstances a requirement for almost immediate notice of data breaches to supervisory authorities and prompt notice to data subjects with significant fines for non-compliance. Several other countries such as China and Russia have passed, and other countries are considering passing, laws that require personal data relating to their citizens to be maintained on local servers and impose additional data transfer restrictions.

Environmental Laws and Regulations

For a discussion of the environmental laws and regulations that the Company’s operations, products and services are subject to and other environmental contingencies, refer to Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report. For a discussion of risks related to compliance with environmental and health and safety laws and risks related to past or future releases of, or exposures to, hazardous substances, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Antitrust Laws

The U.S. federal government, most U.S. states and many other countries have laws that prohibit certain types of conduct deemed to be anti-competitive. Violations of these laws can result in various sanctions, including criminal and civil penalties. Private plaintiffs also could bring civil lawsuits against us in the United States for alleged antitrust law violations, including claims for treble damages.

Export/Import Compliance

The Company is required to comply with various U.S. export/import control and economic sanctions laws, including:

- the International Traffic in Arms Regulations administered by the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, which, among other things, imposes license requirements on the export from the United States of defense articles and defense services listed on the U.S. Munitions List;
- the Export Administration Regulations administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, which, among other things, impose licensing requirements on the export, in-country transfer and re-export of certain dual-use goods, technology and software (which are items that have both commercial and military, or proliferation applications);
- the regulations administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, which implement economic sanctions imposed against designated countries, governments and persons based on United States foreign policy and national security considerations; and
- the import regulatory activities of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and other U.S. government agencies.

Other nations’ governments have implemented similar export/import control and economic sanction regulations, which may affect the Company’s operations or transactions subject to their jurisdictions. For a discussion of risks related to export/import control and economic sanctions laws, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

International Operations

The Company’s products and services are available worldwide, and its principal markets outside the United States are in Europe and Asia. The Company also has operations around the world, and this geographic diversity allows the Company to draw on the skills of a worldwide workforce, provides greater stability to its operations, allows the Company to drive economies of scale, provides revenue streams that may help offset economic trends that are specific to individual economies and offers the Company an opportunity to access new markets for products. In addition, the Company believes that future growth depends in part on its ability to continue developing products and sales models that successfully target high-growth markets.
The manner in which the Company’s products and services are sold outside the United States differs by business and by region. Most of the Company’s sales in non-U.S. markets are made by its subsidiaries located outside the United States, though the Company also sells directly from the United States into non-U.S. markets through various representatives and distributors and, in some cases, directly. In countries with low sales volumes, the Company generally sells through representatives and distributors.

In a referendum on June 23, 2016, voters approved for the United Kingdom (“UK”) to exit the EU (“Brexit”). The UK formally withdrew from the EU on January 31, 2020 with a transition period through December 31, 2020. During the transition period, the UK will continue to follow EU law and will negotiate with the EU on the terms of its relationship post-2020. With the terms and the nature of the UK’s future relationship with the EU still being decided, the Company continues to monitor the status of the negotiations and plan for potential impacts. To mitigate the potential impact of Brexit on the import and export of goods to and from the UK, the Company has increased its warehouse capacity and the level of inventory within the UK. For goods the Company manufactures within the UK and exports to other countries, the Company has manufactured and shipped additional goods for storage in countries outside the UK in an effort to maintain inventory required to meet customer demand in the event of disruption in shipments from the UK. The ultimate impact of Brexit on the Company’s financial results is uncertain. The Company has seven manufacturing facilities in the UK, and for the year ended December 31, 2019, less than 5% of our sales were derived from customers located in the UK; however, the impact of Brexit could also impact our sales outside the UK.

Information about the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on the Company’s business is set forth in “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” (“MD&A”) included in this Annual Report. For a discussion of risks related to the Company’s non-U.S. operations and foreign currency exchange, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Major Customers

No customer accounted for more than 10% of consolidated sales in 2019, 2018 or 2017.

Available Information

The Company maintains an internet website at www.danaher.com. The Company makes available free of charge on the website its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material with, or furnishing such material to, the SEC. Danaher’s internet site and the information contained on or connected to that site are not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with the information included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and other documents we file with the SEC. The risks and uncertainties described below are those that we have identified as material, but are not the only risks and uncertainties facing us. Our business is also subject to general risks and uncertainties that affect many other companies, such as market conditions, economic conditions, geopolitical events, changes in laws, regulations or accounting rules, fluctuations in interest rates, terrorism, wars or conflicts, major health concerns including epidemics, natural disasters or other disruptions of expected business conditions. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial also may impair our business, including our results of operations, liquidity, financial condition and stock price.

We may not complete the GE Biopharma Acquisition within the time frame we anticipate or at all; regulatory approval of the GE Biopharma Acquisition is subject to conditions; and the GE Biopharma Acquisition could negatively impact our business, financial statements and stock price.

• If the GE Biopharma Acquisition is not completed on the anticipated timetable or at all, or if regulatory approval of the acquisition is subject to additional conditions, we may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the GE Biopharma Acquisition on the anticipated timetable or at all.
• The GE Biopharma Business could under-perform relative to our expectations and the price that we pay or not perform in accordance with our anticipated timetable, or we could fail to operate such business profitably.
• The GE Biopharma Acquisition could cause our financial results to differ from our own or the investment community’s expectations in any given period, or over the long-term.
• Pre-closing and post-closing earnings charges related to the GE Biopharma Acquisition could adversely impact operating results in any given period, and the impact may be substantially different from period-to-period.

• The GE Biopharma Acquisition could create demands on our management, operational resources and financial and internal control systems that we are unable to effectively address.

• The GE Biopharma Acquisition will divert management’s attention and other resources, which could have a negative impact on our ability to manage existing operations or pursue other strategic transactions.

• We could experience difficulty or greater-than-anticipated costs in integrating the personnel, operations and financial and other controls and systems of GE Biopharma, and could experience difficulty attracting and retaining key employees and customers.

• We may be unable to achieve anticipated cost savings or other synergies on the timetable we expect or at all.

• We may assume unknown liabilities, known contingent liabilities that become realized, known liabilities that prove greater than anticipated, internal control deficiencies or exposure to regulatory sanctions resulting from GE Biopharma’s activities and the realization of any of these liabilities or deficiencies may increase our expenses, adversely affect our financial position or cause us to fail to meet our public financial reporting obligations.

• The GE Biopharma Purchase Agreement includes provisions relating to purchase price adjustments, which may have unpredictable financial results.

• As a result of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, we expect to record significant goodwill and other assets on our balance sheet and if we are not able to realize the value of these assets, we may be required to incur impairment charges.

The GE Biopharma Acquisition discussed above would constitute Danaher’s largest acquisition to date based on purchase price, would expand Danaher’s business into new fields and involves a number of financial, accounting, managerial, operational, legal, compliance and other risks and challenges. Any of these risks or challenges could adversely affect our business, financial statements and stock price.

Our outstanding debt has increased significantly in anticipation of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, and we expect to incur additional debt in the future. Our existing and future indebtedness may limit our operations and our use of our cash flow and negatively impact our credit ratings; and any failure to comply with the covenants that apply to our indebtedness could adversely affect our liquidity and financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, we had approximately $21.7 billion in outstanding indebtedness, including approximately $10.8 billion of long-term debt we issued in 2019 to fund a portion of the purchase price of the GE Biopharma Acquisition. In addition, we had the ability to incur approximately $4.9 billion of additional indebtedness in direct borrowings or under our outstanding commercial paper facility based on the amounts available under the Company’s 2020 Credit Facilities which were not being used to backstop outstanding commercial paper balances. We expect to incur approximately $2.0 billion of additional indebtedness (additional to indebtedness incurred as of December 31, 2019) to fund a portion of the purchase price of the GE Biopharma Acquisition.

Our debt level and related debt service obligations can have negative consequences, including (1) requiring us to dedicate significant cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our debt, which reduces the funds we have available for other purposes such as acquisitions and other investments; (2) reducing our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business and market conditions; and (3) exposing us to interest rate risk since a portion of our debt obligations are at variable rates.

We anticipate that the indebtedness we have incurred and expect to incur in connection with the GE Biopharma Acquisition will result in a negative change to our credit ratings compared to our credit rating prior to the public announcement of the GE Biopharma Acquisition. The recent bonds issued by DH Europe Finance II S.a.r.l. (“Danaher International II”) and guaranteed by Danaher Corporation were rated BBB+ by Standard & Poors and Baa1 by Moody’s, each two notches below Danaher’s current long-term unsecured debt credit rating. Upon closing the GE Biopharma Acquisition we expect Danaher’s long-term unsecured debt credit rating to be downgraded to mirror that of the bonds issued by Danaher International II. This anticipated reduction in our credit ratings may limit our ability to borrow at interest rates consistent with the interest rates that have been available to us prior to the GE Biopharma Acquisition. If our credit ratings are further downgraded or put on watch for a further potential downgrade, we may not be able to sell additional debt securities or borrow money in the amounts, at the times or interest rates or upon the more favorable terms and conditions that might be available if our current credit ratings were maintained.
Our 2020 Credit Facilities and long-term debt obligations also impose certain restrictions on us, including certain restrictions on our ability to incur liens on our assets, and a requirement under the 2020 Credit Facilities to maintain a consolidated leverage ratio (the ratio of consolidated indebtedness to consolidated indebtedness plus shareholders’ equity) of 0.65 to 1.0 or less. If we breach any of these restrictions and cannot obtain a waiver from the lenders on favorable terms, subject to applicable cure periods, the outstanding indebtedness (and any other indebtedness with cross-default provisions) could be declared immediately due and payable, which would adversely affect our liquidity and financial statements.

If we incur additional debt in the future, the risks described above would increase.

Conditions in the global economy, the particular markets we serve and the financial markets may adversely affect our business and financial statements.

Our business is sensitive to general economic conditions. Slower global economic growth, actual or anticipated default on sovereign debt, volatility in the currency and credit markets, high levels of unemployment or underemployment, reduced levels of capital expenditures, changes or anticipation of potential changes in government trade, fiscal, tax and monetary policies, changes in capital requirements for financial institutions, government deficit reduction and budget negotiation dynamics, sequestration, austerity measures and other challenges that affect the global economy have in the past adversely affected, and may in the future adversely affect, the Company and its distributors, customers and suppliers, including having the effect of:

• reducing demand for our products and services (in this Annual Report, references to products and services also includes software), limiting the financing available to our customers and suppliers, increasing order cancellations and resulting in longer sales cycles and slower adoption of new technologies;
• increasing the difficulty in collecting accounts receivable and the risk of excess and obsolete inventories;
• increasing price competition in our served markets;
• supply interruptions, which could disrupt our ability to produce our products;
• increasing the risk of impairment of goodwill and other long-lived assets, and the risk that we may not be able to fully recover the value of other assets such as real estate and tax assets;
• increasing the risk that counterparties to our contractual arrangements will become insolvent or otherwise unable to fulfill their contractual obligations which, in addition to increasing the risks identified above, could result in preference actions against us; and
• adversely impacting market sizes and growth rates.

Although we have been able to access the commercial paper and other capital markets through the date of this report, there can be no assurances that such markets will remain available to us or that the lenders participating in our revolving credit facility will be able to provide financing in accordance with their contractual obligations.

If growth in the global economy or in any of the markets we serve slows for a significant period, if there is significant deterioration in the global economy or such markets or if improvements in the global economy do not benefit the markets we serve, our business and financial statements could be adversely affected.

Significant developments or uncertainties stemming from the U.S. administration, including changes in U.S. trade policies, tariffs and the reaction of other countries thereto, particularly China, can have an adverse effect on our business.

Changes, potential changes or uncertainties in U.S. social, political, regulatory and economic conditions or laws and policies governing foreign trade, manufacturing, and development and investment in the territories and countries where we or our customers operate, or governing the health care system and drug prices, can adversely affect our business and financial statements. For example, the U.S. administration has increased tariffs on certain goods imported into the United States, raised the possibility of imposing significant, additional tariff increases and called for substantial changes to trade agreements. In particular, trade tensions between the United States and China have escalated and each country has imposed significant, additional tariffs on a wide range of goods imported from the other country. China accounted for approximately 13% of our sales in 2019. These factors have adversely affected, and in the future could further adversely affect, our business and financial statements.
Our growth could suffer if the markets into which we sell our products and services decline, do not grow as anticipated or experience cyclical downturns. Our growth depends in part on the growth of the markets which we serve, and visibility into our markets is limited (particularly for markets into which we sell through distribution). Our quarterly sales and profits depend substantially on the volume and timing of orders received during the fiscal quarter, which are difficult to forecast. Any decline or lower than expected growth in our served markets could diminish demand for our products and services, which would adversely affect our financial statements. Certain of our businesses operate in industries that experience periodic, cyclical downturns. In addition, in certain of our businesses demand depends on customers’ capital spending budgets as well as government funding policies, and matters of public policy and government budget dynamics as well as product and economic cycles can affect the spending decisions of these entities. Demand for our products and services is also sensitive to changes in customer order patterns, which may be affected by announced price changes, marketing or promotional programs, new product introductions, the timing of industry trade shows and changes in distributor or customer inventory levels due to distributor or customer management thereof or other factors. Any of these factors could adversely affect our growth and results of operations in any given period.

We face intense competition and if we are unable to compete effectively, we may experience decreased demand and decreased market share. Even if we compete effectively, we may be required to reduce prices for our products and services. Our businesses operate in industries that are intensely competitive and have been subject to increasing consolidation. Because of the range of the products and services we sell and the variety of markets we serve, we encounter a wide variety of competitors; refer to “Item 1. Business—Competition” for additional details. In order to compete effectively, we must retain longstanding relationships with major customers and continue to grow our business by establishing relationships with new customers, continually developing new products and services to maintain and expand our brand recognition and leadership position in various product and service categories and penetrating new markets, including high-growth markets. In addition, significant shifts in industry market share have occurred and may in the future occur in connection with product problems, safety alerts and publications about products, reflecting the competitive significance of product quality, product efficacy and quality systems in our industry. Our failure to compete effectively and/or pricing pressures resulting from competition may adversely impact our financial statements, and our expansion into new markets may result in greater-than-expected risks, liabilities and expenses. In addition, the Company’s competitors and customers have from time to time introduced, and may in the future introduce, private label, generic or low-cost products that compete with the Company’s products at lower price points. Competitors’ products can capture significant market share or lead to a decrease in market prices overall, resulting in an adverse effect on the Company’s financial statements.

Our growth depends in part on the timely development and commercialization, and customer acceptance, of new and enhanced products and services based on technological innovation. We generally sell our products and services in industries that are characterized by rapid technological changes, frequent new product introductions and changing industry standards. If we do not develop innovative new and enhanced products and services on a timely basis, our offerings will become obsolete over time and our competitive position and financial statements will suffer. Our success will depend on several factors, including our ability to:

- correctly identify customer needs and preferences and predict future needs and preferences;
- allocate our R&D funding to products and services with higher growth prospects;
- anticipate and respond to our competitors’ development of new products and services and technological innovations;
- differentiate our offerings from our competitors’ offerings and avoid commoditization;
- innovate and develop new technologies and applications, and acquire or obtain rights to third-party technologies that may have valuable applications in our served markets;
- obtain adequate intellectual property rights with respect to key technologies before our competitors do;
- successfully commercialize new technologies in a timely manner, price them competitively and cost-effectively manufacture and deliver sufficient volumes of new products of appropriate quality on time;
- obtain necessary regulatory approvals of appropriate scope (including with respect to medical device products by demonstrating satisfactory clinical results where applicable, as well as achieving third-party reimbursement); and
- stimulate customer demand for and convince customers to adopt new technologies.
If we fail to accurately predict future customer needs and preferences or fail to produce viable technologies, we may invest heavily in R&D of products and services that do not lead to significant revenue, which would adversely affect our profitability. Even when we successfully innovate and develop new and enhanced products and services, we often incur substantial costs in doing so, and our profitability may suffer. In addition, promising new offerings may fail to reach the market or realize only limited commercial success because of real or perceived efficacy or safety concerns, failure to achieve positive clinical outcomes, uncertainty over third-party reimbursement or entrenched patterns of clinical practice. Competitors may also develop after-market services and parts for our products which attract customers and adversely affect our return on investment for new products.

**Our reputation, ability to do business and financial statements can be impaired by improper conduct by any of our employees, agents or business partners.**

We cannot provide assurance that our internal controls and compliance systems, including our Code of Conduct, always protect us from acts committed by employees, agents or business partners of ours (or of businesses we acquire or partner with) that violate U.S. and/or non-U.S. laws, including the laws governing payments to government officials, bribery, fraud, kickbacks and false claims, pricing, sales and marketing practices, conflicts of interest, competition, employment practices and workplace behavior, export and import compliance, economic and trade sanctions, money laundering and data privacy. In particular, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the UK Bribery Act and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business, and we operate in many parts of the world that have experienced governmental corruption to some degree. Any such improper actions or allegations of such acts could damage our reputation and subject us to civil or criminal investigations in the United States and in other jurisdictions and related shareholder lawsuits, could lead to substantial civil and criminal, monetary and nonmonetary penalties and could cause us to incur significant legal and investigatory fees. In addition, the government may seek to hold us liable for violations committed by companies in which we invest or that we acquire. We also rely on our suppliers to adhere to our supplier code of conduct, and material violations of such code of conduct could occur that could have a material effect on our business, reputation and financial statements.

**Certain of our businesses are subject to extensive regulation by the U.S. FDA and by comparable agencies of other countries, as well as laws regulating fraud and abuse in the health care industry and the privacy and security of health information. Failure to comply with those regulations could adversely affect our reputation, ability to do business and financial statements.**

Certain of our products are medical devices and other products that are subject to regulation by the U.S. FDA, by other federal and state governmental agencies, by comparable agencies of other countries and regions, by certain accrediting bodies and by regulations governing hazardous materials and drugs-of-abuse (or the manufacture and sale of products containing any such materials). The global regulatory environment has become increasingly stringent and unpredictable. Several countries that did not have regulatory requirements for medical devices have established such requirements in recent years, and other countries have expanded, or plan to expand, their existing regulations. Please see “Regulatory Matters—Medical Device Regulations” for more information. Failure to meet these requirements adversely impacts our business in the applicable geographies.

To varying degrees, these regulators require us to comply with laws and regulations governing the development, testing, manufacturing, labeling, marketing, distribution and post-marketing surveillance of our products. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain regulatory clearance (such as 510(k) clearance) or approvals for our new products or modifications to (or additional indications or uses of) existing products within our anticipated timeframe or at all, and if we do obtain such clearance or approval it may be time-consuming, costly and subject to restrictions. Our ability to obtain such regulatory clearances or approvals will depend on many factors, for example our ability to obtain the necessary clinical trial results, and the process for obtaining such clearances or approvals could change over time and may require the withdrawal of products from the market until such clearances are obtained. Even after initial regulatory clearance or approval, we are subject to periodic inspection by these regulatory authorities, and if safety issues arise we can be required to amend conditions for use of a product, such as providing additional warnings on the product’s label or narrowing its approved intended use, which could reduce the product’s market acceptance. Failure to obtain required regulatory clearances or approvals before marketing our products (or before implementing modifications to or promoting additional indications or uses of our products), other violations of these regulations, failure to remediate inspectional observations to the satisfaction of these regulatory authorities, real or perceived efficacy or safety concerns or trends of adverse events with respect to our products (even after obtaining clearance for distribution) and unfavorable or inconsistent clinical data from existing or future clinical trials can lead to FDA Form 483 Inspectional Observations, warning letters, notices to customers, declining sales, loss of customers, loss of market share, remediation and increased compliance costs, recalls, seizures of adulterated or misbranded products, injunctions, administrative detentions, refusals to permit importations, partial or total shutdown of production facilities or the implementation of operating restrictions, narrowing of permitted uses for a product, suspension or withdrawal of approvals and pre-market notification rescissions. We are also subject to various laws regulating fraud and abuse, research and development, pricing and sales and...
marketing practices, the privacy and security of health information as well as manufacturing and quality standards, including the federal regulations described in "Item 1. Business—Regulatory Matters."

Ensuring that our internal operations and business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable laws and regulations involves substantial costs. It is also possible that government authorities will conclude that our business practices do not comply with current or future statutes, regulations, agency guidance or case law.

Noncompliance with the laws and regulations referenced above can result in, among other things, fines, expenses, injunctions, civil penalties, recalls or seizures of products, total or partial suspension of production, refusal of the government to grant 510(k) clearance of devices, withdrawal of marketing approvals, criminal prosecutions and other adverse effects referenced below under “Our businesses are subject to extensive regulation; failure to comply with those regulations could adversely affect our financial statements and our business, including our reputation.” Further, defending against any such actions can be costly and time-consuming and may require significant personnel resources. Therefore, even if we are successful in defending against any such actions brought against us, our business may be impaired.

**Our products are subject to clinical trials, the results of which may be unexpected, or perceived as unfavorable by the market, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.**

As a part of the regulatory process of obtaining marketing clearance for certain new products and new indications for certain existing products, we conduct and participate in numerous clinical trials with a variety of study designs, patient populations and trial endpoints. Unexpected or inconsistent clinical data from existing or future clinical trials, or a regulator’s or the market’s perception of this clinical data, can adversely impact our ability to obtain product approvals, our position in, and share of, the markets in which we participate and our business and financial statements.

**Off-label marketing of our products could result in substantial penalties.**

The FDA strictly regulates the promotional claims that may be made about approved or cleared products. In particular, any clearances we may receive only permit us to market our products for the uses indicated on the labeling cleared by the FDA. We may request additional label indications for our current products, and the FDA may deny those requests outright, require additional expensive performance or clinical data to support any additional indications or impose limitations on the intended use of any cleared products as a condition of clearance. If the FDA determines that we have marketed our products for off-label use, we can be subject to fines, injunctions or other penalties. It is also possible that other federal, state or foreign enforcement authorities might take action if they consider our business activities to constitute promotion of an off-label use, which could result in significant penalties, including, but not limited to, criminal, civil and administrative penalties, substantial monetary penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs, and/or the curtailment of our operations. Any of these events could significantly harm our business and financial statements.

**Certain modifications to our products may require new 510(k) clearances or other marketing authorizations and may require us to recall or cease marketing our products.**

Once a medical device is permitted to be legally marketed in the United States pursuant to a 510(k) clearance, a manufacturer may be required to notify the FDA of certain modifications to the device. Manufacturers determine in the first instance whether a change to a product requires a new 510(k) clearance or premarket submission, but the FDA may review any manufacturer’s decision. The FDA may not agree with our decisions regarding whether new clearances are necessary. We have made modifications to our products in the past and have determined based on our review of the applicable FDA regulations and guidance that in certain instances new 510(k) clearances or other premarket submissions were not required. We may make similar modifications or add additional features in the future that we believe do not require a new 510(k) clearance. If the FDA disagrees with our determinations and requires us to submit new 510(k) notifications, we may be required to cease marketing or to recall the modified product until we obtain clearance, and we may be subject to significant regulatory fines or penalties.

**The health care industry and related industries that we serve have undergone, and are in the process of undergoing, significant changes in an effort to reduce costs, which could adversely affect our financial statements.**

The health care industry and related industries that we serve have undergone, and are in the process of undergoing, significant changes in an effort to reduce costs, including the following:

- many of our customers, and the end-users to whom our customers supply products, rely on government funding of and reimbursement for health care products and services and research activities. The PPACA, health care austerity measures in other countries and other potential health care reform changes and government austerity measures have reduced and may further reduce the amount of government funding or reimbursement available to customers or end-users of our products and services and/or the volume of medical procedures using our products and services. For
example, the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, or PAMA, introduced a multi-year pricing program for services payable under the Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule (“CLFS”) that is designed to bring Medicare allowable amounts in line with the amounts paid by private payers. It is still unclear whether and to what extent these new rates will affect overall pricing and reimbursement for clinical laboratory testing services, but to the extent our customers conclude that Medicare reimbursement for these services is inadequate, it can in turn adversely impact the prices at which we sell our products. Other countries, as well as some private payors, also control the price of health care products, directly or indirectly, through reimbursement, payment, pricing or coverage limitations, tying reimbursement to outcomes or (in the case of governmental entities) through compulsory licensing. Global economic uncertainty or deterioration can also adversely impact government funding and reimbursement.

- governmental and private health care providers and payors around the world are increasingly utilizing managed care for the delivery of health care services, centralizing purchasing, limiting the number of vendors that may participate in purchasing programs, forming group purchasing organizations and integrated health delivery networks and pursuing consolidation to improve their purchasing leverage and using competitive bid processes to procure health care products and services.

These changes as well as other impacts from market demand, government regulations, third-party coverage and reimbursement policies and societal pressures are changing the way healthcare is delivered, reimbursed and funded and have in the past and could in the future cause participants in the health care industry and related industries that we serve to purchase fewer of our products and services, reduce the prices they are willing to pay for our products or services, reduce the amounts of reimbursement and funding available for our products and services from governmental agencies or third-party payors, heighten clinical data requirements, reduce the volume of medical procedures that use our products and services, affect the acceptance rate of new technologies and products and increase our compliance and other costs. In addition, we may be excluded from important market segments or unable to enter into contracts with group purchasing organizations and integrated health networks on terms acceptable to us, and even if we do enter into such contracts they may be on terms that negatively affect our current or future profitability. All of the factors described above can adversely affect our business and financial statements.

**Any inability to consummate acquisitions at our historical rate and at appropriate prices, and to make appropriate investments that support our long-term strategy, could negatively impact our growth rate and stock price.**

Our ability to grow revenues, earnings and cash flow at or above our historic rates depends in part upon our ability to identify and successfully acquire and integrate businesses at appropriate prices and realize anticipated synergies, and to make appropriate investments that support our long-term strategy. We may not be able to consummate acquisitions at rates similar to the past, which could adversely impact our growth rate and our stock price. Promising acquisitions and investments are difficult to identify and complete for a number of reasons, including high valuations, competition among prospective buyers, the availability of affordable funding in the capital markets and the need to satisfy applicable closing conditions and obtain applicable antitrust and other regulatory approvals on acceptable terms. In addition, competition for acquisitions and investments has resulted and may result in higher purchase prices. Changes in accounting or regulatory requirements or instability in the credit markets could also adversely impact our ability to consummate acquisitions and investments.

**Our acquisition of businesses, investments, joint ventures and other strategic relationships could negatively impact our financial statements.**

As part of our business strategy we acquire businesses, make investments and enter into joint ventures and other strategic relationships in the ordinary course, and we also from time to time complete more significant transactions; refer to MD&A for additional details. Acquisitions, investments, joint ventures and strategic relationships involve a number of financial, accounting, managerial, operational, legal, compliance and other risks and challenges, including the following, any of which could adversely affect our business and our financial statements:

- businesses, technologies, services and products that we acquire or invest in sometimes under-perform relative to our expectations and the price that we paid or fail to perform in accordance with our anticipated timetable, resulting in a failure to operate any such business profitably.
- we from time to time incur or assume significant debt in connection with our acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or strategic relationships, which can also cause a deterioration of Danaher’s credit ratings, result in increased borrowing costs and interest expense and diminish our future access to the capital markets.
- acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or strategic relationships can cause our financial results to differ from our own or the investment community’s expectations in any given period, or over the long-term.
• pre-closing and post-closing earnings charges can adversely impact operating results in any given period, and the impact may be substantially different from period-to-period.

• acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or strategic relationships can create demands on our management, operational resources and financial and internal control systems that we are unable to effectively address.

• we can experience difficulty in integrating personnel, operations and financial and other controls and systems and retaining key employees and customers.

• we may be unable to achieve cost savings or other synergies anticipated in connection with an acquisition, investment, joint venture or strategic relationship.

• we have assumed and may assume unknown liabilities, known contingent liabilities that become realized, known liabilities that prove greater than anticipated, internal control deficiencies or exposure to regulatory sanctions resulting from the acquired company’s or investee’s activities and the realization of any of these liabilities or deficiencies can increase our expenses, adversely affect our financial position or cause us to fail to meet our public financial reporting obligations.

• in connection with acquisitions and joint ventures, we often enter into post-closing financial arrangements such as purchase price adjustments, earn-out obligations and indemnification obligations, which can have unpredictable financial results.

• as a result of our acquisitions and investments, we have recorded significant goodwill and other assets on our balance sheet and if we are not able to realize the value of these assets, or if the fair value of our investments declines, we are required to incur impairment charges.

• we may have interests that diverge from those of our joint venture partners or other strategic partners and we may not be able to direct the management and operations of the joint venture or other strategic relationship in the manner we believe is most appropriate, exposing us to additional risk.

• investing in or making loans to early-stage companies often entails a high degree of risk, and we do not always achieve the strategic, technological, financial or commercial benefits we anticipate; we may lose our investment or fail to recoup our loan; or our investment may be illiquid for a greater-than-expected period of time.

The indemnification provisions of acquisition agreements by which we have acquired companies may not fully protect us and as a result we may face unexpected liabilities.

Certain of the acquisition agreements by which we have acquired companies require the former owners to indemnify us against certain liabilities related to the operation of the acquired company before we acquired it. In most of these agreements, however, the liability of the former owners is limited and certain former owners may be unable to meet their indemnification responsibilities. We cannot assure you that these indemnification provisions will protect us fully or at all, and as a result we may face unexpected liabilities that adversely affect our financial statements.

Divestitures or other dispositions could negatively impact our business, and contingent liabilities from businesses that we or our predecessors have sold could adversely affect our financial statements.

We continually assess the strategic fit of our existing businesses and may divest, spin-off, split-off or otherwise dispose of businesses that are deemed not to fit with our strategic plan or are not achieving the desired return on investment. For example, in 2015, Danaher separated and split-off to Danaher shareholders the majority of its former communications business in a Reverse Morris Trust transaction with NetScout Systems, Inc. (the “Communications Disposition”), in 2016 Danaher separated and spun-off to Danaher shareholders its former Test & Measurement segment, Industrial Technologies segment (excluding the product identification businesses) and retail/commercial petroleum business (collectively known as Fortive Corporation) (the “Fortive Disposition”), and in 2019 Danaher consummated the separation and initial public offering (“IPO”) and subsequent split-off of its Dental segment, known as Envista Holdings Corporation (the “Envista Disposition”). Transactions such as these pose risks and challenges that could negatively impact our business and financial statements. For example, when we decide to sell or otherwise dispose of a business or assets, we may be unable to do so on satisfactory terms within our anticipated timeframe or at all, and even after reaching a definitive agreement to sell or dispose a business the sale is typically subject to satisfaction of pre-closing conditions which may not become satisfied. In addition, divestitures or other dispositions can dilute the Company’s earnings per share, have other adverse financial, tax and accounting impacts and distract management, and disputes can arise with buyers. In addition, we have retained responsibility for and/or have agreed to indemnify buyers against some known and unknown contingent liabilities related to a number of businesses we or our predecessors have sold or
relationships and our reputation or result in defective products or services, shipments, result in theft of our and our customers' intellectual property and trade secrets, damage customer, patient, business partner and employee breaches or other disruptions or damage described above could interrupt our operations or the operations of our customers and partners, delay production and products may also adversely affect product functionality and result in loss of data, risk to patient safety and product recalls or field actions.

Attacks and we expect the sophistication and frequency of such attacks to continue to increase. Like most multinational corporations, our information technology systems have been subject to computer viruses, malicious codes, unauthorized access and other cyber-attacks and we expect the sophistication and frequency of such attacks to continue to increase. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or personal data belonging to us or to our employees, partners, customers, patients or suppliers. Like most multinational corporations, our information technology systems have been subject to computer viruses, malicious codes, unauthorized access and other cyber-attacks and we expect the sophistication and frequency of such attacks to continue to increase. Unauthorized tampering, adulteration or interference with our products may also adversely affect product functionality and result in loss of data, risk to patient safety and product recalls or field actions. Any of the attacks, breaches or other disruptions or damage described above could interrupt our operations or the operations of our customers and partners, delay production and shipments, result in theft of our and our customers' intellectual property and trade secrets, damage customer, patient, business partner and employee relationships and our reputation or result in defective products or services.

We rely on information technology systems, some of which are provided and/or managed by third-parties, to process, transmit and store electronic information (including sensitive data such as confidential business information and personally identifiable data relating to employees, customers, other business partners and patients), and to manage or support a variety of critical business processes and activities (such as receiving and fulfilling orders, billing, collecting and making payments, shipping products, providing services and support to customers and fulfilling contractual obligations). In addition, some of our remote monitoring products and services incorporate software and information technology that house personal data and some products or software we sell to customers connect to our systems for maintenance or other purposes. These systems, products and services (including those we acquire through business acquisitions) may be damaged, disrupted or shut down due to attacks by computer hackers, computer viruses, ransomware, human error or malefeasance, power outages, hardware failures, telecommunication or utility failures, catastrophes or other unforeseen events, and in any such circumstances our system redundancy and other disaster recovery planning may be ineffective or inadequate. Attacks may also target hardware, software and information installed, stored or transmitted in our products after such products have been purchased and incorporated into third-party products, facilities or infrastructure. Security breaches of systems provided or enabled by us, regardless of whether the breach is attributable to a vulnerability in our products or services, or security breaches of third party systems we rely on to process, store or transmit electronic information, could result in the misappropriation, destruction or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or personal data pertaining to us or to our employees, partners, customers, patients or suppliers. Like most multinational corporations, our information technology systems have been subject to computer viruses, malicious codes, unauthorized access and other cyber-attacks and we expect the sophistication and frequency of such attacks to continue to increase. Unauthorized tampering, adulteration or interference with our products may also adversely affect product functionality and result in loss of data, risk to patient safety and product recalls or field actions. Any of the attacks, breaches or other disruptions or damage described above could interrupt our operations or the operations of our customers and partners, delay production and shipments, result in theft of our and our customers' intellectual property and trade secrets, damage customer, patient, business partner and employee relationships and our reputation or result in defective products or services.

We rely on information technology systems, some of which are provided and/or managed by third-parties, to process, transmit and store electronic information (including sensitive data such as confidential business information and personally identifiable data relating to employees, customers, other business partners and patients), and to manage or support a variety of critical business processes and activities (such as receiving and fulfilling orders, billing, collecting and making payments, shipping products, providing services and support to customers and fulfilling contractual obligations). In addition, some of our remote monitoring products and services incorporate software and information technology that house personal data and some products or software we sell to customers connect to our systems for maintenance or other purposes. These systems, products and services (including those we acquire through business acquisitions) may be damaged, disrupted or shut down due to attacks by computer hackers, computer viruses, ransomware, human error or malefeasance, power outages, hardware failures, telecommunication or utility failures, catastrophes or other unforeseen events, and in any such circumstances our system redundancy and other disaster recovery planning may be ineffective or inadequate. Attacks may also target hardware, software and information installed, stored or transmitted in our products after such products have been purchased and incorporated into third-party products, facilities or infrastructure. Security breaches of systems provided or enabled by us, regardless of whether the breach is attributable to a vulnerability in our products or services, or security breaches of third party systems we rely on to process, store or transmit electronic information, could result in the misappropriation, destruction or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or personal data pertaining to us or to our employees, partners, customers, patients or suppliers. Like most multinational corporations, our information technology systems have been subject to computer viruses, malicious codes, unauthorized access and other cyber-attacks and we expect the sophistication and frequency of such attacks to continue to increase. Unauthorized tampering, adulteration or interference with our products may also adversely affect product functionality and result in loss of data, risk to patient safety and product recalls or field actions. Any of the attacks, breaches or other disruptions or damage described above could interrupt our operations or the operations of our customers and partners, delay production and shipments, result in theft of our and our customers' intellectual property and trade secrets, damage customer, patient, business partner and employee relationships and our reputation or result in defective products or services.

Potential indemnification liabilities pursuant to the 2015 separation and split-off of our communications business, the 2016 separation and spin-off of Fortive or the 2019 separation, IPO and split-off of Envista could materially and adversely affect our business and financial statements.

With respect to each of the Communications Disposition, the Fortive Disposition and the Envista Disposition, we entered into a separation agreement and related agreements to govern the separation and related transactions and the relationship between the respective companies going forward. These agreements provide for specific indemnity and liability obligations of each party that can lead to disputes between us and the respective counterparty. If we are required to indemnify any of the other parties under the circumstances set forth in these agreements, we may be subject to substantial liabilities. In addition, with respect to the liabilities for which the other parties have agreed to indemnify us under these agreements, there can be no assurance that the indemnity rights we have against such other parties will be sufficient to protect us against the full amount of the liabilities, or that such other parties will be able to fully satisfy its indemnification obligations. It is also possible that a court could disregard the allocation of assets and liabilities agreed to between Danaher and such other parties and require Danaher to assume responsibility for obligations allocated to such other parties. Each of these risks could negatively affect our business and financial statements.

A significant disruption in, or breach in security of, our information technology systems or data or violation of data privacy laws could adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements.
legal claims and proceedings, liability and penalties under privacy laws and increased costs for security and remediation, in each case resulting in an adverse effect on our business, reputation and financial statements.

If we are unable to maintain reliable information technology systems and appropriate controls with respect to global data privacy and security requirements and prevent data breaches, we may suffer adverse regulatory consequences, business consequences and litigation. As a global organization, we are subject to data privacy and security laws, regulations, and customer-imposed controls in numerous jurisdictions as a result of having access to and processing confidential, personal and/or sensitive data in the course of our business. Please see “Regulatory Matters - Data Privacy and Security Laws” for additional information. Entities that are found to be in violation of HIPAA as the result of a breach of unsecured patient health information, a complaint about privacy practices or an audit by the HHS, may be subject to significant civil, criminal and administrative fines and penalties and/or additional reporting and oversight obligations if required to enter into a resolution agreement and corrective action plan with HHS to settle allegations of HIPAA non-compliance. Failure to comply with the requirements of GDPR and the applicable national data protection laws of the EU member states may result in fines of up to €20 million or up to 4% of the total worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher, and other administrative penalties. Several other countries such as China and Russia have passed, and other countries are considering passing, laws that require personal data relating to their citizens to be maintained on local servers and impose additional data transfer restrictions. There is also a new, broad privacy law in California, the CCPA, which came into effect in January 2020. The CCPA has some of the same features as the GDPR, and has already prompted several other states to follow with similar laws. Government enforcement actions can be costly and interrupt the regular operation of our business, and data breaches or violations of data privacy laws can result in fines, reputational damage and civil lawsuits, any of which may adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements. In addition, compliance with the varying data privacy regulations across the United States and around the world has required significant expenditures and may require additional expenditures, and may require further changes in our products or business models that increase competition or reduce revenue.

Our operations, products and services expose us to the risk of environmental, health and safety liabilities, costs and violations that could adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements.

Our operations, products and services are subject to environmental laws and regulations, which impose limitations on the discharge of pollutants into the environment, establish standards for the use, generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and impose end-of-life disposal and take-back programs. We must also comply with various health and safety regulations in the United States and abroad in connection with our operations. We cannot assure you that our environmental, health and safety compliance program (or the compliance programs of businesses we acquire) have been or will at all times be effective. Failure to comply with any of these laws can result in civil and criminal, monetary and nonmonetary penalties and damage to our reputation. In addition, we cannot provide assurance that our costs of complying with current or future environmental protection and health and safety laws will not exceed our estimates or adversely affect our financial statements.

In addition, we from time to time incur costs related to remedial efforts or alleged environmental damage associated with past or current waste disposal practices or other hazardous materials handling practices. We are also from time to time party to personal injury, property damage or other claims brought by private parties alleging injury or damage due to the presence of or exposure to hazardous substances. We can also become subject to additional remedial, compliance or personal injury costs due to future events such as changes in existing laws or regulations, changes in agency direction or enforcement policies, developments in remediation technologies, changes in the conduct of our operations and changes in accounting rules. For additional information regarding these risks, refer to Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report. We cannot assure you that our liabilities arising from past or future releases of, or exposures to, hazardous substances will not exceed our estimates or adversely affect our reputation and financial statements or that we will not be subject to additional claims for personal injury or remediation in the future based on our past, present or future business activities. However, based on the information we currently have we do not believe that it is reasonably possible that any amounts we may be required to pay in connection with environmental matters in excess of our reserves as of December 31, 2019 will have a material effect on our financial statements.

Our businesses are subject to extensive regulation; failure to comply with those regulations could adversely affect our financial statements and our business, including our reputation.

In addition to the environmental, health, safety, health care, medical device, anticorruption, data privacy and other regulations noted elsewhere in this Annual Report, our businesses are subject to extensive regulation by U.S. and non-U.S. governmental and self-regulatory entities at the supranational, federal, state, local and other jurisdictional levels, including the following:

- we are required to comply with various import laws and export control and economic sanctions laws, which may affect our transactions with certain customers, business partners and other persons and dealings between our
employees and between our subsidiaries. In certain circumstances, export control and economic sanctions regulations may prohibit the export of certain products, services and technologies. In other circumstances, we may be required to obtain an export license before exporting the controlled item. Compliance with the various import laws that apply to our businesses can restrict our access to, and increase the cost of obtaining, certain products and at times can interrupt our supply of imported inventory. In addition, from time to time, certain of our subsidiaries have limited business dealings in countries subject to comprehensive sanctions. These business dealings represent an insignificant amount of our consolidated revenues and income, but expose us to a heightened risk of violating applicable sanctions regulations. We have established policies and procedures designed to assist with our compliance with such laws and regulations. However, there can be no assurance that our policies and procedures have prevented and will prevent violations of these regulations and any violation can adversely affect our reputation, business and financial statements.

- we also have agreements to sell products and services to government entities and are subject to various statutes and regulations that apply to companies doing business with government entities (less than 5% of our 2019 sales were made to the U.S. federal government). The laws governing government contracts differ from the laws governing private contracts. For example, many government contracts contain pricing and other terms and conditions that are not applicable to private contracts. Our agreements with government entities are in some cases subject to termination, reduction or modification at the convenience of the government or in the event of changes in government requirements, reductions in federal spending and other factors, and we may underestimate our costs of performing under the contract. In certain cases, a governmental entity may require us to pay back amounts it has paid to us. Government contracts that have been awarded to us following a bid process can become the subject of a bid protest by a losing bidder, which could result in loss of the contract. We are also subject to investigation and audit for compliance with the requirements governing government contracts.

These are not the only regulations that our businesses must comply with. The regulations we are subject to have tended to become more stringent over time and can be inconsistent across jurisdictions. We, our representatives and the industries in which we operate are at times under review and/or investigation by regulatory authorities. Failure to comply (or any alleged or perceived failure to comply) with the regulations referenced above or any other regulations can result in import detentions, fines, damages, civil and administrative penalties, injunctions, suspensions or losses of regulatory approvals, recall or seizure of products, operating restrictions, refusal of the government to approve product export applications or allow us to enter into supply contracts, disbarment from selling to certain governmental agencies or exclusion from government funded healthcare programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid or similar programs in other countries or jurisdictions, integrity oversight and reporting obligations to resolve allegations of non-compliance, disruption of our business, limitation on our ability to manufacture, import, export and sell products and services, loss of customers, significant legal and investigatory fees, disgorgement, individual imprisonment, reputational harm, contractual damages, diminished profits, curtailment or restricting of business operations, criminal prosecution and other monetary and non-monetary penalties. Compliance with these and other regulations can also affect our returns on investment, require us to incur significant expenses or modify our business model or impair our flexibility in modifying product, marketing, pricing or other strategies for growing our business. Our products and operations are also often subject to the rules of industrial standards bodies such as the International Standards Organization, and failure to comply with these rules can result in withdrawal of certifications needed to sell our products and services and otherwise adversely impact our business and financial statements. For additional information regarding these risks, refer to “Item 1. Business—Regulatory Matters.”

Our restructuring actions can have long-term adverse effects on our business.

In recent years, we have implemented significant restructuring activities across our businesses to adjust our cost structure, and we may engage in similar restructuring activities in the future. These restructuring activities and our regular ongoing cost reduction activities (including in connection with the integration of acquired businesses) reduce our available talent, assets and other resources and can slow improvements in our products and services, adversely affect our ability to respond to customers, limit our ability to increase production quickly if demand for our products increases and trigger adverse public attention. In addition, delays in implementing planned restructuring activities or other productivity improvements, unexpected costs or failure to meet targeted improvements may diminish the operational or financial benefits we expect to realize from such actions. Moreover, we may not succeed in implementing present or future restructuring activities or cost reduction activities. Realizing the anticipated benefits from these initiatives, if any benefits are achieved at all, can take several years, and we may be unable to achieve our targeted cost efficiencies and profit margin improvements. Additionally, we may have insufficient access to capital to fund investments in these strategic initiatives, or our business strategy may change from time to time, which could delay our ability to implement initiatives that we believe are important to our business. Any of the circumstances described above could adversely impact our business and financial statements.
We may be required to recognize impairment charges for our goodwill and other intangible assets.

As of December 31, 2019, the net carrying value of our goodwill and other intangible assets totaled approximately $32.5 billion. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, we periodically assess these assets to determine if they are impaired. Significant negative industry or economic trends, disruptions to our business, inability to effectively integrate acquired businesses, unexpected significant changes or planned changes in use of our assets, changes in the structure of our business, divestitures, market capitalization declines, or increases in associated discount rates can impair our goodwill and other intangible assets. Any charges relating to such impairments adversely affect our results of operations in the periods recognized.

Foreign currency exchange rates can adversely affect our financial statements.

Sales and purchases in currencies other than the U.S. dollar expose us to fluctuations in foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar and may adversely affect our financial statements. Increased strength of the U.S. dollar increases the effective price of our products sold in U.S. dollars into other countries, which can from time to time require us to lower our prices or adversely affect sales to the extent we do not increase local currency prices. Decreased strength of the U.S. dollar adversely affects the cost of materials, products and services we purchase overseas. Sales and expenses of our non-U.S. businesses are also translated into U.S. dollars for reporting purposes and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar generally results in unfavorable translation effects. In addition, certain of our businesses invoice customers in a currency other than the business’ functional currency, and movements in the invoiced currency relative to the functional currency can also result in unfavorable translation effects. The Company also faces exchange rate risk from its investments in subsidiaries owned and operated in foreign countries.

Changes in our tax rates or exposure to additional income tax liabilities or assessments can affect our profitability. In addition, audits by tax authorities can result in additional tax payments for prior periods.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and in numerous non-U.S. jurisdictions. On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“TCJA”) was enacted. The TCJA significantly revised the U.S. federal corporate income tax law by, among other things, lowering the corporate income tax rate to 21.0%, implementing a quasi-territorial tax system, and imposing a one-time tax on unremitted cumulative non-U.S. earnings of foreign subsidiaries (“Transition Tax”).

Due to the potential for changes to tax laws and regulations or changes to the interpretation thereof (including regulations and interpretations pertaining to the TCJA), the ambiguity of tax laws and regulations, the subjectivity of factual interpretations, the complexity of our intercompany arrangements, uncertainties regarding the geographic mix of earnings in any particular period, and other factors, our estimates of effective tax rate and income tax assets and liabilities can be incorrect and our financial statements could be adversely affected; please refer to MD&A for a discussion of additional factors that may adversely affect our effective tax rate and decrease our profitability in any period. The impact of these factors referenced in the first sentence of this paragraph may be substantially different from period-to-period.

In addition, the amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities and by non-U.S. tax authorities, such as the audits described in MD&A and the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements. If audits result in payments or assessments different from our reserves, our results can include unfavorable adjustments to our tax liabilities and our financial statements can be adversely affected. In particular, the IRS’ proposed adjustments to certain of the Company’s historical taxable income with respect to the deferral of tax on certain premium income related to the Company’s self-insurance programs, and the Danish tax authority’s assessments purporting to impose withholding tax relating to interest accrued in Denmark on historical borrowings from certain of the Company’s subsidiaries (each as further discussed in MD&A and the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements), each could take many years to resolve and could ultimately result in a material, adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its cash flows and effective tax rates. Any further significant changes to the tax system in the United States or in other jurisdictions (including changes in the taxation of international income as further described below) could also adversely affect our financial statements.

Changes in tax law relating to multinational corporations could adversely affect our tax position.

The U.S. Congress, government agencies in non-U.S. jurisdictions where we and our affiliates do business, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) have recently focused on issues related to the taxation of multinational corporations. One example is in the area of “base erosion and profit shifting,” where profits are claimed to be earned for tax purposes in low-tax jurisdictions, or payments are made between affiliates from a jurisdiction with high tax rates to a jurisdiction with lower tax rates. The OECD has released several components of its comprehensive plan to create an agreed set of international rules to address base erosion and profit shifting. As a result, the tax laws in the United States and other countries in which we do business could change on a prospective or retroactive basis, and any such changes could adversely affect our business and financial statements.
We are subject to a variety of litigation and other legal and regulatory proceedings incidental to our business (or the business operations of previously owned entities), including claims or counterclaims for damages arising out of the use of products or services and claims relating to intellectual property matters, employment matters, tax matters, commercial disputes, breach of contract claims, competition and sales and trading practices, environmental matters, personal injury, insurance coverage and acquisition or divestiture-related matters, as well as regulatory subpoenas, requests for information, investigations and enforcement. We also from time to time become subject to lawsuits as a result of past or future acquisitions or as a result of liabilities retained from, or representations, warranties or indemnities provided in connection with, businesses divested by us or our predecessors. The types of claims made in lawsuits include claims for compensatory damages, punitive and consequential damages (and in some cases, treble damages) and/or injunctive relief. The defense of these lawsuits can divert our management’s attention, we from time to time incur significant expenses in defending these lawsuits, and we can be required to pay damage awards or settlements or become subject to equitable remedies that adversely affect our operations and financial statements. Moreover, any insurance or indemnification rights that we may have may be insufficient or unavailable to protect us against such losses. In addition, developments in proceedings in any given period can require us to adjust the loss contingency estimates that we have recorded in our financial statements, record estimates for liabilities or assets previously not susceptible of reasonable estimates or pay cash settlements or judgments. Any of these developments can adversely affect our financial statements in any particular period. We cannot assure you that our liabilities in connection with current and future litigation and other legal and regulatory proceedings will not exceed our estimates or adversely affect our financial statements and business. However, based on our experience, current information and applicable law, we do not believe that it is reasonably possible that any amounts we may be required to pay in connection with litigation and other legal and regulatory proceedings in excess of our reserves as of December 31, 2019 will have a material effect on our financial statements.

From time to time, we become aware through our internal audits and other internal control procedures, employees or other parties of possible compliance matters, such as complaints or concerns relating to accounting, internal controls, financial reporting, auditing or ethical matters or relating to compliance with laws. When we become aware of such possible compliance matters, we investigate internally and take appropriate corrective action. Internal investigations can lead to the assertion of claims or the commencement of legal or regulatory proceedings against us and adversely affect our financial statements.

If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property, or if third-parties infringe our intellectual property rights, we may suffer competitive injury or expend significant resources enforcing our rights. These risks are particularly pronounced in countries in which we do business that do not have levels of protection of intellectual property comparable to the United States.

Many of the markets we serve are technology-driven, and as a result intellectual property rights play a significant role in product development and differentiation. We own numerous patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property and licenses to intellectual property owned by others, which in aggregate are important to our business. The intellectual property rights that we obtain, however, are not always sufficiently broad and do not always provide us a significant competitive advantage, and patents may not be issued for pending or future patent applications owned by or licensed to us. In addition, the steps that we and our licensors have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property do not always prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented, designed-around or becoming subject to compulsory licensing. In some circumstances, enforcement is not available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons. We also rely on non-disclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third-parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property and the cost of enforcing our intellectual property rights can adversely impact our business, including our competitive position, and financial statements.

These risks are particularly pronounced in countries in which we do business that do not have levels of protection of corporate proprietary information, intellectual property, technology and other assets comparable to the United States. The risks we encounter in such countries include the following:

- Joint ventures that we participate in can include restrictions that could compromise our control over the intellectual property, technology and proprietary information of the joint venture;
• As we expand our operations globally, increasing amounts of our data, intellectual property and technology is used and stored in countries outside the United States, and regulations in certain countries require data to be stored locally. These factors increase the risk that such data, intellectual property and technology could be stolen or otherwise compromised;

• Certain of our products have been counterfeited and we may encounter additional and/or increased levels of counterfeiting in the future;

• Governmental entities may adopt regulations or other requirements that give them rights to certain of our intellectual property, technology and/or proprietary information, such as through compulsory licensing or foreign ownership restrictions or requirements;

• In certain countries, we do not have the same ability to enforce intellectual property rights as we do in the United States;

• Governmental regulations relating to state secrecy or other topics limit our ability to transfer data or technology out of certain jurisdictions;

• Risks, costs and challenges of operating in a particular jurisdiction can result in a decision to relocate or divert operations to a different jurisdiction, potentially at higher cost.

Any of these risks can adversely impact our business, including our competitive position, and financial statements. Refer to “—International economic, political, legal, compliance and business factors could negatively affect our financial statements” for a discussion of additional risks relating to our international operations.

**Third-parties from time to time claim that we are infringing or misappropriating their intellectual property rights and we could suffer significant litigation expenses, losses or licensing expenses or be prevented from selling products or services.**

From time to time, we receive notices from third parties alleging intellectual property infringement or misappropriation of third parties’ intellectual property and cannot be certain that the conduct of our business does not and will not infringe or misappropriate the intellectual property rights of others. Disputes or litigations regarding intellectual property can be costly and time-consuming to defend due to the complexity of many of our technologies and the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation. Our intellectual property portfolio may not be useful in asserting a counterclaim, or negotiating a license, in response to a claim of infringement or misappropriation. In addition, as a result of such claims of infringement or misappropriation, we could lose our rights to critical technology, be unable to license critical technology or sell critical products and services, be required to pay substantial damages or license fees with respect to the infringed rights, be required to license technology or other intellectual property rights from others, be required to cease marketing, manufacturing or using certain products or be required to redesign, re-engineer or re-brand our products at substantial cost, any of which could adversely impact our business, including our competitive position, and financial statements. Third-party intellectual property rights may also make it more difficult or expensive for us to meet market demand for particular product or design innovations. When we are required to seek licenses under patents or other intellectual property rights of others, we are not always able to acquire these licenses on acceptable terms, if at all. Even if we successfully defend against claims of infringement or misappropriation, we may incur significant costs and diversion of management attention and resources, which could adversely affect our business and financial statements.

**The U.S. government has certain rights to use and disclose some of the intellectual property that we license and could exclusively license it to a third-party if we fail to achieve practical application of the intellectual property.**

Certain technology licensed by us under agreements with third-party licensors is subject to government rights. Government rights in inventions conceived or reduced to practice under a government-funded program can include a nonexclusive, royalty-free worldwide license to practice or have practiced such inventions for any governmental purpose. In addition, the U.S. government has the right to require us or our licensors (as applicable) to grant licenses which would be exclusive under any of such inventions to a third-party if they determine that: (1) adequate steps have not been taken to commercialize such inventions in a particular field of use; (2) such action is necessary to meet public health or safety needs; or (3) such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use under federal regulations. Further, the government rights include the right to use and disclose, without limitation, technical data relating to licensed technology that was developed in whole or in part at government expense.

**Defects and unanticipated use or inadequate disclosure with respect to our products or services, or allegations thereof, can adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements.**

Manufacturing or design defects or “bugs” in, unanticipated use of, safety or quality issues (or the perception of such issues) with respect to, “off label” use of, or inadequate disclosure of risks relating to the use of products and services that we make or
sell (including items that we source from third-parties) can lead to personal injury, death, property damage, loss of profits or other liability. These events can lead to recalls or safety alerts, result in the removal of a product or service from the market and result in product liability or similar claims being brought against us. Recalls, removals and product liability and similar claims (regardless of their validity or ultimate outcome) result in significant costs, as well as negative publicity and damage to our reputation that could reduce demand for our products and services. Our business can also be affected by studies of the utilization, safety and efficacy of medical device products and components that are conducted by industry participants, government agencies and others. Any of the above can result in the discontinuation of marketing of such products in one or more countries and give rise to claims for damages from persons who believe they have been injured as a result of product issues, including claims by individuals or groups seeking to represent a class.

The manufacture of many of our products is a highly exacting and complex process, and if we directly or indirectly encounter problems manufacturing products, our reputation, business and financial statements could suffer.

The manufacture of many of our products is a highly exacting and complex process, due in part to strict regulatory requirements. Problems can arise during manufacturing for a variety of reasons, including equipment malfunction, failure to follow specific protocols and procedures, problems with raw materials, natural disasters and environmental factors, and if not discovered before the product is released to market can result in recalls and product liability exposure. Because of the time required to approve and license certain regulated manufacturing facilities and other stringent regulations of the FDA and similar agencies regarding the manufacture of certain of our products, an alternative manufacturer is not always available on a timely basis to replace such production capacity. Any of these manufacturing problems could result in significant costs, liability and lost revenue, loss of market share as well as negative publicity and damage to our reputation that could reduce demand for our products.

**Adverse changes in our relationships with, or the financial condition, performance, purchasing patterns or inventory levels of, key distributors and other channel partners can adversely affect our financial statements.**

Certain of our businesses sell a significant amount of their products to or through key distributors and other channel partners that have valuable relationships with customers and end-users. Some of these distributors and other partners also sell our competitors’ products or compete with us directly, and if they favor competing products for any reason they may fail to market our products effectively. Adverse changes in our relationships with these distributors and other partners, reduction or discontinuation of their purchases from us or adverse developments in their financial condition, performance or purchasing patterns, can adversely affect our business and financial statements. The levels of inventory maintained by our distributors and other channel partners, and changes in those levels, also impacts our results of operations in any given period. In addition, the consolidation of distributors and customers in certain of our served industries can adversely impact our business and financial statements.

**Certain of our businesses rely on relationships with collaborative partners and other third-parties for development, supply and marketing of certain products and potential products, and such collaborative partners or other third-parties could fail to perform sufficiently.**

We believe that for certain of our businesses, success in penetrating target markets depends in part on their ability to develop and maintain collaborative relationships with other companies. Relying on collaborative relationships is risky because, among other things, our collaborative partners may (1) not devote sufficient resources to the success of our collaborations; (2) fail to obtain regulatory approvals necessary to continue the collaborations in a timely manner; (3) be acquired by other companies and terminate our collaborative partnership or become insolvent; (4) compete with us; (5) disagree with us on key details of the collaborative relationship; (6) have insufficient capital resources; and (7) decline to renew existing collaborations on acceptable terms. Because these and other factors may be beyond our control, the development or commercialization of our products involved in collaborative partnerships may be delayed or otherwise adversely affected. If we or any of our collaborative partners terminate a collaborative arrangement, we may be required to devote additional resources to product development and commercialization or we may need to cancel some development programs, which could adversely affect our business and financial statements.

**Our financial results are subject to fluctuations in the cost and availability of commodities that we use in our operations.**

As discussed in “Item 1. Business—Materials,” our manufacturing and other operations employ a wide variety of components, raw materials and other commodities, including metallic-based components, electronic components, chemicals, plastics and other petroleum-based products. Prices for and availability of these components, raw materials and other commodities have fluctuated significantly in the past. Any sustained interruption in the supply of these items could adversely affect our business. In addition, due to the highly competitive nature of the industries that we serve, the cost-containment efforts of our customers and the terms of certain contracts we are party to, when commodity prices rise we are not always able to pass along cost increases through higher prices. If we are unable to fully recover higher commodity costs through price increases or offset...
these increases through cost reductions, or if there is a time delay between the increase in costs and our ability to recover or offset these costs, our margins and profitability could decline and our financial statements could be adversely affected.

**If we cannot adjust our manufacturing capacity or the purchases required for our manufacturing activities to reflect changes in market conditions and customer demand, our profitability may suffer.** In addition, our reliance upon sole or limited sources of supply for certain materials, components and services can cause production interruptions, delays and inefficiencies.

We purchase materials, components and equipment from third-parties for use in our manufacturing operations, including metallic-based components, electronic components, chemicals, plastics and other petroleum-based products. Our profitability could be adversely impacted if we are unable to adjust our purchases to reflect changes in customer demand and market fluctuations, including those caused by seasonality or cyclicality. During a market upturn, suppliers from time to time extend lead times, limit supplies or increase prices. If we cannot purchase sufficient products at competitive prices and quality and on a timely enough basis to meet increasing demand, we may not be able to satisfy market demand, product shipments may be delayed, our costs may increase or we may breach our contractual commitments and incur liabilities. Conversely, in order to secure supplies for the production of products, we sometimes enter into noncancelable purchase commitments with vendors, which can impact our ability to adjust our inventory to reflect declining market demands. If demand for our products is less than we expect, we may experience additional excess and obsolete inventories and be forced to incur additional charges and our profitability may suffer.

In addition, our reliance upon sole or limited sources of supply for certain materials, components and services can cause production interruptions, delays and inefficiencies. We purchase materials, components and equipment from third-parties for use in our manufacturing operations, including metallic-based components, electronic components, chemicals, plastics and other petroleum-based products. Our profitability could be adversely impacted if we are unable to adjust our purchases to reflect changes in customer demand and market fluctuations, including those caused by seasonality or cyclicality. During a market upturn, suppliers from time to time extend lead times, limit supplies or increase prices. If we cannot purchase sufficient products at competitive prices and quality and on a timely enough basis to meet increasing demand, we may not be able to satisfy market demand, product shipments may be delayed, our costs may increase or we may breach our contractual commitments and incur liabilities. Conversely, in order to secure supplies for the production of products, we sometimes enter into noncancelable purchase commitments with vendors, which can impact our ability to adjust our inventory to reflect declining market demands. If demand for our products is less than we expect, we may experience additional excess and obsolete inventories and be forced to incur additional charges and our profitability may suffer.

In addition, some of our businesses purchase certain requirements from sole or limited source suppliers for reasons of quality assurance, regulatory requirements, cost effectiveness, availability or uniqueness of design. If these or other suppliers encounter financial, operating or other difficulties or if our relationship with them changes, we might not be able to quickly establish or qualify replacement sources of supply. The supply chains for our businesses can also be disrupted by supplier capacity constraints, bankruptcy or exiting of the business for other reasons, decreased availability of key raw materials or commodities and external events such as natural disasters, pandemic health issues, war, terrorist actions, governmental actions and legislative or regulatory changes. Any of these factors can result in production interruptions, delays, extended lead times and inefficiencies.

Because we cannot always immediately adapt our production capacity and related cost structures to changing market conditions, at times our manufacturing capacity exceeds or falls short of our production requirements. Any or all of these problems can result in the loss of customers, provide an opportunity for competing products to gain market acceptance and otherwise adversely affect our financial statements.

**Changes in governmental regulations can reduce demand for our products or services or increase our expenses.**

We compete in markets in which we and our customers must comply with supranational, federal, state, local and other jurisdictional regulations, such as regulations governing health and safety, the environment, food and drugs, privacy and electronic communications. We develop, configure and market our products and services to meet customer needs created by these regulations. These regulations are complex, change frequently, have tended to become more stringent over time and may be inconsistent across jurisdictions. Any significant change in any of these regulations (or in the interpretation or application thereof) can reduce demand for, increase our costs of producing or delay the introduction of new or modified products and services, or restrict our existing activities, products and services. For example, a number of our products and services are marketed to the pharmaceutical and related industries for use in discovering and developing drugs and therapies. Changes in the U.S. FDA’s regulation of the drug discovery and development process can have an adverse effect on the demand for these products and services. In addition, in certain of our markets our growth depends in part upon the introduction of new regulations. In these markets, the delay or failure of governmental and other entities to adopt or enforce new regulations, the adoption of new regulations which our products and services are not positioned to address or the repeal of existing regulations, can adversely affect demand. In addition, regulatory deadlines can result in substantially different levels of demand for our products and services from period-to-period.

**Work stoppages, union and works council campaigns and other labor disputes could adversely impact our productivity and results of operations.**

Certain of our U.S. and non-U.S. employees are subject to collective labor arrangements. We are subject to potential work stoppages, union and works council campaigns and other labor disputes, any of which could adversely impact our financial statements and business, including our productivity and reputation.
International economic, political, legal, compliance and business factors could negatively affect our financial statements.

In 2019, approximately 63% of our sales were derived from customers outside the United States. In addition, many of our manufacturing operations, suppliers and employees are located outside the United States. Since our growth strategy depends in part on our ability to further penetrate markets outside the United States and increase the localization of our products and services, we expect to continue to increase our sales and presence outside the United States, particularly in the high-growth markets. Our international business (and particularly our business in high-growth markets) is subject to risks that are customarily encountered in non-U.S. operations, including:

- interruption in the transportation of materials to us and finished goods to our customers;
- differences in terms of sale, including payment terms;
- local product preferences and product requirements;
- changes in a country’s or region’s political or economic conditions, such as the devaluation of particular currencies;
- trade protection measures, embargoes and import or export restrictions and requirements;
- unexpected changes in laws or regulatory requirements, including changes in tax laws;
- capital controls and limitations on ownership and on repatriation of earnings and cash;
- the potential for nationalization of enterprises;
- changes in medical reimbursement policies and programs;
- limitations on legal rights and our ability to enforce such rights;
- difficulty in staffing and managing widespread operations;
- differing labor regulations;
- difficulties in implementing restructuring actions on a timely or comprehensive basis;
- differing protection of intellectual property; and
- greater uncertainty, risk, expense and delay in commercializing products in certain foreign jurisdictions, including with respect to product and other regulatory approvals.

International business risks have in the past and may in the future negatively affect our financial statements, business, growth rate, competitive position, and financial condition.

For example, in 2019 we generated approximately 13% of our sales from China. Accordingly, our business, financial condition and results of operations can be adversely influenced by political, economic and social conditions in China generally. Additionally, China’s government continues to play a significant role in regulating industry development by imposing industrial policies, and it maintains control over China’s economic growth through setting monetary policy and determining treatment of particular industries or companies. Further, considerable uncertainty exists regarding the long-term effects of the expansionary monetary and fiscal policies adopted by the central banks and financial authorities of some of the world’s leading economies, including the United States and China. Uncertainty or adverse changes to economic conditions in China or the policies of China’s government or its laws and regulations can have a material adverse effect on the overall economic growth of China and can impact our business and operating results, reducing demand for our products and adversely affecting our financial statements, business, growth rate and competitive position and financial condition.

In addition, our global operations expose us to risks associated with public health crises and epidemics, such as the novel strain of coronavirus that recently originated in China (COVID-19), which could adversely impact our operations, supply chains and distribution systems and reduce demand for our products and services. While we believe the coronavirus may have a negative impact on our financial results, the impact is difficult to assess at this time.

**Significant developments stemming from the UK’s referendum decision to exit the EU could have an adverse effect on us.**

In a referendum on June 23, 2016, voters in the UK voted for the UK to exit the EU. The UK formally withdrew from the EU on January 31, 2020 with a transition period through December 31, 2020. During the transition period, the UK will continue to follow EU law and will negotiate with the EU on the terms of its relationship. As it stands, the terms and the nature of the
UK’s future relationship with the EU post-2020 are still being decided. This referendum and withdrawal has caused and may continue to cause political and economic uncertainty, including significant volatility in global stock markets and currency exchange rate fluctuations. If no agreement is reached by December 31, 2020, the UK’s membership in the EU could terminate under a so-called “hard Brexit”. The effects of Brexit will depend on many factors, including any agreements that the UK makes to retain access to EU markets either during a transitional period or more permanently. Brexit could lead to legal uncertainty and potentially divergent national laws and regulations as the UK determines which EU laws to replace or replicate. In a “hard Brexit” scenario, there could be increased costs from re-imposition of tariffs on trade between the UK and EU, shipping delays because of the need for customs inspections and procedures, and temporary shortages of certain goods. In addition, trade and investment between the UK, the EU, the United States and other countries will be impacted by the fact that the UK currently operates under the EU’s tax treaties. The UK will need to negotiate its own tax and trade treaties with countries all over the world, which could take years to complete. We have manufacturing facilities in the UK, and, depending on the terms of Brexit, we could become subject to export tariffs and regulatory restrictions that could increase the costs and time related to doing business in Europe. Additionally, Brexit could result in the UK or the EU significantly altering its regulations affecting the clearance or approval of our products that are developed or manufactured in the UK. Any new regulations could add time and expense to the conduct of our business, as well as the process by which our products receive regulatory approval in the UK, the EU and elsewhere. Any of these factors could adversely affect customer demand, our relationships with customers and suppliers and our business and financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had seven manufacturing facilities in the UK and the Company’s net investment in plant, property and equipment in the UK was $163 million. For the year ended December 31, 2019, less than 5% of our sales were derived from customers located in the UK, however, the impact of Brexit could also impact our sales and operations outside the UK.

If we suffer loss to our facilities, supply chains, distribution systems or information technology systems due to catastrophe or other events, our operations could be seriously harmed.

Our facilities, supply chains, distribution systems and information technology systems are subject to catastrophic loss due to fire, flood, earthquake, hurricane, public health crisis (including epidemics), war, terrorism or other natural or man-made disasters, such as the damage caused to our facilities by Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico in September 2017. If any of these facilities, supply chains or systems were to experience a catastrophic loss, it could disrupt our operations, delay production and shipments, result in defective products or services, damage customer relationships and our reputation and result in legal exposure and large repair or replacement expenses. The third-party insurance coverage that we maintain will vary from time to time in both type and amount depending on cost, availability and our decisions regarding risk retention, and may be unavailable or insufficient to protect us against such losses.

Our defined benefit pension plans are subject to financial market risks that could adversely affect our financial statements.

The performance of the financial markets and interest rates impact our defined benefit pension plan expenses and funding obligations. Significant changes in market interest rates, decreases in the fair value of plan assets, investment losses on plan assets and changes in discount rates can increase our funding obligations and adversely impact our financial statements. In addition, upward pressure on the cost of providing health care coverage to current employees and retirees can increase our future funding obligations and adversely affect our financial statements.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had facilities in over 60 countries, including approximately 212 significant administrative, sales, research and development, manufacturing and distribution facilities. 93 of these facilities are located in the United States in over 20 states and 119 are located outside the United States in over 30 other countries, primarily in Europe and to a lesser extent in Asia, South America, the rest of North America and Australia. These facilities cover approximately 18 million square feet, of which approximately 8 million square feet are owned and approximately 10 million square feet are leased. Particularly outside the United States, facilities often serve more than one business segment and may be used for multiple purposes. In addition to three significant corporate locations, the number of significant facilities by business segment is:

- Life Sciences, 72;
- Diagnostics, 80; and
- Environmental & Applied Solutions, 57.
The Company considers its facilities suitable and adequate for the purposes for which they are used and does not anticipate difficulty in renewing existing leases as they expire or in finding alternative facilities. The Company believes its properties and equipment have been well-maintained. Refer to Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information with respect to the Company’s lease commitments.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information regarding legal proceedings, refer to the section titled “Legal Proceedings” in MD&A.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Set forth below are the names, ages, positions and experience of Danaher’s executive officers as of February 6, 2020. All of Danaher’s executive officers hold office at the pleasure of Danaher’s Board of Directors. Unless otherwise stated, the positions indicated are Danaher positions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Officer Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steven M. Rales</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell P. Rales</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Chairman of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer and President</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew R. McGrew</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainer M. Blair</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Executive Vice President</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel L. Comas</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Executive Vice President</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William K. Daniel II</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Executive Vice President</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joakim Weidemanis</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Executive Vice President</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian W. Ellis</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Senior Vice President – General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. King</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Senior Vice President – Strategic Development</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela S. Lator</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Senior Vice President – Human Resources</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert S. Lutz</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Senior Vice President – Chief Accounting Officer</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel A. Raskas</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Senior Vice President – Corporate Development</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steven M. Rales is a co-founder of Danaher and has served on Danaher’s Board of Directors since 1983, serving as Danaher’s Chairman of the Board since 1984. He was also CEO of the Company from 1984 to 1990. Mr. Rales is also a member of the board of directors of Fortive Corporation, and is a brother of Mitchell P. Rales.

Mitchell P. Rales is a co-founder of Danaher and has served on Danaher’s Board of Directors since 1983, serving as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Danaher since 1984. He was also President of the Company from 1984 to 1990. Mr. Rales is also a member of the board of directors of Colfax Corporation and of Fortive Corporation, and is a brother of Steven M. Rales.

Thomas P. Joyce, Jr. has served on Danaher’s Board of Directors and as Danaher’s President and Chief Executive Officer since September 2014.

Matthew R. McGrew has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since January 2019, after serving as Group CFO of Danaher from 2012 until December 2018.

Rainer M. Blair has served as Executive Vice President since January 2017 after serving as Vice President – Group Executive from March 2014 until January 2017 and as President of Danaher’s Sciex business from January 2011 to March 2014.

Daniel L. Comas has served as Executive Vice President since January 2019, after serving as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 2005 until December 2018.

William K. Daniel II has served as Executive Vice President since 2008.
Joakim Weidemanis has served as Executive Vice President since December 2017 after serving as Vice President – Group Executive from March 2014 until December 2017 and as Group President – Marking and Coding from January 2013 to March 2014.

Brian W. Ellis has served as Senior Vice President – General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer since joining Danaher in January 2016. Prior to joining Danaher, Mr. Ellis served for over five years in progressively more responsible positions in the legal department of Medtronic, Inc., a medical device company, including most recently as Vice President and General Counsel of Medtronic’s Restorative Therapies Group.

William H. King has served as Senior Vice President – Strategic Development since May 2014.

Angela S. Lalor has served as Senior Vice President – Human Resources since joining Danaher in April 2012.

Robert S. Lutz has served as Senior Vice President – Chief Accounting Officer since February 2010.

Daniel A. Raskas has served as Senior Vice President – Corporate Development since February 2010.
Table of Contents

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DHR. As of February 6, 2020, there were approximately 2,431 holders of record of Danaher’s common stock.

Any future payments of dividends on the Company’s common stock will be determined by Danaher’s Board of Directors and will depend on business conditions, Danaher’s earnings and other factors Danaher’s Board deems relevant.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company’s repurchases of its equity securities during the fourth quarter of 2019 are listed below in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)</th>
<th>Average Share Price Paid per Share</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)(2)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 28, 2019 - October 27, 2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 28, 2019 - November 26, 2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 27, 2019 - December 31, 2019</td>
<td>22,921,984</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>22,921,984</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,921,984</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>22,921,984</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) On December 18, 2019, Danaher completed the disposition of the remaining 80.6% ownership of Envista Holdings Corporation common stock through a split-off exchange offer, which resulted in Danaher’s repurchase of 22.9 million shares of the Company’s common stock in exchange for the remaining shares of Envista held by Danaher. Danaher common shareholders who participated in the exchange offer received in aggregate approximately 127.9 million shares of Envista common stock in exchange for all of the Danaher common shares exchanged.

(2) On July 16, 2013, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a repurchase program (the “Repurchase Program”) authorizing the repurchase of up to 20 million shares of the Company’s common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. There is no expiration date for the Repurchase Program, and the timing and amount of any shares repurchased under the program will be determined by the Company’s management based on its evaluation of market conditions and other factors. The Repurchase Program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Any repurchased shares will be available for use in connection with the Company’s equity compensation plans (or any successor plan) and for other corporate purposes. As of December 31, 2019, 20 million shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to the Repurchase Program. The Company expects to fund any future stock repurchases using the Company’s available cash balances or proceeds from the issuance of debt.


Recent Issuances of Unregistered Securities

During the fourth quarter of 2019, holders of certain of the Company’s Liquid Yield Option Notes due 2021 (“LYONs”) converted such LYONs into an aggregate of 44 thousand shares of Danaher common stock, par value $0.01 per share. In each case, the shares of common stock were issued solely to existing security holders upon conversion of the LYONs pursuant to the exemption from registration provided under Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
<td>$14,997.0</td>
<td>$11,697.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>3,269.4</td>
<td>3,055.1</td>
<td>2,572.3</td>
<td>2,300.9</td>
<td>1,771.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>2,432.3</td>
<td>2,406.3</td>
<td>2,172.2</td>
<td>(e)(b)</td>
<td>(c)(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</td>
<td>575.9 (m)</td>
<td>244.6</td>
<td>319.9</td>
<td>690.2</td>
<td>1,928.7 (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>3,008.2</td>
<td>2,650.9</td>
<td>2,492.1</td>
<td>(c)(d)</td>
<td>(c)(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory convertible preferred stock (“MCPS”) dividends</td>
<td>(68.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>$2,939.8</td>
<td>$2,650.9</td>
<td>$2,492.1</td>
<td>(c)(d)</td>
<td>(c)(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share from continuing operations (m);</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$3.31</td>
<td>$3.43</td>
<td>$3.12</td>
<td>(a)(b)</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$3.26</td>
<td>$3.39</td>
<td>$3.08</td>
<td>(a)(b)</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share from discontinued operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$0.46</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$0.79</td>
<td>$0.34</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$4.11</td>
<td>$3.78</td>
<td>$3.58</td>
<td>(a)(b)</td>
<td>$3.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>(a)(b)</td>
<td>$3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends declared per common share</td>
<td>$0.68</td>
<td>$0.64</td>
<td>$0.56</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>$0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends declared per share of MCPS</td>
<td>41.43 (f)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$62,081.6</td>
<td>$47,832.5</td>
<td>$46,648.6</td>
<td>$45,295.3</td>
<td>$48,222.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt</td>
<td>$21,729.1</td>
<td>$9,740.3</td>
<td>$10,522.1</td>
<td>$12,269.0</td>
<td>$12,870.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes $73 million ($46 million after-tax or $0.06 per diluted share) gain on sale of certain marketable equity securities. Refer to Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information.
(b) Includes $146 million ($0.21 per diluted share) of discrete tax benefits associated with the resolution of uncertain tax positions as well as the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities and the Transition Tax from the TCJA. Refer to Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information.
(c) Includes $223 million ($140 million after-tax or $0.20 per diluted share) gain on sale of certain marketable equity securities. Refer to Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information.
(d) Includes $179 million ($112 million after-tax or $0.16 per diluted share) loss on extinguishment of borrowings, net of certain deferred gains. Refer to Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information.
(e) Includes $767 million after-tax gain ($1.08 per diluted share) on disposition of the Company’s communications business.
(f) Includes $12 million ($8 million after-tax or $0.02 per diluted share) gain on sale of certain marketable equity securities.
(g) The Company increased its quarterly dividend rate in 2019 to $0.17 per share.
(h) The Company increased its quarterly dividend rate in 2018 to $0.16 per share.
(i) The Company increased its quarterly dividend rate in 2017 to $0.14 per share.
(j) The Company increased its quarterly dividend rate in the first quarter of 2016 to $0.16 per share and subsequently reduced its quarterly dividend rate to $0.125 per share in the third quarter of 2016 as a result of the Fortive Disposition.
(k) The Company increased its quarterly dividend rate in 2015 to $0.135 per share.
(l) The company declared dividends of $17.681 per MCPS in the second quarter of 2019 and $11.875 per MCPS in both the third and fourth quarters of 2019.
(m) Refer to Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report for additional information on the calculation of net earnings per share from continuing operations.
(n) Includes $451 million after-tax gain ($0.62 per diluted share) on disposition of Envista Holdings Corporation common stock.

* Net earnings per share amount does not add due to rounding.
ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) is designed to provide a reader of Danaher’s financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of Company management. The Company’s MD&A is divided into five sections:

• Overview
• Results of Operations
• Liquidity and Capital Resources
• Critical Accounting Estimates
• New Accounting Standards

This discussion and analysis should be read along with Danaher’s audited financial statements and related Notes thereto as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019 included in this Annual Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial results in this report refer to continuing operations.

OVERVIEW

General

Refer to “Item 1. Business—General” for a discussion of Danaher’s strategic objectives and methodologies for delivering long-term shareholder value. Danaher is a multinational business with global operations. During 2019, approximately 63% of Danaher’s sales were derived from customers outside the United States. As a diversified, global business, Danaher’s operations are affected by worldwide, regional and industry-specific economic and political factors. Danaher’s geographic and industry diversity, as well as the range of its products, software and services, help limit the impact of any one industry or the economy of any single country on its consolidated operating results. The Company’s individual businesses monitor key competitors and customers, including to the extent possible their sales, to gauge relative performance and the outlook for the future.

As a result of the Company’s geographic and industry diversity, the Company faces a variety of opportunities and challenges, including rapid technological development (particularly with respect to computing, automation, artificial intelligence, mobile connectivity, communications and digitization) in most of the Company’s served markets, the expansion and evolution of opportunities in high-growth markets, trends and costs associated with a global labor force, consolidation of the Company’s competitors and increasing regulation. The Company operates in a highly competitive business environment in most markets, and the Company’s long-term growth and profitability will depend in particular on its ability to expand its business in high-growth geographies and high-growth market segments, identify, consummate and integrate appropriate acquisitions, develop innovative and differentiated new products and services with higher gross profit margins, expand and improve the effectiveness of the Company’s sales force, continue to reduce costs and improve operating efficiency and quality, and effectively address the demands of an increasingly regulated global environment. The Company is making significant investments, organically and through acquisitions, to address the rapid pace of technological change in its served markets and to globalize its manufacturing, research and development and customer-facing resources (particularly in high-growth markets) in order to be responsive to the Company’s customers throughout the world and improve the efficiency of the Company’s operations.

Business Performance

Consolidated sales for the year ended December 31, 2019 increased 5.0% as compared to 2018. While differences exist among the Company’s businesses, on an overall basis, demand for the Company’s products and services increased on a year-over-year basis in 2019 as compared to 2018. This demand, together with the Company’s continued investments in sales growth initiatives and the other business-specific factors discussed below, contributed to year-over-year core sales growth of 6.0% (for the definition of “core sales,” refer to “—Results of Operations” below). Geographically, both high-growth and developed markets contributed to year-over-year core sales growth during 2019. Core sales in high-growth markets grew at a high-single digit rate in 2019 as compared to 2018 led by strength in China. High-growth markets represented approximately 32% of the Company’s total sales in 2019. Core sales in developed markets grew at a mid-single digit rate in 2019 as compared to 2018 and were driven by North America and Western Europe.

The Company’s net earnings from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled approximately $2.4 billion, or $3.26 per diluted share, compared to approximately $2.4 billion, or $3.39 per diluted share for the year ended
December 31, 2018. Net earnings attributable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled approximately $2.9 billion or $4.05 per diluted share compared to approximately $2.7 billion or $3.74 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2018. The gain on the disposition of Envista, partially offset by the tax-related charges discussed below in “—Results of Operations—Income Taxes” are the primary reasons for the year-over-year increase in net earnings attributable to common stockholders and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2019; refer to “—Results of Operations” for further discussion of year-over-year changes in net earnings and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2019. Refer to “Results of Operations—Discontinued Operations” for further discussion of the disposition of Envista.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

On February 25, 2019, the Company entered into the GE Biopharma Purchase Agreement with GE to acquire the GE Biopharma Business for a cash purchase price of approximately $21.0 billion, subject to certain adjustments, and the assumption of approximately $0.4 billion of pension liabilities. The GE Biopharma Business, to be known as Cytiva following the closing of the acquisition, is a leading provider of instruments, consumables and software that support the research, discovery, process development and manufacturing workflows of biopharmaceutical drugs. Based on preliminary unaudited financial information provided by GE, the GE Biopharma Business generated revenues of approximately $3.3 billion in 2019. Though the timing of obtaining the final regulatory approvals necessary to close the GE Biopharma Acquisition is uncertain, the Company continues to make progress with respect thereto and expects to close the transaction in the first quarter of 2020. The acquisition is expected to provide additional sales and earnings growth opportunities for the Company’s Life Sciences segment by expanding the business’ geographic and product line diversity, including new product and service offerings that complement the Company’s current biologics workflow solutions. As a condition to obtaining certain regulatory approvals for the closing of the transaction, the Company expects it will be required to divest certain of its existing product lines that in the aggregate generated revenues of approximately $170 million in 2019.

The Company plans to finance the GE Biopharma Acquisition with approximately $3.0 billion of proceeds from the March 1, 2019 underwritten public offerings of its Common Stock and MCPS, approximately $10.8 billion of proceeds from the issuance of euro-denominated and U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt in the second half of 2019, and approximately $7.2 billion from the aggregate of cash on hand and proceeds from commercial paper borrowings. Refer to Note 11 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to the issuance of debt and to Note 19 for additional information related to the March 1, 2019 public offerings.

During 2019, the Company acquired five businesses for total consideration of $331 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The businesses acquired complement existing units of each of the Company’s three segments. The aggregate annual sales of these five businesses at the time of their respective acquisitions, in each case based on the company’s revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $72 million. In addition, in 2019 the Company invested $241 million in non-marketable equity securities and a partnership.

For a discussion of the Company’s 2018 and 2017 acquisition and disposition activity, refer to “Liquidity and Capital Resources—Investing Activities”.

En vista Disposition

On September 20, 2019, Envista completed an underwritten IPO of 30.8 million shares of its common stock, (the “IPO”), which represented 19.4% of Envista’s outstanding shares at the time of the offering, at a public offering price of $22.00 per share. Envista realized net proceeds of $643 million from the IPO, after deducting underwriting discounts and deal expenses.

In connection with the completion of the IPO, through a series of equity and other transactions, the Company transferred its dental businesses to Envista (the “Separation”). In exchange, Envista transferred consideration of approximately $2.0 billion to the Company, which consisted primarily of the net proceeds from the IPO and approximately $1.3 billion of proceeds from Envista’s term debt financing. The excess of the net proceeds from the IPO over the net book value of the business transferred to Envista was $60 million and was recorded in additional paid-in capital.

On December 18, 2019, Danaher completed the disposition of its remaining 80.6% ownership of Envista common stock through a split-off exchange offer, which resulted in Danaher’s repurchase of 22.9 million shares of Danaher common stock in exchange for the remaining shares of Envista common stock held by Danaher (the “Split-Off”). The IPO, Separation and Split-Off are collectively referred to as the “Envista Disposition”. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on the disposition of $451 million in the fourth quarter of 2019 equal to the difference between the fair value of the Danaher common stock tendered in the exchange offer and the carrying value of Envista common stock. The accounting requirements for reporting Envista as a discontinued operation were met when the Split-Off was completed. Accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented reflect this business as a discontinued operation. For each period presented, the Company allocated a portion of the consolidated interest expense to discontinued operations based on the ratio of the discontinued business’ net assets to the
Company’s consolidated net assets. Envista had revenues of approximately $2.6 billion in 2019 prior to the Envista Disposition and approximately $2.8 billion in 2018.

To effect the Envista Disposition, the Company incurred $69 million in costs during the year ended December 31, 2019 which are reflected in earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. These costs primarily relate to professional fees associated with preparation of regulatory filings and activities within finance, tax, legal and information technology functions as well as certain investment banking fees and tax costs.

Refer to Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

UK’s referendum decision to exit the EU

In a referendum on June 23, 2016, voters approved for the UK to exit the EU. The UK formally withdrew from the EU on January 31, 2020 with a transition period through December 31, 2020. During the transition period, the UK will continue to follow EU law and will negotiate with the EU on the terms of its relationship post-2020. Failure to complete negotiations by the implementation deadline of December 31, 2020 relating to Brexit could result in the UK reverting to undesirable and adverse trade agreements with the EU. The nature of the UK’s future relationship with the EU is still uncertain. The Company continues to monitor the status of Brexit and plan for potential impacts. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had seven manufacturing facilities in the UK and the Company’s net investment in plant, property and equipment in the UK was $163 million. For the year ended December 31, 2019, less than 5% of the Company’s sales were derived from customers located in the UK, however, the impact of Brexit could also impact the Company’s sales and operations outside the UK. To mitigate the potential impact of Brexit on the import of goods to the UK, the Company has increased its level of inventory within the UK. The ultimate impact of Brexit on the Company’s financial results is uncertain. For additional information, refer to the “Item 1A—Risk Factors” section of this Annual Report.

Coronavirus

For information on the potential impact of the coronavirus to the Company’s operations, refer to the “Item 1A—Risk Factors” section of this Annual Report.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In this report, references to the non-GAAP measure of core sales (also referred to as core revenues or sales/revenues from existing businesses) refer to sales from continuing operations calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) but excluding:

• sales from acquired businesses; and

• the impact of currency translation.

References to sales or operating profit attributable to acquisitions or acquired businesses refer to sales or operating profit, as applicable, from acquired businesses recorded prior to the first anniversary of the acquisition less the amount of sales and operating profit, as applicable, attributable to divested product lines not considered discontinued operations. The portion of revenue attributable to currency translation is calculated as the difference between:

• the period-to-period change in revenue (excluding sales from acquired businesses); and

• the period-to-period change in revenue (excluding sales from acquired businesses) after applying current period foreign exchange rates to the prior year period.

Core sales growth should be considered in addition to, and not as a replacement for or superior to, sales, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Management believes that reporting the non-GAAP financial measure of core sales growth provides useful information to investors by helping identify underlying growth trends in Danaher’s business and facilitating comparisons of Danaher’s revenue performance with its performance in prior and future periods and to Danaher’s peers. Management also uses core sales growth to measure the Company’s operating and financial performance, and uses it as one of the performance measures in the Company’s executive short-term cash incentive program. The Company excludes the effect of currency translation from core sales because currency translation is not under management’s control, is subject to volatility and can obscure underlying business trends, and excludes the effect of acquisitions and divestiture-related items because the nature, size, timing and number of acquisitions and divestitures can vary dramatically from period-to-period and between the Company and its peers and can also obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.

Throughout this discussion, references to sales volume refer to the impact of both price and unit sales and references to productivity improvements generally refer to improved cost efficiencies resulting from the ongoing application of DBS.
Core Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total sales growth (GAAP)</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2018</th>
<th>2018 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and other</td>
<td>(1.0)%</td>
<td>(2.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency exchange rates</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>(1.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core revenue growth (non-GAAP)</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core sales grew on a year-over-year basis in both 2019 and 2018. Sales from acquired businesses increased on a year-over-year basis in both 2019 and 2018, primarily due to the acquisition of IDT in the second quarter of 2018. The impact of currency translation reduced reported sales on a year-over-year basis in 2019 as the U.S. dollar was, on average, stronger against other major currencies. Currency translation increased reported sales on a year-over-year basis in 2018, primarily due to the U.S. dollar weakening against other major currencies in the first half of 2018, partially offset by the U.S. dollar strengthening in the second half of 2018.

Operating profit margins were 18.3% for the year ended December 31, 2019 as compared to 17.9% in 2018. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons.

2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:

- Higher 2019 core sales volumes and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development and sales, service and marketing growth investments and the impact of foreign exchange rates - 100 basis points
- Acquisition-related transaction costs and fair value adjustments to inventory related to the acquisition of IDT in the second quarter of 2018 - 10 basis points

2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:

- The incremental net dilutive effect in 2019 of acquired businesses - 15 basis points
- Restructuring, impairment and other related charges related to discontinuing a product line in the second quarter of 2018 related to the Diagnostics segment - 5 basis points

Operating profit margins were 17.9% for the year ended December 31, 2018 as compared to 16.6% in 2017. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons.

2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:

- Higher 2018 core sales volumes and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various product development, sales and marketing growth investments and the impact of foreign exchange rates - 120 basis points
- Restructuring, impairment and other related charges related to discontinuing a product line in the second quarter of 2017 related to the Diagnostics segment - 45 basis points

2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:

- The incremental net dilutive effect in 2018 of acquired businesses - 25 basis points
- Acquisition-related transaction costs and fair value adjustments to inventory related to the acquisition of IDT in the second quarter of 2018 - 10 basis points
## Business Segments

Sales by business segment for the years ended December 31 are as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>$6,951.1</td>
<td>$6,471.4</td>
<td>$5,710.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>6,561.5</td>
<td>6,257.6</td>
<td>5,839.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</td>
<td>4,398.5</td>
<td>4,319.5</td>
<td>3,968.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIFE SCIENCES

The Company’s Life Sciences segment offers a broad range of research tools that scientists use to study the basic building blocks of life, including genes, proteins, metabolites and cells, in order to understand the causes of disease, identify new therapies and test new drugs and vaccines. The segment is also a leading provider of filtration, separation and purification technologies to the biopharmaceutical, food and beverage, medical, aerospace, microelectronics and general industrial sectors.

#### Life Sciences Selected Financial Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$6,951.1</td>
<td>1,401.4</td>
<td>1,229.3</td>
<td>1,004.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>130.5</td>
<td>127.4</td>
<td>119.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>356.6</td>
<td>343.8</td>
<td>308.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit as a % of sales</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation as a % of sales</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization as a % of sales</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Core Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 vs. 2018</th>
<th>2018 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total sales growth (GAAP)</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and other</td>
<td>(2.5%)</td>
<td>(5.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency exchange rates</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>(1.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core revenue growth (non-GAAP)</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2019 Compared to 2018

Price increases in the segment contributed 1.0% to revenue growth on a year-over-year basis during 2019 as compared with 2018 and are reflected as a component of the change in core revenue growth.

Core sales for filtration, separation and purification technologies increased across most major geographies on a year-over-year basis led by growth in the biopharmaceuticals, aerospace and fluid technology and asset protection end-markets, partially offset by softness in the microelectronics end-market. Core sales of microscopy products grew on a year-over-year basis across most major product lines led by North America and the high-growth markets, particularly China. Year-over-year core sales for flow cytometry and particle counting products grew in 2019 across all major geographies and end-markets. Core sales of the business’ broad range of mass spectrometers increased on a year-over-year basis led by strong core sales growth in the high-growth markets, particularly China and the rest of Asia, partially offset by lower demand in North America. This growth was led by demand in the pharmaceutical and academic end-markets and for service offerings, partially offset by lower core sales in the clinical end-market.

Sales growth from acquisitions was primarily due to the acquisition of IDT in April 2018. IDT provides additional sales and earnings growth opportunities for the segment by expanding the segment’s product line diversity, including new product and
service offerings in the area of genomics consumables. During 2019, IDT’s revenues grew on a year-over-year basis across all major product lines and geographies, primarily driven by North America.

Operating profit margins increased 120 basis points during 2019 as compared to 2018. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons.

**2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:**

- Higher 2019 core sales volumes and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development and sales and marketing growth investments and the impact of foreign exchange rates - 145 basis points
- Acquisition-related transaction costs and fair value adjustments to inventory related to the acquisition of IDT in the second quarter of 2018 - 25 basis points

**2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:**

- The incremental net dilutive effect in 2019 of acquired businesses - 35 basis points
- Second quarter 2018 gain on resolution of acquisition-related matters - 15 basis points

**2018 Compared to 2017**

Price increases in the segment contributed 0.5% to revenue growth on a year-over-year basis during 2018 as compared with 2017 and are reflected as a component of the change in core revenue growth.

Core sales of the business’ broad range of mass spectrometers grew on a year-over-year basis led by strong sales growth in high-growth markets, particularly China and the rest of Asia, and in North America. This growth was led by demand in the clinical, applied and pharmaceutical end-markets and by demand for service offerings. Core sales of microscopy products grew on a year-over-year basis with growth in demand across most major end-markets partially driven by recent new product releases. Geographically, demand for microscopy products increased in North America and high-growth markets, particularly China. Year-over-year core sales for the business’ flow cytometry and particle counting products grew in 2018 across most major end-markets, led by increases in sales in North America, China and Western Europe. New product launches in 2018 also contributed to the increased demand in these markets. Core sales for filtration, separation and purification technologies grew on a year-over-year basis led by growth in biopharmaceuticals, microelectronics and fluid technology and asset protection end-markets. Geographically, core sales in filtration, separation and purification technologies were led by growth in Western Europe, North America and high-growth markets.

Sales growth from acquisitions was primarily due to the acquisition of IDT in April 2018. During 2018, IDT’s revenues grew on a year-over-year basis across all major geographies and product lines.

Operating profit margins increased 140 basis points during 2018 as compared to 2017. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons.

**2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:**

- Higher 2018 sales volumes from existing businesses and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development, sales and marketing growth investments - 180 basis points
- 2018 gain on resolution of acquisition-related matters - 20 basis points

**2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:**

- The incremental net dilutive effect in 2018 of acquired businesses - 35 basis points
- Acquisition-related charges consisting of transaction costs and fair value adjustments to inventory for the acquisition of IDT in the second quarter of 2018 - 25 basis points
DIAGNOSTICS

The Company's Diagnostics segment offers analytical instruments, reagents, consumables, software and services that hospitals, physicians' offices, reference laboratories and other critical care settings use to diagnose disease and make treatment decisions.

Diagnostics Selected Financial Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales ($ in millions)</td>
<td>6,561.5</td>
<td>6,257.6</td>
<td>5,839.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,134.1</td>
<td>1,073.8</td>
<td>871.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>376.0</td>
<td>379.2</td>
<td>368.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>206.5</td>
<td>209.8</td>
<td>213.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit as a % of sales</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation as a % of sales</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization as a % of sales</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 vs. 2018</th>
<th>2018 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total sales growth (GAAP)</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Impact of: 
  Currency exchange rates | 2.0% | (0.5)% |
| Core revenue growth (non-GAAP) | 7.0% | 6.5% |

2019 Compared to 2018

Price increases in the segment did not have a significant impact on sales growth on a year-over-year basis during 2019 as compared with 2018.

Geographically, core sales in the clinical lab business increased on a year-over-year basis due to continued demand in high-growth markets, led by China, and in North America, partially offset by modest declines in Western Europe. The increased demand in the clinical lab business was mainly driven by the immunoassay, chemistry and automation product lines. Core sales in the molecular diagnostics business increased on a year-over-year basis in most major product lines and across all major geographies. Year-over-year core sales growth in the acute care diagnostic business was driven by continued strong sales of blood gas and immunoassay product lines, primarily in China, Western Europe, Japan and North America. Increased demand for advanced staining and core histology product lines drove the majority of the year-over-year core sales growth in the pathology diagnostics business. Geographically, core revenue growth in the pathology diagnostics business was led by North America, Western Europe and China.

Operating profit margins increased 10 basis points during 2019 as compared to 2018, due to higher 2019 core sales volumes and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development and sales, service and marketing growth investments and the impact of foreign exchange rates.

Depreciation and amortization as a percentage of sales decreased during 2019 as compared with 2018 largely due to the impact of increased sales in 2019.

2018 Compared to 2017

Price in the segment negatively impacted sales growth by 0.5% on a year-over-year basis during 2018 as compared with 2017 and is reflected as a component of the change in core revenue growth.

Core sales in the molecular diagnostics business increased on a year-over-year basis, driven by strong growth in both developed and high-growth markets. The molecular diagnostics business experienced particularly strong growth in the infectious disease product line driven in part by the severity of the flu season during the first quarter of 2018. Core sales in the clinical lab business increased on a year-over-year basis due to increased demand in the high-growth markets, led by China, partially offset.
by lower sales in Western Europe. The increased demand in the clinical lab business was driven by the immunoassay product line. Core sales in the acute care diagnostic business increased, driven by continued strong sales of blood gas and immunoassay product lines across most major geographies, led by the high-growth markets. Core sales in the pathology diagnostics business increased across most major geographies, led by North America, Western Europe and China. Demand for new products in the advanced staining and core histology product lines drove the increased core sales in the pathology diagnostics business.

Operating profit margins increased 230 basis points during 2018 as compared to 2017. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons.

**2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:**

- Higher 2018 sales volumes from existing businesses and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development, sales and marketing growth investments and the effect of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates - 125 basis points
- Restructuring, impairment and other related charges related to discontinuing a product line in 2017 - 130 basis points

**2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:**

- 2017 gain on resolution of acquisition-related matters - 25 basis points

**ENVIRONMENTAL & APPLIED SOLUTIONS**

The Company’s Environmental & Applied Solutions segment offers products and services that help protect important resources and keep global food and water supplies safe. The Company’s water quality business provides instrumentation, consumables, software, services and disinfection systems to help analyze, treat and manage the quality of ultra-pure, potable, industrial, waste, ground, source and ocean water in residential, commercial, municipal, industrial and natural resource applications. The Company’s product identification business provides equipment, software, services and consumables for various color and appearance management, packaging design and quality management, packaging converting, printing, marking, coding and traceability applications for consumer, pharmaceutical and industrial products.

**Environmental & Applied Solutions Selected Financial Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,398.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,051.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>48.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit as a % of sales</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation as a % of sales</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization as a % of sales</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Core Revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 vs. 2018</th>
<th>2018 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total sales growth (GAAP)</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and other</td>
<td>(0.5)%</td>
<td>(2.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency exchange rates</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>(1.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core revenue growth (non-GAAP)</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2019 Compared to 2018

Price increases in the segment contributed 1.5% to sales growth on a year-over-year basis during 2019 as compared with 2018 and are reflected as a component of the change in core revenue growth.

Core sales in the segment’s water quality businesses grew at a mid-single digit rate during 2019 as compared with 2018. Year-over-year core sales in the analytical instrumentation product line increased, driven by demand in North America, Western Europe, and high-growth markets, partially offset by lower core sales in China primarily as a result of strong regulatory driven demand in the prior year. Year-over-year core revenue growth in the business’ chemical treatment solutions product line was driven by demand in the oil and gas, primary metals, food and beverage, and commercial and industrial end-markets. Geographically, year-over-year core revenue growth in the chemical treatment solutions product line was driven by North America and Latin America. Core sales in the business’ ultraviolet water disinfection product line increased across all major end-markets on a year-over-year basis, driven by the completion of several municipal projects. Geographically, year-over-year core revenue growth for ultraviolet water disinfection products was led by North America and China.

Core sales in the segment’s product identification businesses grew at a low-single digit rate during 2019 as compared with 2018. Year-over-year core revenue growth for marking and coding equipment and related consumables was driven by demand in North America, Western Europe and high-growth markets. Core sales for the business’ packaging and color solutions increased year-over-year, driven by increased demand in North America, Western Europe and high-growth markets.

Operating profit margins increased 100 basis points during 2019 as compared to 2018. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons:

- **2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:**
  - Higher 2019 core sales volumes, incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018 and the impact of foreign exchange rates, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development and sales, service and marketing growth investments - 115 basis points

- **2019 vs. 2018 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:**
  - The incremental net dilutive effect in 2019 of acquired businesses - 15 basis points

## 2018 Compared to 2017

Price increases in the segment contributed 1.5% to sales growth on a year-over-year basis during 2018 as compared with 2017 and are reflected as a component of the change in core revenue growth.

Core sales in the segment’s water quality businesses grew at a high-single digit rate during 2018 as compared with 2017. Year-over-year core sales in the analytical instrumentation product line increased, led by continued demand in the industrial and municipal end-markets. Geographically, year-over-year core revenue growth in the analytical instrumentation product line was driven by increased demand across all major geographies, led by China, North America and Western Europe. Year-over-year core revenue growth in the business’ chemical treatment solutions product line was driven by demand in the commercial and industrial, mining and primary metals end-markets. Geographically, year-over-year core revenue growth in the chemical treatment solutions product line was driven by North America and Latin America. Core sales in the business’ ultraviolet water disinfection product line grew on a year-over-year basis due primarily to demand in the municipal and consumer end-markets. Geographically, year-over-year core revenue growth in the ultraviolet water disinfection product line was led by North America and China, partially offset by softer demand in Western Europe.

Core sales in the segment’s product identification businesses grew at a mid-single digit rate during 2018 as compared with 2017. Year-over-year core revenue growth for marking and coding equipment and related consumables was driven by demand across all major end-markets and in all major geographies, particularly Western Europe, North America and high-growth markets. Demand for the business’ packaging and color solutions decreased slightly year-over-year. Geographically, core sales for packaging and color solutions decreased in North America and high-growth markets, partially offset by increased demand in Western Europe.

Operating profit margins declined 10 basis points during 2018 as compared to 2017. The following factors impacted year-over-year operating profit margin comparisons:
2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were favorably impacted by:

- Higher 2018 sales volumes, incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017, and improved pricing, net of incremental year-over-year costs associated with various new product development and sales and marketing growth investments - 35 basis points

2018 vs. 2017 operating profit margin comparisons were unfavorably impacted by:

- The incremental net dilutive effect in 2018 of acquired businesses - 45 basis points

### COST OF SALES AND GROSS PROFIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>(7,927.4)</td>
<td>(7,543.2)</td>
<td>(6,947.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$9,983.7</td>
<td>$9,505.3</td>
<td>$8,571.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit margin</td>
<td>55.7%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The year-over-year increase in cost of sales during 2019 as compared with 2018 was due primarily to the impact of higher year-over-year sales volumes, including sales from recently acquired businesses, product mix, and higher freight and tariff costs, partially offset by increased leverage of certain manufacturing costs and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018.

The year-over-year increase in cost of sales during 2018 as compared with 2017, was due primarily to the impact of higher year-over-year sales volumes, including sales from recently acquired businesses, partially offset by incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017 and charges associated with the Company’s strategic decision to discontinue a product line in its Diagnostics segment in 2017. Cost of goods sold also increased in 2018 as a result of higher tariffs.

The slight year-over-year decrease in gross profit margins during 2019 as compared with 2018 was due primarily to the impact of product mix and higher freight and tariff costs, partially offset by the impact of higher year-over-year sales volumes, including sales from recently acquired businesses, increased leverage of certain manufacturing costs and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2019 and 2018.

The year-over-year increase in gross profit margins during 2018 as compared with 2017 was due primarily to the favorable impact of higher year-over-year sales volumes, including sales from recently acquired businesses, increased leverage of certain manufacturing costs and incremental year-over-year cost savings associated with the continued productivity improvement initiatives taken in 2018 and 2017. Gross margin improvements were partially offset by the impact of foreign exchange rates in 2018.

### OPERATING EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative (“SG&amp;A”) expenses</td>
<td>$5,588.3</td>
<td>$5,391.0</td>
<td>$5,042.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development (“R&amp;D”) expenses</td>
<td>$1,126.0</td>
<td>$1,059.2</td>
<td>$956.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG&amp;A as a % of sales</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;D as a % of sales</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales declined 40 basis points on a year-over-year basis for 2019 compared with 2018. The decline was driven by increased leverage of the Company’s general and administrative cost base resulting from higher 2019 sales volumes and continuing productivity improvements taken in 2019 and 2018, partially offset by continued investments in sales and marketing growth initiatives and transaction costs and integration preparation costs associated with the anticipated GE Biopharma Acquisition, which increased SG&A as a percentage of sales by approximately 50 basis points during 2019.
SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales declined 90 basis points on a year-over-year basis for 2018 compared with 2017. The decline was driven by increased leverage of the Company’s general and administrative cost base resulting from higher 2018 sales volumes, continuing productivity improvements taken in 2018 and 2017, and the impact of the restructuring, impairment and other related charges incurred in 2017 associated with the Company’s strategic decision to discontinue a product line in its Diagnostics segment. The decline in SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales was partially offset by higher relative spending levels at recently acquired companies and continued investments in sales and marketing growth initiatives.

R&D expenses (consisting principally of internal and contract engineering personnel costs) as a percentage of sales increased slightly in 2019 as compared with 2018, as year-over-year increases in the Company’s investments in new product development initiatives approximated the year-over-year increase in sales. R&D expenses as a percentage of sales were flat in 2018 as compared to 2017.

NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)
As described in Note 1 and Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, in the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation—Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost. The ASU requires the Company to disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net periodic benefit costs and requires the Company to present the other components of net periodic benefit costs in other income, net. The ASU required application on a retrospective basis. The other components of net periodic benefit costs included in other income, net for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were net gains of $12 million, $35 million and $31 million, respectively. The Company’s net periodic pension cost for the year-ended December 31, 2019 includes a settlement loss of $7 million pre-tax ($6 million after-tax, or $0.01 per diluted share) as a result of the transfer of a portion of its non-U.S. pension liabilities related to one defined benefit plan to a third party.

During 2017, the Company received $138 million of cash proceeds and recorded $22 million in short-term other receivables from the sale of certain marketable equity securities during 2017. The Company recorded a pretax gain related to this sale of $73 million ($46 million after-tax or $0.06 per diluted share).

LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHER OF BORROWINGS
In the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company redeemed the $500 million aggregate principal amount of 2.4% senior unsecured notes due 2020 and the $375 million aggregate principal amount of 5.0% senior unsecured notes due 2020. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of these borrowings, net of certain deferred gains, of $7 million ($5 million after-tax or $0.01 per diluted share). The Company funded the redemption using a portion of the cash distribution it received in connection with the Envista Disposition.

INTEREST COSTS
Interest expense of $109 million for 2019 was $28 million lower than in 2018, due primarily to the impact of the Company’s cross-currency swap derivative contracts and the repayment of certain outstanding borrowings in 2019, partially offset by interest expense from 2019 debt issuances. For a further description of the Company’s debt as of December 31, 2019 refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Interest expense of $137 million in 2018 was $3 million lower than the 2017 interest expense of $140 million due primarily to the decrease in interest costs as a result of the repayment of certain outstanding borrowings in the third quarter of 2018 and the second and fourth quarters of 2017, lower average outstanding U.S. commercial paper borrowings during 2018 compared to 2017, and the impact of foreign exchange rates in 2018 as compared to 2017, partially offset by the cost of additional non-U.S. debt issued during 2017.

In January 2019, the Company entered into approximately $1.9 billion of cross-currency swap derivative contracts on its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to effectively convert the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to obligations denominated in Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc and reduce the interest rate from the stated interest rates on the U.S. dollar-denominated debt to the interest rates of the swaps. As of December 31, 2019, approximately $1.0 billion of the cross-currency swap derivative contracts remained outstanding.
The Company used interest rate swap agreements to hedge the variability in cash flows due to changes in benchmark interest rates related to a portion of the U.S. debt the Company issued to fund the GE Biopharma Acquisition. The interest rate swap agreements are agreements in which the Company agrees to pay a fixed interest rate based on the rate specified in the agreement in exchange for receiving a floating interest rate from a third-party bank based upon a specified benchmark interest rate. In June 2019, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of $850 million. These contracts, which were settled in November 2019, effectively fixed the interest rate for a portion of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt issued in November 2019 equal to the notional amount of the swaps to the rate specified in the interest rate swap agreements. The changes in the fair value of these instruments resulting from the changes in interest rates were recorded as a loss of $38 million in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity prior to the issuance of the debt and are subsequently being reclassified to interest expense over the life of the related debt.

INCOME TAXES

General

Income tax expense and deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect management’s assessment of future taxes expected to be paid on items reflected in the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company records the tax effect of discrete items and items that are reported net of their tax effects in the period in which they occur.

The Company’s effective tax rate can be affected by changes in the mix of earnings in countries with different statutory tax rates (including as a result of business acquisitions and dispositions), changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, accruals related to contingent tax liabilities and period-to-period changes in such accruals, the results of audits and examinations of previously filed tax returns (as further discussed below), the expiration of statutes of limitations, the implementation of tax planning strategies, tax rulings, court decisions, settlements with tax authorities and changes in tax laws and regulations, such as the TCJA and legislative policy changes that may result from the OECD’s initiative on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting. For a description of the tax treatment of earnings that are planned to be reinvested indefinitely outside the United States, refer to “—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Cash and Cash Requirements” below.

The amount of income taxes the Company pays is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities, which often result in proposed assessments. Management performs a comprehensive review of its global tax positions on a quarterly basis. Based on these reviews, the results of discussions and resolutions of matters with certain tax authorities, tax rulings and court decisions and the expiration of statutes of limitations, reserves for contingent tax liabilities are accrued or adjusted as necessary. For a discussion of risks related to these and other tax matters, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors”.

On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was enacted, substantially changing the U.S. tax system. Under the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (“SAB No. 118”) guidance, for the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded provisional amounts in earnings for the enactment of the TCJA and during 2018, the Company completed its accounting for the TCJA based on the Company’s interpretation of the new tax regulations and related guidance issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the IRS.

The TCJA imposes tax on U.S. shareholders for global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”) earned by certain foreign subsidiaries. The Company has elected the period cost method for its accounting for GILTI.

Due to the complexity and recent issuance of these tax regulations, management’s interpretations of the impact of these rules could be subject to challenge by the taxing authorities.

Year-Over-Year Changes in the Tax Provision and Effective Tax Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate from continuing operations</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company’s effective tax rate for 2019, 2018 and 2017 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rates of 21.0% in 2019 and 2018 and 35.0% in 2017, due principally to the Company’s earnings outside the United States that are indefinitely reinvested and taxed at rates different than the U.S. federal statutory rate. In addition:

- The effective tax rate of 26.4% in 2019 includes 650 basis points of net tax charges related primarily to changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions, audit settlements, and Envisia Disposition costs, net of the release of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of statutes of limitation, release of valuation
allowances associated with certain foreign tax credits, tax benefits resulting from changes in tax law and excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.

- The effective tax rate of 18.8% in 2018 includes 120 basis points of tax benefits primarily related to the release of reserves upon the expiration of statutes of limitation, audit settlements and release of a valuation allowance in a certain foreign tax jurisdiction. These tax benefits were partially offset by additional provisions related to completing the accounting for the enactment of the TCJA and tax costs directly related to reorganization activities associated with the Envista Disposition.

- The effective tax rate of 14.6% in 2017 includes 560 basis points of net tax benefits due to the revaluation of deferred tax liabilities from 35.0% to 21.0% due to the TCJA and the release of reserves upon statute of limitation expiration, partially offset by income tax expense related to the Transition Tax on foreign earnings due to the TCJA and changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions.

The Company conducts business globally, and files numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the U.S. federal, state and foreign jurisdictions. The non-U.S. countries in which the Company has a significant presence include China, Denmark, Germany, Singapore, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The Company believes that a change in the statutory tax rate of any individual foreign country would not have a material effect on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements given the geographic dispersion of the Company’s taxable income.

The Company and its subsidiaries are routinely examined by various domestic and international taxing authorities. The IRS has completed substantially all of the examinations of the Company’s federal income tax returns through 2011 and is currently examining certain of the Company’s federal income tax returns for 2012 through 2017. In addition, the Company has subsidiaries in Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and various other countries, states and provinces that are currently under audit for years ranging from 2004 through 2018.

In the fourth quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2019, the IRS proposed significant adjustments to the Company’s taxable income for the years 2012 through 2015 with respect to the deferral of tax on certain premium income related to the Company’s self-insurance programs. For income tax purposes, the recognition of premium income has been deferred in accordance with U.S. tax laws related to insurance. The IRS is challenging the deferral of premiums for certain types of the Company’s self-insurance policies. The proposed adjustments would increase the Company’s taxable income over the 2012 through 2015 period by approximately $2.7 billion. Management believes the positions the Company has taken in its U.S. tax returns are in accordance with the relevant tax laws and intends to vigorously defend these positions. Due to the enactment of the TCJA in 2017 and the resulting reduction in the U.S. corporate tax rate for years after 2017, the Company revalued its deferred tax liabilities related to the temporary differences associated with this deferred premium income from 35.0% to 21.0%. If the Company is not successful in defending these assessments, the taxes owed to the IRS may be computed under the previous 35.0% statutory tax rate and the Company may be required to revalue the related deferred tax liabilities from 21.0% to 35.0%, which in addition to any interest due on the amounts assessed, would require a charge to future earnings. The ultimate resolution of this matter is uncertain, could take many years and could result in a material adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its cash flows and effective tax rate.

Tax authorities in Denmark have raised significant issues related to interest accrued by certain of the Company’s subsidiaries. On December 10, 2013, the Company received assessments from the Danish tax authority (“SKAT”) of approximately DKK 1.8 billion (approximately $266 million based on exchange rates as of December 31, 2019) including interest through December 31, 2019, imposing withholding tax relating to interest accrued in Denmark on borrowings from certain of the Company’s subsidiaries for the years 2004-2009. The Company appealed these assessments to the Danish National Tax Tribunal in 2014. The appeal is pending, awaiting the final outcome of other, preceding withholding tax cases that were appealed to the Danish courts and subsequently to the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”). In February 2019, the CJEU decided several of these cases and ruled that the exemption of interest payments from withholding taxes provided in the applicable EU directive should be denied where taxpayers use the directive for abusive or fraudulent purposes, and that it is up to the national courts to make this determination. This decision of the CJEU now awaits application by the Danish High Court in the other, preceding withholding tax cases.

SKAT has maintained a similar position related to withholding tax on interest accrued in Denmark on borrowings from certain of the Company’s subsidiaries with respect to tax years 2010-2012 and 2013-2015. On August 27, 2019 and December 16, 2019, the Company received assessments for these matters of approximately DKK 1.1 billion including interest through December 31, 2019 (approximately $159 million based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2019) for tax years 2010-2012 and DKK 751 million including interest through December 31, 2019 (approximately $113 million based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2019) for tax years 2013-2015, respectively. The Company is appealing these assessments as well.
Management believes the positions the Company has taken in Denmark are in accordance with the relevant tax laws and is vigorously defending its positions. The Company intends on pursuing this matter through the Danish High Court should the appeal to the Danish National Tax Tribunal be unsuccessful. The Company will continue to monitor decisions of both the Danish courts and the CJEU and evaluate the impact of these court rulings on the Company’s tax positions in Denmark. The ultimate resolution of this matter is uncertain, could take many years, and could result in a material adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its cash flow and effective tax rate.

The Company expects its 2020 effective tax rate to be approximately 19.5%. Any future legislative changes in the United States including potential tax reform in other jurisdictions, could cause the Company’s effective tax rate to differ from this estimate. Refer to Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to income taxes.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
As further discussed in Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, discontinued operations include the results of Envista which was disposed of during the fourth quarter of 2019 as well as an income tax benefit in 2017 related to the Fortive businesses that were disposed of during the third quarter of 2016.

In 2019, earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, were $576 million and reflect the operating results of Envista prior to the Envista Disposition and a gain on the disposition of Envista of $451 million, net of certain costs associated with the Envista Disposition including costs related to establishing Envista as a stand-alone entity and legal, accounting and investment banking fees. In 2018 and 2017, earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, were $245 million and $320 million, respectively, and reflect the operations of Envista as well as a $22 million income tax benefit in 2017 related to the release of previously provided reserves associated with uncertain tax positions on certain Danaher tax returns which were jointly filed with Fortive entities. These reserves were released due to the expiration of statutes of limitations for those returns. All Fortive entity-related balances are included in the income tax benefit related to discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2017.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Comprehensive income increased by approximately $726 million in 2019 as compared to 2018, primarily due to a decrease in losses from foreign currency translation adjustments in 2019 compared to 2018 and higher net earnings (including those attributable to discontinued operations) partially offset by an increase in losses from pension and postretirement plan benefit adjustments in 2019 compared to 2018 and losses from cash flow hedge adjustments in 2019. The Company recorded a foreign currency translation loss of $75 million for 2019 compared to a translation loss of $632 million for 2018. The Company recorded a pension and postretirement plan benefit adjustment loss of $90 million for 2019 compared to a loss of $13 million for 2018. The Company recorded losses from cash flow hedge adjustments in 2019 of $113 million.

Comprehensive income decreased by approximately $1.5 billion in 2018 as compared to 2017, primarily due to a loss from foreign currency translation adjustments in 2018 compared to a gain in 2017 and a loss from pension and postretirement plan benefit adjustments in 2018 as compared to a gain in 2017, partially offset by higher net earnings (including those attributable to discontinued operations) and a decrease in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities in 2018 compared to 2017. The Company recorded a foreign currency translation loss of $632 million for 2018 compared to a translation gain of $976 million for 2017. The Company recorded a pension and postretirement plan benefit loss of $13 million in 2018 compared to a gain of $71 million in 2017.

INFLATION
The effect of inflation on the Company’s revenues and net earnings was not significant in any of the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 or 2017.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices as well as credit risk, each of which could impact its Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company generally addresses its exposure to these risks through its normal operating and financing activities. The Company also periodically uses derivative financial instruments to manage foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks. In addition, the Company’s broad-based business activities help to reduce the impact that volatility in any particular area or related areas may have on its operating profit as a whole.
Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages interest cost using a mixture of fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. A change in interest rates on fixed rate long-term debt impacts the fair value of the debt but not the Company’s earnings or cash flow because the interest on such debt is fixed. Generally, the fair market value of fixed-rate debt will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. As of December 31, 2019, an increase of 100 basis points in interest rates would have decreased the fair value of the Company’s fixed-rate long-term debt (excluding the LYONs, which have not been included in this calculation as the value of this convertible debt is primarily derived from the value of its underlying common stock) by approximately $1.7 billion.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company’s variable-rate debt obligations consisted primarily of euro-based commercial paper borrowings (refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding the Company’s outstanding commercial paper balances as of December 31, 2019). As a result, the Company’s primary interest rate exposure results from changes in short-term interest rates. As these shorter duration obligations mature, the Company may issue additional short-term commercial paper obligations to refinance all or part of these borrowings. In 2019, the average annual interest rate associated with outstanding commercial paper borrowings was approximately negative 19 basis points. A hypothetical increase of this average to negative 12 basis points would have increased the Company’s annual interest expense by $2 million. The hypothetical increase used is the actual amount by which the Company’s commercial paper interest rates fluctuated during 2019.

Refer to “Results of Operations—Interest Costs” for discussion of the Company’s cross-currency swap derivative contracts and interest rate swap agreements.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Company faces transactional exchange rate risk from transactions with customers in countries outside the United States and from intercompany transactions between affiliates. Transactional exchange rate risk arises from the purchase and sale of goods and services in currencies other than Danaher’s functional currency or the functional currency of its applicable subsidiary. The Company also faces translational exchange rate risk related to the translation of financial statements of its foreign operations into U.S. dollars, Danaher’s functional currency. Costs incurred and sales recorded by subsidiaries operating outside of the United States are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates effective during the respective period. As a result, the Company is exposed to movements in the exchange rates of various currencies against the U.S. dollar. In particular, the Company has more sales in European currencies than it has expenses in those currencies. Therefore, when European currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar, operating profits are increased or decreased, respectively. The effect of a change in currency exchange rates on the Company’s net investment in international subsidiaries is reflected in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) component of stockholders’ equity.

Currency exchange rates negatively impacted 2019 reported sales by 2.0% on a year-over-year basis, primarily as a result of the U.S. dollar strengthening against other major currencies. If the exchange rates in effect as of December 31, 2019 were to prevail throughout 2020, currency exchange rates would slightly increase 2020 estimated sales relative to 2019 sales. Strengthening of the U.S. dollar against other major currencies compared to the exchange rates in effect as of December 31, 2019 would adversely impact the Company’s sales and results of operations on an overall basis. Any weakening of the U.S. dollar against other major currencies compared to the exchange rates in effect as of December 31, 2019 would positively impact the Company’s sales and results of operations.

The Company has generally accepted the exposure to exchange rate movements without using derivative financial instruments to manage this transactional exchange risk, although the Company has used foreign currency-denominated debt and cross-currency swaps to hedge a portion of its net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates. Both positive and negative movements in currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar will continue to affect the reported amount of sales and net earnings in the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, the Company has assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies. A 10% depreciation in major currencies relative to the U.S. dollar as of December 31, 2019 would have reduced foreign currency-denominated net assets and stockholders’ equity by approximately $830 million. In 2019, the Company entered into approximately $1.9 billion of cross-currency swap derivative contracts on its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to hedge its net investment in foreign operations against adverse changes in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and the Swiss franc. These contracts effectively convert the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to obligations denominated in Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc, and partially offset the impact of changes in currency rates on foreign currency-denominated net assets during the term of the swap. As of December 31, 2019, approximately $1.0 billion of the cross-currency swap derivative contracts remained outstanding. The Company also uses cross-currency swap derivative contracts to hedge U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt issuances in a foreign subsidiary whose functional currency is the euro against adverse movements in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the euro. In November 2019, the Company entered into cross-currency swap derivative contracts with respect to
approximately $4.0 billion of its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds and all of these derivative contracts remained outstanding as of December 31, 2019.

**Equity Price Risk**

The Company’s investment portfolio from time to time includes publicly-traded equity securities that are sensitive to fluctuations in market price, though as of December 31, 2019, the Company held no available-for-sale marketable equity securities. The Company holds non-marketable equity investments in privately held companies that may be impacted by equity price risks or other factors. These non-marketable equity investments are accounted for under the Fair Value Alternative method with changes in fair value recorded in earnings. Volatility in the equity markets or other fair value considerations could affect the value of these investments and require charges or gains to be recognized in earnings.

**Commodity Price Risk**

For a discussion of risks relating to commodity prices, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

**Credit Risk**

The Company is exposed to potential credit losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to its financial instruments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables from customers and derivatives. The Company places cash and temporary investments with various high-quality financial institutions throughout the world and exposure is limited at any one institution. Although the Company typically does not obtain collateral or other security to secure these obligations, it does regularly monitor the third-party depository institutions that hold its cash and cash equivalents. The Company’s emphasis is primarily on safety and liquidity of principal and secondarily on maximizing yield on those funds.

In addition, concentrations of credit risk arising from receivables from customers are limited due to the diversity of the Company’s customers. The Company’s businesses perform credit evaluations of their customers’ financial conditions as deemed appropriate and also obtain collateral or other security when deemed appropriate.

The Company enters into derivative transactions infrequently and typically with high-quality financial institutions, so that exposure at any one institution is limited.

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Management assesses the Company’s liquidity in terms of its ability to generate cash to fund its operating, investing and financing activities. The Company continues to generate substantial cash from operating activities and forecasts that its operating cash flow and other sources of liquidity will be sufficient to allow it to continue investing in existing businesses, consummating strategic acquisitions and investments, paying interest and servicing debt and managing its capital structure on a short and long-term basis. In addition, as discussed in further detail above, the Company received approximately $2.0 billion of cash from Envista as consideration for the transfer of the Company’s dental businesses to Envista, a portion of which consideration the Company used to redeem certain of the Company’s outstanding indebtedness in the fourth quarter of 2019.
Following is an overview of the Company’s cash flows and liquidity for the years ended December 31:

Overview of Cash Flows and Liquidity

($ in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total operating cash flows provided by continuing operations</td>
<td>3,657.4</td>
<td>3,644.0</td>
<td>3,122.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for acquisitions</td>
<td>(331.3)</td>
<td>(2,173.3)</td>
<td>(385.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for additions to property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(635.5)</td>
<td>(583.5)</td>
<td>(570.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for purchases of investments</td>
<td>(241.0)</td>
<td>(145.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of investments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>137.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other investing activities</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investing cash used in discontinued operations</td>
<td>(72.0)</td>
<td>(75.5)</td>
<td>(54.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(1,238.1)</td>
<td>(2,949.4)</td>
<td>(843.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from the issuance of common stock in connection with stock-based compensation</td>
<td>130.1</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>68.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from the public offering of common stock, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>1,443.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from the public offering of preferred stock, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>1,599.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from the sale of Envista Holdings Corporation common stock, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>643.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of dividends</td>
<td>(526.7)</td>
<td>(433.4)</td>
<td>(378.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment for purchase of noncontrolling interest</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(64.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from (repayments of) borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less)</td>
<td>2,801.8</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>(3,778.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings (maturities longer than 90 days)</td>
<td>12,112.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,782.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of borrowings (maturities longer than 90 days)</td>
<td>(1,564.5)</td>
<td>(507.8)</td>
<td>(668.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make-whole premiums to redeem borrowings prior to maturity</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other financing activities</td>
<td>(43.3)</td>
<td>(17.9)</td>
<td>(59.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash distributions to Envista Holdings Corporation, net</td>
<td>(224.0)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</td>
<td>16,365.9</td>
<td>(797.4)</td>
<td>(3,098.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Operating cash flows from continuing operations increased $13 million, or less than 1%, during 2019 as compared to 2018, due primarily to higher net earnings, which included higher noncash charges for depreciation, amortization, and stock compensation, and the impact of a noncash discrete income tax charge in 2019, net of higher cash used for funding trade accounts receivable, inventories and trade accounts payable in 2019 compared to 2018. In addition, lower cash used for payments for various employee-related liabilities, customer funding and accrued expenses increased operating cash flows from continuing operations in 2019 compared to 2018.

- On March 1, 2019, the Company completed the underwritten public offering of 12.1 million shares of Danaher common stock at a price to the public of $123.00 per share resulting in net proceeds of approximately $1.4 billion, after deducting expenses and the underwriters’ discount. Simultaneously, the Company completed the underwritten public offering of 1.65 million shares of its MCPS resulting in net proceeds of approximately $1.6 billion, after deducting expenses and the underwriters’ discount. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the underwritten public offerings of its Common Stock and MCPS (the “Common Stock Offering” and “MCPS Offering”, respectively) to fund a portion of the cash consideration payable for, and certain costs associated with, the GE Biopharma Acquisition.

- In the second half of 2019, the Company issued approximately $6.2 billion of senior unsecured euronotes and approximately $4.0 billion of senior unsecured notes. The proceeds from these issuances will be used to fund a portion of the cash consideration payable for the GE Biopharma Acquisition.
On December 18, 2019, Danaher completed the Envista Disposition. Prior to the IPO, Envista borrowed $650 million under a senior unsecured term loan and €600 million under a three-year, senior unsecured term loan facility. Envista transferred the net proceeds from these borrowings along with the net proceeds of $643 million from the Envista IPO to the Company in consideration for the Company’s transfer of the dental businesses to Envista.

Danaher used a portion of the consideration received from Envista to redeem $882 million in aggregate principal amount of outstanding indebtedness in the fourth quarter of 2019 (consisting of the Company’s 2.4% senior unsecured notes due 2020 and 5.0% senior unsecured notes due 2020 (collectively the “ Redeemed Notes”), as well as the make-whole premiums and accrued and unpaid interest required to be paid in connection with such redemptions. The Company used the balance of the consideration it received from Envista to redeem commercial paper borrowings as they matured.

Net cash used in investing activities during 2019 consisted primarily of cash paid for acquisitions, additions to property, plant and equipment and payments for purchases of investments. The Company acquired five businesses during 2019 for total consideration (including assumed debt and net of cash acquired) of $331 million. Payments for additions to property, plant and equipment increased $52 million in 2019 compared to 2018 and included investments in operating assets and new facilities. In addition, in 2019, the Company invested $241 million in non-marketable equity securities and a partnership.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company held approximately $19.9 billion of cash and cash equivalents.

Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities can fluctuate significantly from period-to-period as working capital needs and the timing of payments for income taxes, restructuring activities and productivity improvement initiatives, pension funding and other items impact reported cash flows.

Operating cash flows from continuing operations were approximately $3.7 billion for 2019, an increase of $13 million, or less than 1%, as compared to 2018. The year-over-year change in operating cash flows from 2018 to 2019 was primarily attributable to the following factors:

- 2019 operating cash flows benefited from higher net earnings in 2019 as compared to 2018. Net earnings for 2019 include noncash discrete income tax charges totaling $215 million, which decreased net earnings without a corresponding impact to operating cash flows.

- Net earnings for 2019 reflected an increase of $12 million of depreciation and amortization expense as compared to 2018. Amortization expense primarily relates to the amortization of intangible assets acquired in connection with acquisitions and increased due to recently acquired businesses. Depreciation expense relates to both the Company’s manufacturing and operating facilities as well as instrumentation leased to customers under operating-type lease arrangements and increased due primarily to the impact of increased capital expenditures. Depreciation and amortization are noncash expenses that decrease earnings without a corresponding impact to operating cash flows.

- The aggregate of trade accounts receivable, inventories and trade accounts payable used $160 million in operating cash flows during 2019, compared to $41 million of operating cash flows provided in 2018. The amount of cash flow generated from or used by the aggregate of trade accounts receivable, inventories and trade accounts payable depends upon how effectively the Company manages the cash conversion cycle, which effectively represents the number of days that elapse from the day it pays for the purchase of raw materials and components to the collection of cash from its customers and can be significantly impacted by the timing of collections and payments in a period.

- The aggregate of prepaid expenses and other assets, deferred income taxes and accrued expenses and other liabilities provided $37 million in operating cash flows during 2019, compared to $121 million used in 2018. The noncash discrete tax charge, the timing of cash payments for taxes, various employee-related liabilities, customer funding and accrued expenses drove the majority of this change.

Operating cash flows from continuing operations were approximately $3.6 billion for 2018, an increase of $522 million, or 17%, as compared to 2017. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in net earnings from continuing operations in 2018 as compared to 2017. Net earnings in 2017 also included a $73 million gain on sale of marketable equity securities for which the proceeds were reflected in the investing activities section of the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and therefore, did not contribute to operating cash flows.
Investing Activities

Cash flows relating to investing activities consist primarily of cash used for acquisitions and capital expenditures, including instruments leased to customers, cash used for investments and cash proceeds from divestitures of businesses or assets.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately $1.2 billion during 2019 compared to approximately $2.9 billion and $843 million of net cash used in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Acquisitions, Divestitures and Sale of Investments

For a discussion of the Company’s 2019 acquisitions refer to “—Overview.” In addition, in 2019, the Company invested $241 million in non-marketable equity securities and partnerships.

During 2018, the Company acquired two businesses for total consideration of approximately $2.2 billion in cash, net of cash acquired. The businesses acquired complement existing units of the Company’s Life Sciences and Environmental & Applied Solutions segments. The aggregate annual sales of these two businesses at the time of their respective acquisitions, in each case based on the companies’ revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $313 million.

In addition, in 2018, the Company invested $146 million in non-marketable equity securities and partnerships. The Company received cash proceeds of $22 million from the collection of short-term other receivables related to the sale of certain marketable equity securities during 2017.

During 2017, the Company acquired nine businesses for total consideration of $386 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The businesses acquired complement existing units of the Life Sciences and Environmental & Applied Solutions segments. The aggregate annual sales of these nine businesses at the time of their respective acquisitions, in each case based on the companies’ revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $160 million.

The Company received $138 million of cash proceeds and recorded $22 million in short-term other receivables from the sale of certain marketable equity securities during 2017. The Company recorded a pretax gain related to this sale of $73 million ($46 million after-tax or $0.06 per diluted share).

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures are made primarily for increasing capacity, replacing equipment, supporting new product development, improving information technology systems and the manufacture of instruments that are used in operating-type lease arrangements that certain of the Company’s businesses enter into with customers. Capital expenditures totaled $636 million in 2019 and $584 million in 2018. The year-over-year increase in capital spending in 2019 was due to increased investments in operating assets and new facilities across the Company. In 2020, the Company expects capital spending to be approximately $700 million, though actual expenditures will ultimately depend on business conditions.

Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities consist primarily of cash flows associated with the issuance and repayments of commercial paper, issuance and repayment of long-term debt, issuance and repurchases of common stock, issuance of preferred stock, payments of cash dividends to shareholders and proceeds from the Envista IPO. Financing activities provided cash of approximately $16.4 billion during 2019 compared to $797 million of cash used during 2018. The year-over-year increase in cash provided by financing activities was due primarily to the public offerings of the Company’s common and preferred stock during the first quarter of 2019, the issuance of debt by the Company in the second half of 2019, the proceeds received from the Envista IPO and Envista debt issuances, and net proceeds from commercial paper borrowings in 2019 compared to 2018. These sources of liquidity were partially offset by higher debt redemptions during 2019 compared to 2018 which included the impact of the early extinguishment of $882 million of borrowings through the use of the proceeds received from Envista as part of the disposition of this business.

Financing activities used cash of $797 million during 2018 compared to approximately $3.1 billion of cash used during 2017. The year-over-year decrease in cash used in financing activities was due primarily to lower net repayments of commercial paper borrowings in 2018, as the Company decreased its commercial paper borrowings in 2017 after increasing commercial paper borrowings for the Cepheid acquisition in 2016. The Company issued commercial paper early in 2018 to pay for a portion of the acquisition price of IDT and repaid substantially all of such commercial paper borrowings later in 2018. The cash outflow in 2017 for the net repayment of commercial paper was partially offset by proceeds from the issuance of long-term notes. In both 2018 and 2017, the Company repaid long-term debt, including $500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. Notes with accrued interest that matured in September 2018.
Total debt was approximately $21.7 billion and $9.7 billion as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Company had the ability to incur approximately $4.9 billion of additional indebtedness in direct borrowings or under the outstanding commercial paper facilities based on the amounts available under the Company’s $10.0 billion of credit facilities which were not being used to backstop outstanding commercial paper balances as of December 31, 2019. The Company has classified approximately $5.0 billion of its borrowings outstanding under the euro-denominated commercial paper program as of December 31, 2019 as long-term debt in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as the Company has the intent and ability, as supported by availability under the revolving credit facility, to refinance these borrowings for at least one year from the balance sheet date. As commercial paper obligations mature, the Company may issue additional short-term commercial paper obligations to refinance all or part of these borrowings.

Under the Company’s U.S. and euro-denominated commercial paper program, the notes are typically issued at a discount from par, generally based on the ratings assigned to the Company by credit rating agencies at the time of the issuance and prevailing market rates measured by reference to LIBOR or EURIBOR. Additionally, the Company’s floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2022 pay interest based upon the three-month EURIBOR plus 0.3%. In July 2017, the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced the intent to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. The U.S. Federal Reserve, in conjunction with the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, a steering committee comprised of large U.S. financial institutions, is considering replacing U.S. dollar LIBOR with the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, or SOFR, a new index calculated by short-term repurchase agreements, backed by Treasury securities. The Company has evaluated the anticipated impact of the transition from LIBOR and does not expect the transition to be material to the Company’s financial position.

Refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the Company’s financing activities and indebtedness, including the Company’s outstanding debt as of December 31, 2019, and the Company’s commercial paper program and related credit facilities.

**Common Stock Offering and MCPS Offering**

For a description of the first quarter 2019 Common Stock and MCPS Offerings, refer to Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Shelf Registration Statement**

The Company has filed a “well-known seasoned issuer” shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC that registers an indeterminate amount of debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, warrants, depository shares, purchase contracts and units for future issuance. The Company expects to use net proceeds realized by the Company from future securities sales off this shelf registration statement for general corporate purposes, including without limitation repayment or refinancing of debt or other corporate obligations, acquisitions, capital expenditures, share repurchases and dividends and/or working capital.

**Stock Repurchase Program**

Please see “Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities” in Item 5 of Part II of this Annual Report for a description of the Company's stock repurchase program.

**Dividends**

The Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of $0.17 per share of Company common stock that was paid on January 31, 2020 to holders of record on December 27, 2019. In addition, the Company declared a quarterly cash dividend of $11.875 per MCPS that was paid on January 15, 2020 to holders of record as of December 31, 2019. Aggregate cash payments for dividends on Company common stock during 2019 were $478 million. The year-over-year increase in dividend payments on common stock in 2019 results from increases in the quarterly dividend rate effective with respect to the dividend paid in the second quarter of 2019. Aggregate cash payments for dividends on the MCPS during 2019 were $49 million.

**Cash and Cash Requirements**

As of December 31, 2019, the Company held approximately $19.9 billion of cash and cash equivalents that were invested in highly liquid investment-grade debt instruments with a maturity of 90 days or less with an approximate weighted average annual interest rate of 1.5%. Of this amount, approximately $16.3 billion was held within the United States and approximately $3.6 billion was held outside of the United States. The Company will continue to have cash requirements to support working capital needs, capital expenditures, acquisitions and investments, pay interest and service debt, pay taxes and any related interest or penalties, fund its restructuring activities and pension plans as required, pay dividends to shareholders, repurchase shares of the Company’s common stock and support other business needs. The Company generally intends to use available
cash and internally generated funds to meet these cash requirements, but in the event that additional liquidity is required, particularly in connection with acquisitions (including the GE Biopharma Acquisition), the Company may also borrow under its commercial paper programs or credit facilities, enter into new credit facilities and either borrow directly thereunder or use such credit facilities to backstop additional borrowing capacity under its commercial paper programs and/or issue debt and/or equity in the capital markets. The Company also may from time to time access the capital markets to take advantage of favorable interest rate environments or other market conditions. For a description of the Company’s anticipated financing of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, refer to Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

While repatriation of some cash held outside the United States may be restricted by local laws, most of the Company’s foreign cash could be repatriated to the United States. Following enactment of the TCJA and the associated Transition Tax, in general, repatriation of cash to the United States can be completed with no incremental U.S. tax; however, repatriation of cash could subject the Company to non-U.S. jurisdictional taxes on distributions. The cash that the Company’s non-U.S. subsidiaries hold for indefinite reinvestment is generally used to finance foreign operations, investments and acquisitions. The income taxes applicable to repatriating such earnings are not readily determinable. As of December 31, 2019, the Company continues to assert that principally all of its non-U.S. earnings are indefinitely reinvested and management believes that the Company has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its cash needs, including its cash needs in the United States.

During 2019, the Company contributed $10 million to its U.S. defined benefit pension plans and $44 million to its non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans. During 2020, the Company’s cash contribution requirements for its U.S. and its non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans are expected to be approximately $95 million and $40 million, respectively. The ultimate amounts to be contributed depend upon, among other things, legal requirements, underlying asset returns, the plan’s funded status, the anticipated tax deductibility of the contribution, local practices, market conditions, interest rates and other factors.

### Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth, by period due or year of expected expiration, as applicable, a summary of the Company’s contractual obligations as of December 31, 2019 under (1) debt obligations, (2) leases, (3) purchase obligations and (4) other long-term liabilities reflected on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheet. The amounts presented in the “Other long-term liabilities” line in the table below include approximately $1.3 billion of noncurrent gross unrecognized tax benefits and related interest (and do not include $58 million of current gross unrecognized tax benefits which are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet). The timing of the long-term portion of these tax liabilities is uncertain, and therefore, they have been included in the “More Than 5 Years” column in the table below. Refer to Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on unrecognized tax benefits. Certain of the Company’s acquisitions also involve the potential payment of contingent consideration. The table below does not reflect any such obligations, as the timing and amounts of any such payments are uncertain. Refer to “—Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements” for a discussion of other contractual obligations that are not reflected in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Less Than 1 Year</th>
<th>1-3 Years</th>
<th>4-5 Years</th>
<th>More Than 5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debt and leases:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt obligations</td>
<td>$21,714.9</td>
<td>$211.3</td>
<td>$2,160.4</td>
<td>$6,237.3</td>
<td>$13,105.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital lease obligations</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt and leases</td>
<td>21,729.1</td>
<td>212.4</td>
<td>2,173.5</td>
<td>6,237.3</td>
<td>13,105.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest payments on debt and capital lease obligations</td>
<td>3,041.1</td>
<td>256.5</td>
<td>488.3</td>
<td>443.1</td>
<td>1,853.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease obligations</td>
<td>888.2</td>
<td>179.5</td>
<td>267.4</td>
<td>196.4</td>
<td>244.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase obligations</td>
<td>594.3</td>
<td>545.1</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities reflected on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheet</td>
<td>4,711.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>625.1</td>
<td>482.6</td>
<td>3,604.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$30,964.5</td>
<td>$1,193.5</td>
<td>$3,601.1</td>
<td>$7,361.5</td>
<td>$18,808.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) As described in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) Amounts do not include interest payments. Interest on debt and capital lease obligations is reflected in a separate line in the table.

(c) Interest payments on debt are projected for future periods using the interest rates in effect as of December 31, 2019. Certain of these projected interest payments may differ in the future based on changes in market interest rates.
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Guarantees and Related Instruments

The following table sets forth, by period due or year of expected expiration, as applicable, a summary of guarantees and related instruments of the Company as of December 31, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guarantees and related instruments</th>
<th>Amount of Commitment Expiration per Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($ in millions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees and related instruments</td>
<td>$575.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guarantees and related instruments consist primarily of outstanding standby letters of credit, bank guarantees and performance and bid bonds. These have been provided in connection with certain arrangements with vendors, customers, insurance providers, financing counterparties and governmental entities to secure the Company’s obligations and/or performance requirements related to specific transactions.

Other Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has from time to time divested certain of its businesses and assets. In connection with these divestitures, the Company often provides representations, warranties and/or indemnities to cover various risks and unknown liabilities, such as claims for damages arising out of the use of products or relating to intellectual property matters, employment matters, commercial disputes, environmental matters or tax matters. In particular, in connection with the 2019 Envista Disposition, the 2016 Fortive Disposition and the 2015 Communications disposition, Danaher entered into separation and related agreements pursuant to which Danaher agreed to indemnify the other parties against certain damages and expenses that might occur in the future. These indemnification obligations cover a variety of liabilities, including, but not limited to, employee, tax and environmental matters. The Company has not included any such items in the contractual obligations table above because they generally relate to unknown conditions and the Company cannot estimate the potential liabilities from such matters, but the Company does not believe it is reasonably possible that any such liability will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements. In addition, as a result of these divestitures, as well as restructuring activities, certain properties leased by the Company have been sublet to third parties. In the event any of these third parties vacate any of these premises, the Company would be legally obligated under master lease arrangements. The Company believes that the financial risk of default by such sub-lessees is individually and in the aggregate not material to the Company’s financial statements.

In the normal course of business, the Company periodically enters into agreements that require it to indemnify customers, suppliers or other business partners for specific risks, such as claims for injury or property damage arising out of the Company’s products, software or services or claims alleging that Company products or services infringe third-party intellectual property. The Company has not included any such indemnification provisions in the contractual obligations table above. Historically, the Company has not experienced significant losses on these types of indemnification obligations.

The Company’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation requires it to indemnify to the full extent authorized or permitted by law any person made, or threatened to be made a party to any action or proceeding by reason of his or her service as a director or officer of the Company, or by reason of serving at the request of the Company as a director or officer of any other entity, subject to limited exceptions. Danaher’s Amended and Restated By-laws provide for similar indemnification rights. In addition, Danaher has executed with each director and executive officer of Danaher Corporation an indemnification agreement which provides for substantially similar indemnification rights and under which Danaher has agreed to pay expenses in advance of the final disposition of any such indemnifiable proceeding. While the Company maintains insurance for this type of liability, a significant deductible applies to this coverage and any such liability could exceed the amount of the insurance coverage.
Legal Proceedings

Refer to “Item 3. Legal Proceedings” and Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding legal proceedings and contingencies, and for a discussion of risks related to legal proceedings and contingencies, refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management’s discussion and analysis of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations is based upon the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company bases these estimates and judgments on historical experience, the current economic environment and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates and judgments.

The Company believes the following accounting estimates are most critical to an understanding of its financial statements. Estimates are considered to be critical if they meet both of the following criteria: (1) the estimate requires assumptions about material matters that are uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and (2) material changes in the estimate are reasonably likely from period-to-period. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting estimates, refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Acquired Intangibles—The Company’s business acquisitions typically result in the recognition of goodwill, in-process R&D and other intangible assets, which affect the amount of future period amortization expense and possible impairment charges that the Company may incur. Refer to Notes 1, 3 and 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the Company’s policies relating to goodwill, acquired intangibles and acquisitions.

In performing its goodwill impairment testing, the Company estimates the fair value of its reporting units primarily using a market-based approach. In evaluating the estimates derived by the market-based approach, management makes judgments about the relevance and reliability of the multiples by considering factors unique to its reporting units, including operating results, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, and transactions and marketplace data as well as judgments about the comparability of the market proxies selected. In certain circumstances the Company also estimates fair value utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis (i.e., an income approach) in order to validate the results of the market approach. The discounted cash flow model requires judgmental assumptions about projected revenue growth, future operating margins, discount rates and terminal values. There are inherent uncertainties related to these assumptions and management’s judgment in applying them to the analysis of goodwill impairment.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had five reporting units for goodwill impairment testing. Reporting units resulting from recent acquisitions generally present the highest risk of impairment. Management believes the impairment risk associated with these reporting units generally decreases as these businesses are integrated into the Company and better positioned for potential future earnings growth. The Company’s annual goodwill impairment analysis in 2019 indicated that in all instances, the fair values of the Company’s reporting units exceeded their carrying values and consequently did not result in an impairment charge. The excess of the estimated fair value over carrying value (expressed as a percentage of carrying value for the respective reporting unit) for each of the Company’s reporting units as of the annual testing date ranged from approximately 85% to approximately 600%. In order to evaluate the sensitivity of the fair value calculations used in the goodwill impairment test, the Company applied a hypothetical 10% decrease to the fair values of each reporting unit and compared those hypothetical values to the reporting unit carrying values. Based on this hypothetical 10% decrease, the excess of the estimated fair value over carrying value (expressed as a percentage of carrying value for the respective reporting unit) for each of the Company’s reporting units ranged from approximately 65% to approximately 530%.

The Company reviews identified intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Company also tests intangible assets with indefinite lives at least annually for impairment. Determining whether an impairment loss occurred requires a comparison of the carrying amount to the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. These analyses require management to make judgments and estimates about future revenues, expenses, market conditions and discount rates related to these assets.

If actual results are not consistent with management’s estimates and assumptions, goodwill and other intangible assets may be overstated and a charge would need to be taken against net earnings which would adversely affect the Company’s financial statements. Historically, the Company’s estimates of goodwill and intangible assets have been materially correct.
Contingent Liabilities—As discussed in “Item 3. Legal Proceedings” and Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company is, from time to time, subject to a variety of litigation and similar contingent liabilities incidental to its business (or the business operations of previously owned entities). The Company recognizes a liability for any legal contingency that is known or probable of occurrence and reasonably estimable. These assessments require judgments concerning matters such as litigation developments and outcomes, the anticipated outcome of negotiations, the number of future claims and the cost of both pending and future claims. In addition, because most contingencies are resolved over long periods of time, liabilities may change in the future due to various factors, including those discussed in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. If the reserves established by the Company with respect to these contingent liabilities are inadequate, the Company would be required to incur an expense equal to the amount of the loss incurred in excess of the reserves, which would adversely affect the Company’s financial statements.

Revenue Recognition—The Company derives revenues from the sale of products and services. Revenue is recognized when control over the promised products or services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In determining if control has transferred, the Company considers whether certain indicators of the transfer of control are present, such as the transfer of title, present right to payment, significant risks and rewards of ownership and customer acceptance when acceptance is not a formality. To determine the consideration that the customer owes the Company, the Company must make judgments regarding the amount of customer allowances and rebates, as well as an estimate for product returns. The Company also enters into lease arrangements with customers which requires the Company to determine whether the arrangements are operating or sales-type leases. Refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the Company’s revenue recognition policies.

If the Company’s judgments regarding revenue recognition prove incorrect, the Company’s reported revenues in particular periods may be incorrect. Historically, the Company’s estimates of revenue have been materially correct.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits—For a description of the Company’s pension and other postretirement benefit accounting practices, refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Calculations of the amount of pension and other postretirement benefit costs and obligations depend on the assumptions used in the actuarial valuations, including assumptions regarding discount rates, expected return on plan assets, rates of salary increases, health care cost trend rates, mortality rates and other factors. If the assumptions used in calculating pension and other postretirement benefits costs and obligations are incorrect or if the factors underlying the assumptions change (as a result of differences in actual experience, changes in key economic indicators or other factors) the Company’s financial statements could be materially affected. A 50 basis point reduction in the discount rates used for the plans would have increased the U.S. net obligation by $133 million ($99 million on an after-tax basis) and the non-U.S. net obligation by $137 million ($116 million on an after-tax basis) from the amounts recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019. A 50 basis point increase in the discount rates used for the plans would have decreased the U.S. net obligation by $122 million ($91 million on an after-tax basis) and the non-U.S. net obligation by $124 million ($105 million on an after-tax basis) from the amounts recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019.

For 2019, the estimated long-term rate of return for the U.S. plans was 7.0%, and the Company intends to continue to use an assumption of 7.0% for 2020. The estimated long-term rate of return for the non-U.S. plans was determined on a plan-by-plan basis based on the nature of the plan assets and ranged from 0.8% to 5.0%. If the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for 2019 was reduced by 50 basis points, pension expense for the U.S. and non-U.S. plans for 2019 would have increased $9 million ($7 million on an after-tax basis) and $5 million ($4 million on an after-tax basis), respectively.

For a discussion of the Company’s 2019 and anticipated 2020 defined benefit pension plan contributions, refer to “—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Cash and Cash Requirements”.

Income Taxes—For a description of the Company’s income tax accounting policies, refer to Notes 1 and 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company establishes valuation allowances for its deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. This requires management to make judgments and estimates regarding: (1) the timing and amount of the reversal of taxable temporary differences, (2) expected future taxable income, and (3) the impact of tax planning strategies. Future changes to tax rates would also impact the amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities and could have an adverse impact on the Company’s financial statements.

The Company provides for unrecognized tax benefits when, based upon the technical merits, it is “more likely than not” that an uncertain tax position will not be sustained upon examination. Judgment is required in evaluating tax positions and determining income tax provisions. The Company re-evaluates the technical merits of its tax positions and may recognize an uncertain tax benefit in certain circumstances, including when: (1) a tax audit is completed; (2) applicable tax laws change, including a tax case ruling or legislative guidance; or (3) the applicable statute of limitations expires.
In addition, certain of the Company’s tax returns are currently under review by tax authorities including in Denmark and the United States (refer to “—Results of Operations—Income Taxes” and Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Management believes the positions taken in these returns are in accordance with the relevant tax laws. However, the outcome of these audits is uncertain and could result in the Company being required to record charges for prior year tax obligations which could have a material adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its effective tax rate.

An increase of 1.0% in the Company’s 2019 nominal tax rate would have resulted in an additional income tax provision for continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 of $33 million.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
For a discussion of the new accounting standards impacting the Company, refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
The information required by this item is included under “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”
ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Report of Management on Danaher Corporation's Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The Company’s management assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019. In making this assessment, the Company’s management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) in “Internal Control-Integrated Framework” (2013 framework). Based on this assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2019, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting is effective.

The Company’s independent registered public accounting firm has issued an audit report on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. This report dated February 21, 2020 appears on page 60 of this Form 10-K.
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Danaher Corporation

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries’ internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) and our report dated February 21, 2020 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Report of Management on Danaher Corporation’s Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Tysons, Virginia
February 21, 2020
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Danaher Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), and our report dated February 21, 2020 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method for accounting for leases in 2019.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.
Uncertain tax positions

As discussed in Note 15, the Company operates in the U.S. and multiple international tax jurisdictions and as a result files numerous tax returns in those locations. Uncertainty in a tax position may arise for multiple reasons, including because tax laws are subject to interpretation. For some matters, the Company uses judgment to (1) determine whether, based on the technical merits, a tax position is more-likely-than-not to be sustained and (2) measure the amount of tax benefit that qualifies for recognition. As of December 31, 2019, the Company’s unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions were approximately $1.2 billion. As further discussed in Note 15, the IRS has proposed adjustments to the Company’s taxable income with respect to the deferral of tax on certain premium income related to the Company’s self-insurance programs and the Company has no unrecognized tax benefit related to the premium income from these self-insurance programs.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in predicting the resolution of some tax matters, auditing the Company’s uncertain tax positions and the related unrecognized tax benefits is complex and required the use of tax subject matter resources to determine whether the more-likely-than-not criteria was met.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We tested controls over management’s accounting for uncertain tax positions, including assessment of the technical merits of tax positions and, if applicable, measurement of the benefit.

To evaluate whether the technical merits of some uncertain tax positions are more-likely-than-not sustainable, our audit procedures included, among others, evaluation of applicable tax law, court cases, tax regulations and other regulatory guidance by our tax subject matter resources. We also involved tax subject matter resources in verifying our understanding of the relevant facts and analysis by reading correspondence with the relevant tax authorities and reading third-party advice obtained by management. Where relevant, we assessed the appropriateness of positions by evaluating methodologies and benchmarks and we evaluated the Company’s assumptions and data used to determine the amount of tax benefit to recognize and tested the accuracy of calculations. We also evaluated the adequacy of the Company’s disclosures in Note 15 in relation to these matters.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2002.

Tysons, Virginia
February 21, 2020
### DANAHER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
($ and shares in millions, except per share amount)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of December 31</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$19,912.3</td>
<td>$787.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2019 and 2018</td>
<td>3,191.4</td>
<td>3,029.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>1,628.3</td>
<td>1,631.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>864.6</td>
<td>858.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets, discontinued operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>786.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>25,596.6</td>
<td>7,093.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>2,302.0</td>
<td>2,249.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets</td>
<td>1,720.8</td>
<td>571.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>22,712.5</td>
<td>22,580.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets, net</td>
<td>9,749.7</td>
<td>10,282.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets, discontinued operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,054.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$62,081.6</td>
<td>$47,832.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY** |       |
| Current liabilities:               |       |
| Notes payable and current portion of long-term debt | $212.4 | $51.8 |
| Trade accounts payable             | 1,514.4 | 1,495.4 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 3,205.3 | 2,689.3 |
| Current liabilities, discontinued operations | — | 605.0 |
| Total current liabilities           | 4,932.1 | 4,841.5 |
| Other long-term liabilities         | 5,350.9 | 4,701.6 |
| Long-term debt                     | 21,516.7 | 9,688.5 |
| Long-term liabilities, discontinued operations | — | 374.2 |

| Stockholders’ equity:              |       |
| Preferred stock, without par value, 15.0 million shares authorized; 1.65 million shares of 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2019; no shares issued or outstanding as of December 31, 2018 | 1,599.6 | — |
| Common stock - $0.01 par value, 2.0 billion shares authorized; 835.5 million issued and 695.5 million outstanding as of December 31, 2019; 817.9 million issued and 701.5 million outstanding as of December 31, 2018 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Additional paid-in capital          | 7,564.6 | 5,834.3 |
| Retained earnings                  | 24,166.3 | 25,163.0 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (3,068.3) | (2,791.1) |
| Total Danaher stockholders’ equity  | 30,270.6 | 28,214.4 |
| Noncontrolling interests            | 11.3    | 12.3 |
| Total stockholders’ equity          | 30,281.9 | 28,226.7 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity | $62,081.6 | $47,832.5 |

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
# DANAHER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
($ and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>(7,927.4)</td>
<td>(7,543.2)</td>
<td>(6,947.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>9,983.7</td>
<td>9,505.3</td>
<td>8,571.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(5,588.3)</td>
<td>(5,391.0)</td>
<td>(5,042.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
<td>(1,126.0)</td>
<td>(1,059.2)</td>
<td>(956.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>3,269.4</td>
<td>3,055.1</td>
<td>2,572.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating income (expense):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>103.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on early extinguishment of borrowings</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(108.6)</td>
<td>(136.9)</td>
<td>(140.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>139.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes</td>
<td>3,305.3</td>
<td>2,961.9</td>
<td>2,543.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>(873.0)</td>
<td>(555.6)</td>
<td>(371.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>2,432.3</td>
<td>2,406.3</td>
<td>2,172.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</td>
<td>575.9</td>
<td>244.6</td>
<td>319.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>3,008.2</td>
<td>2,650.9</td>
<td>2,492.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                        |            |            |            |
| Mandatory convertible preferred stock dividends | (68.4)     | —          | —          |
| Net earnings attributable to common stockholders | $2,939.8   | $2,650.9   | $2,492.1   |

| Net earnings per common share from continuing operations: |            |            |            |
| Basic       | $3.31      | $3.43      | $3.12      |
| Diluted     | $3.26      | $3.39      | $3.08      |

| Net earnings per common share from discontinued operations: |            |            |            |
| Basic       | $0.81      | $0.35      | $0.46      |
| Diluted     | $0.79      | $0.34      | $0.45      |

| Net earnings per common share: |            |            |            |
| Basic       | $4.11      | $3.78      | $3.58      |
| Diluted     | $4.05      | $3.74      | $3.53      |

| Average common stock and common equivalent shares outstanding: |            |            |            |
| Basic       | 715.0      | 700.6      | 695.8      |
| Diluted     | 725.5      | 710.2      | 706.1      |

* Net earnings per common share amount does not add due to rounding.

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
DANAHER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
($ in millions)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$3,008.2</td>
<td>$2,650.9</td>
<td>$2,492.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>(75.2)</td>
<td>(632.2)</td>
<td>976.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and postretirement plan benefit adjustments</td>
<td>(90.4)</td>
<td>(12.7)</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(19.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow hedge adjustments</td>
<td>(112.8)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>(277.2)</td>
<td>(645.7)</td>
<td>1,027.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income</td>
<td>$2,731.0</td>
<td>$2,005.2</td>
<td>$3,519.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred stock:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock</td>
<td>1,599.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ 1,599.6</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ 8.2</td>
<td>$ 8.1</td>
<td>$ 8.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock-based award activity</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ 8.4</td>
<td>$ 8.2</td>
<td>$ 8.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ 5,834.3</td>
<td>$ 5,538.2</td>
<td>$ 5,312.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock-based award activity</td>
<td>314.7</td>
<td>252.8</td>
<td>214.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock issued in connection with acquisitions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock issued in connection with LYONs’ conversions</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock</td>
<td>1,443.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Envista Holdings Corporation common stock</td>
<td>(60.0)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ 7,564.6</td>
<td>$ 5,834.3</td>
<td>$ 5,312.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ 25,163.0</td>
<td>$ 22,806.1</td>
<td>$ 20,703.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of accounting standards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>154.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>3,008.2</td>
<td>2,650.9</td>
<td>2,492.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock dividends declared</td>
<td>(484.4)</td>
<td>(448.5)</td>
<td>(389.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock dividends declared</td>
<td>(68.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendered common stock in exchange offer for Envista Holdings Corporation common stock</td>
<td>(3,452.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ 24,166.3</td>
<td>$ 25,163.0</td>
<td>$ 22,806.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ (2,791.1)</td>
<td>$ (1,994.2)</td>
<td>$ (3,021.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of accounting standards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(151.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss)</td>
<td>(277.2)</td>
<td>(645.7)</td>
<td>1,027.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ (3,068.3)</td>
<td>$ (2,791.1)</td>
<td>$ (1,994.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>$ 12.3</td>
<td>$ 9.6</td>
<td>$ 74.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity related to Envista Holdings Corporation</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>(64.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>$ 11.3</td>
<td>$ 12.3</td>
<td>$ 9.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders’ equity, end of period</td>
<td>$ 30,281.9</td>
<td>$ 28,226.7</td>
<td>$ 26,367.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
DANAHER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
($ and shares in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$ 3,008.2</td>
<td>$ 2,650.9</td>
<td>$ 2,492.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</td>
<td>575.9</td>
<td>244.6</td>
<td>319.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>2,432.3</td>
<td>2,406.3</td>
<td>2,172.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncash items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>564.4</td>
<td>562.1</td>
<td>538.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>625.1</td>
<td>615.6</td>
<td>578.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>158.8</td>
<td>138.1</td>
<td>127.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and impairment charges</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>49.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax gain on sales of investments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(72.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in deferred income taxes</td>
<td>(415.2)</td>
<td>(252.2)</td>
<td>(428.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in trade accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>(156.4)</td>
<td>(54.5)</td>
<td>(142.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in inventories</td>
<td>(21.9)</td>
<td>(134.4)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in trade accounts payable</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>229.6</td>
<td>(53.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>(12.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>404.5</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>364.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating cash provided by continuing operations</td>
<td>3,657.4</td>
<td>3,644.0</td>
<td>3,122.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating cash provided by discontinued operations</td>
<td>294.2</td>
<td>378.0</td>
<td>355.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>3,951.6</td>
<td>4,022.0</td>
<td>3,477.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cash flows from investing activities: |       |       |       |
| Cash paid for acquisitions           | (331.3) | (2,173.3) | (385.8) |
| Payments for additions to property, plant and equipment | (635.5) | (583.5) | (570.7) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 12.8 | 6.3 | 32.5 |
| Payments for purchases of investments | (241.0) | (145.9) | — |
| Proceeds from sales of investments | — | 22.2 | 137.9 |
| All other investing activities       | 28.9 | 0.3 | (2.4) |
| Total investing cash used in continuing operations | (1,166.1) | (2,873.9) | (788.5) |
| Total investing cash used in discontinued operations | (72.0) | (75.5) | (54.9) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (1,238.1) | (2,949.4) | (843.4) |

| Cash flows from financing activities: |       |       |       |
| Proceeds from the issuance of common stock in connection with stock-based compensation | 130.1 | 96.0 | 68.8 |
| Proceeds from the public offering of common stock, net of issuance costs | 1,443.2 | — | — |
| Proceeds from the public offering of preferred stock, net of issuance costs | 1,599.6 | — | — |
| Net proceeds from the sale of Envista Holdings Corporation common stock, net of issuance costs | 643.4 | — | — |
| Payment of dividends                  | (526.7) | (433.4) | (378.3) |
| Payment for purchase of noncontrolling interest | — | — | (64.4) |
| Net proceeds from (repayments of) borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less) | 2,801.8 | 65.7 | (3,778.5) |
| Proceeds from borrowings (maturities longer than 90 days) | 12,112.8 | — | 1,782.1 |
| Repayments of borrowings (maturities longer than 90 days) | (1,564.5) | (507.8) | (668.4) |
| Make-whole premiums to redeem borrowings prior to maturity | (6.5) | — | — |
| All other financing activities        | (43.3) | (17.9) | (59.8) |
| Total financing cash provided by (used in) continuing operations | 16,589.9 | (797.4) | (3,098.5) |
| Cash distributions to Envista Holdings Corporation, net | (224.0) | — | — |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 16,365.9 | (797.4) | (3,098.5) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents | 45.1 | (117.7) | 130.7 |
| Net change in cash and equivalents | 19,124.5 | 157.5 | (333.4) |
| Beginning balance of cash and equivalents | 787.8 | 630.3 | 963.7 |
| Ending balance of cash and equivalents | $ 19,912.3 | $ 787.8 | $ 630.3 |

Supplemental disclosure:

| Shares redeemed through the split-off of Envista Holdings Corporation (22.9 shares held as Treasury shares) | $ 3,452.1 | $ — | $ — |

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
NOTE 1. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business—Danaher Corporation (“Danaher” or the “Company”) designs, manufactures and markets professional, medical, industrial and commercial products and services, which are typically characterized by strong brand names, innovative technology and major market positions. As of December 31, 2019, the Company operates in three business segments: Life Sciences; Diagnostics; and Environmental & Applied Solutions.

The Company’s Life Sciences segment offers a broad range of research tools that scientists use to study the basic building blocks of life, including genes, proteins, metabolites and cells, in order to understand the causes of disease, identify new therapies and test new drugs and vaccines. The segment is also a leading provider of filtration, separation and purification technologies to the biopharmaceutical, food and beverage, medical, aerospace, microelectronics and general industrial sectors.

The Company’s Diagnostics segment offers analytical instruments, reagents, consumables, software and services that hospitals, physicians’ offices, research laboratories and other critical care settings use to diagnose disease and make treatment decisions.

The Company’s Environmental & Applied Solutions segment offers products and services that help protect important resources and keep global food and water supplies safe. The Company’s water quality business provides instrumentation, consumables, software, services and disinfection systems to help analyze, treat and manage the quality of ultra-pure, potable, industrial, waste, ground, source and ocean water in residential, commercial, municipal, industrial and natural resource applications. The Company’s product identification business provides equipment, software, services and consumables for various color and appearance management, packaging design and quality management, packaging converting, printing, marking, coding and traceability applications for consumer, pharmaceutical and industrial products.

Refer to Notes 3 and 4 for a discussion of significant acquisitions and discontinued operations, including the disposal of the Company’s former Dental segment through the initial public offering (“IPO”) and split-off of Envista Holdings Corporation during 2019.

Accounting Principles—The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. The Consolidated Financial Statements also reflect the impact of noncontrolling interests. Noncontrolling interests do not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated results of continuing operations, therefore earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests for continuing operations are not presented separately in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests have been reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses and were insignificant in all periods presented. Reclassifications of certain prior year amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company bases these estimates on historical experience, the current economic environment and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, uncertainties associated with these estimates exist and actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

Cash and Equivalents—The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowances for Doubtful Accounts—All trade accounts, contract and finance receivables are reported on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets adjusted for any write-offs and net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The allowances for doubtful accounts represent management’s best estimate of the credit losses expected from the Company’s trade accounts, contract and finance receivable portfolios. Determination of the allowances requires management to exercise judgment about the timing, frequency and severity of credit losses that could materially affect the provision for credit losses and, therefore, net earnings. The Company regularly performs detailed reviews of its portfolios to determine if an impairment has occurred and evaluates the collectability of receivables based on a combination of various financial and qualitative factors that may affect customers’ ability to pay, including customers’ financial condition, collateral, debt servicing ability, past payment experience and credit bureau information. In circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific customer’s inability to meet its financial obligations, a specific reserve is recorded against amounts due to reduce the recognized receivable to the amount reasonably expected to be collected. Additions to the allowances for doubtful accounts are charged to current
period earnings, amounts determined to be uncollectible are charged directly against the allowances, while amounts recovered on previously written-off accounts increase the allowances. If the financial condition of the Company’s customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional reserves would be required. The Company does not believe that trade accounts receivable represent significant concentrations of credit risk because of the diversified portfolio of individual customers and geographical areas. The Company recorded $30 million, $31 million and $27 million of expense associated with doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Included in the Company’s trade accounts receivable and other long-term assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are $244 million and $217 million of net aggregate financing receivables, respectively. All financing receivables are evaluated for impairment based on individual customer credit profiles.

Inventory Valuation—Inventories include the costs of material, labor and overhead. Domestic inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value primarily using the first-in, first-out (“FIFO”) method with certain businesses applying the last-in, first-out method (“LIFO”) to value inventory. Inventories held outside the United States are stated at the lower of cost or market primarily using the FIFO method.

Property, Plant and Equipment—Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost. The provision for depreciation has been computed principally by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>Amortized over the lesser of the economic life of the asset or the term of the lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leased assets and leasehold improvements</td>
<td>30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>3 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer-leased instruments</td>
<td>5 – 7 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated useful lives are periodically reviewed and, when appropriate, changes to estimates are made prospectively.

Investments—Investments over which the Company has a significant influence but not a controlling interest, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting which requires the Company to record its initial investment at cost and adjust the balance each period for the Company’s share of the investee’s income or loss and dividends paid. The Company also invests in start-up companies where the Company has neither control of nor significant influence over the investee. Beginning in 2018 with the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, the Company measures these non-marketable equity securities at fair value and recognizes changes in fair value in net earnings. For securities without readily available fair values, the Company has elected the measurement alternative to record these investments at cost and to adjust for impairments and observable price changes with a same or similar security from the same issuer within net earnings (the “Fair Value Alternative”). Additionally, the Company is a limited partner in a partnership that invests in start-up companies. While the partnership records these investments at fair value, the Company’s investment in the partnership is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The Company made minority investments in non-marketable equity securities and equity method investments totaling $241 million in 2019 and $146 million in 2018, including investments in a partnership of $189 million in 2019 and $86 million in 2018. No significant realized or unrealized gains or losses were recorded in either 2019 or 2018 with respect to these investments.

Other Assets—Other assets principally include noncurrent financing receivables, noncurrent deferred tax assets and other investments.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments—The Company’s financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, investments in equity securities, available-for-sale debt securities and cross-currency swaps, nonqualified deferred compensation plans, obligations under trade accounts payable and short and related long-term debt. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying values for cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable approximate fair value. Refer to Note 9 for the fair values of the Company’s investments in equity securities, available-for-sale debt securities and cross-currency swaps and other obligations.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets—Goodwill and other intangible assets result from the Company’s acquisition of existing businesses. In accordance with accounting standards related to business combinations, goodwill is not amortized; however, certain finite-lived identifiable intangible assets, primarily customer relationships and acquired technology, are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized. In-process research and development (“IPR&D”) is initially capitalized at fair value and when the IPR&D project is complete, the asset is considered a finite-lived
intangible asset and amortized over its estimated useful life. If an IPR&D project is abandoned, an impairment loss equal to the value of the intangible asset is recorded in the period of abandonment. The Company reviews identified intangible assets and goodwill for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Company also tests intangible assets with indefinite lives and goodwill for impairment at least annually. Refer to Notes 3 and 8 for additional information about the Company’s goodwill and other intangible assets.

Revenue Recognition—On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, using the modified retrospective method for all contracts. Results for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018 are presented under ASC 606, while prior period amounts were not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Company’s historic accounting under ASC 605, Revenue Recognition.

The Company recorded a net increase to beginning retained earnings of $3 million (including the impact attributable to discontinued operations) as of January 1, 2018 due to the cumulative impact of adopting ASC 606. The impact to beginning retained earnings was primarily driven by the capitalization of certain costs to obtain a contract, primarily sales-related commissions, partially offset by the deferral of revenue for unfulfilled performance obligations. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and, as a result, comparisons of revenues and operating profit performance between periods are not affected by the adoption of this standard. Refer to Note 2 for additional disclosures required by ASC 606.

The Company derives revenues primarily from the sale of Life Sciences, Diagnostics and Environmental & Applied Solutions products and services. Revenue is recognized when control of the promised products or services is transferred to the Company’s customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products or services (the transaction price). A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct product or service to a customer and is the unit of account under ASC 606. For equipment, consumables and most software licenses sold by the Company, control transfers to the customer at a point in time. To indicate the transfer of control, the Company must have a present right to payment, legal title must have passed to the customer, the customer must have the significant risks and rewards of ownership, and where acceptance is not a formality, the customer must have accepted the product or service. The Company’s principal terms of sale are FOB Shipping Point, or equivalent, and, as such, the Company primarily transfers control and records revenue for product sales upon shipment. Sales arrangements with delivery terms that are not FOB Shipping Point are not recognized upon shipment and the transfer of control for revenue recognition is evaluated based on the associated shipping terms and customer obligations. If a performance obligation to the customer with respect to a sales transaction remains to be fulfilled following shipment (typically installation or acceptance by the customer), revenue recognition for that performance obligation is deferred until such commitments have been fulfilled. Returns for products sold are estimated and recorded as a reduction of revenue at the time of sale. Customer allowances and rebates, consisting primarily of volume discounts and other short-term incentive programs, are recorded as a reduction of revenue at the time of sale because these allowances reflect a reduction in the transaction price. Product returns, customer allowances and rebates are estimated based on historical experience and known trends. For extended warranty, service, post contract support (“PCS”), software-as-a-service (“SaaS”) and other long-term contracts, control transfers to the customer over the term of the arrangement. Revenue for extended warranty, service, PCS, SaaS and certain software licenses is recognized based upon the period of time elapsed under the arrangement. Revenue for other long-term contracts is generally recognized based upon the cost-to-cost measure of progress, provided that the Company meets the criteria associated with transferring control of the good or service over time.

Certain of the Company’s revenues relate to operating-type lease (“OTL”) arrangements. Leases are outside the scope of ASC 606 and are therefore accounted for in accordance with ASC 842, Leases (or ASC 840, Leases (“ASC 840”) prior to January 1, 2019). Equipment lease revenue for OTL agreements is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, and the cost of customer-leased equipment is recorded within property, plant and equipment in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets and depreciated over the equipment’s estimated useful life. Depreciation expense associated with the leased equipment under OTL arrangements is reflected in cost of sales in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The OTLs are generally not cancellable until after an initial term and may or may not require the customer to purchase a minimum number of consumables or tests throughout the contract term. The Company also enters into sales-type lease (“STL”) arrangements with customers which result in earlier recognition of equipment lease revenue as compared to an OTL.

For a contract with multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the contract’s transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis using the Company’s best estimate of the standalone selling price of each distinct product or service in the contract. The primary method used to estimate standalone selling price is the price observed in standalone sales to customers; however, when prices in standalone sales are not available the Company may use third-party pricing for similar products or services or estimate the standalone selling price. Allocation of the transaction price is determined at the contracts’ inception.
Shipping and Handling—Shipping and handling costs are included as a component of cost of sales. Revenue derived from shipping and handling costs billed to customers is included in sales.

Advertising—Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Research and Development—The Company conducts research and development activities for the purpose of developing new products, enhancing the functionality, effectiveness, ease of use and reliability of the Company’s existing products and expanding the applications for which uses of the Company’s products are appropriate. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes—The Company’s income tax expense represents the tax liability for the current year, the tax benefit or expense for the net change in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year, as well as reserves for unrecognized tax benefits and return to provision adjustments. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted rates expected to be in effect during the year in which the differences reverse. Deferred tax assets generally represent items that can be used as a tax deduction or credit in the Company’s tax return in future years for which the tax benefit has already been reflected on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The Company establishes valuation allowances for its deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Deferred tax liabilities generally represent items that have already been taken as a deduction on the Company’s tax return but have not yet been recognized as an expense in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates is recognized in income tax expense in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company provides for unrecognized tax benefits when, based upon the technical merits, it is “more likely than not” that an uncertain tax position will not be sustained upon examination. Judgment is required in evaluating tax positions and determining income tax provisions. The Company re-evaluates the technical merits of its tax positions and may recognize an uncertain tax benefit in certain circumstances, including when: (1) a tax audit is completed; (2) applicable tax laws change, including a tax case ruling or legislative guidance; or (3) the applicable statute of limitations expires. The Company recognizes potential accrued interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax positions in income tax expense. Refer to Note 15 for additional information and discussion of the impact of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“TCJA”) in the United States.

Productivity Improvement and Restructuring—The Company periodically initiates productivity improvement and restructuring activities to appropriately position the Company’s cost base relative to prevailing economic conditions and associated customer demand as well as in connection with certain acquisitions. Costs associated with productivity improvement and restructuring actions can include one-time termination benefits and related charges in addition to facility closure, contract termination and other related activities. The Company records the cost of the productivity improvement and restructuring activities when the associated liability is incurred.

Foreign Currency Translation—Exchange rate adjustments resulting from foreign currency transactions are recognized in net earnings, whereas effects resulting from the translation of financial statements are reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders’ equity. Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries operating outside the United States with a functional currency other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars using year end exchange rates and income statement accounts are translated at weighted average rates. Net foreign currency transaction gains or losses were not material in any of the years presented. The Company uses its foreign currency-denominated debt and cross-currency swap arrangements whereby existing U.S. dollar-denominated borrowings are effectively converted to foreign currency borrowings to partially hedge its net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates.

Derivative Financial Instruments—The Company is neither a dealer nor a trader in derivative instruments. The Company has generally accepted the exposure to transactional exchange rate movements without using derivative instruments to manage this risk, although the Company from time to time partially hedges its net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates through foreign currency-denominated debt and cross-currency swaps. The Company will periodically enter into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate a portion of its foreign currency exchange risk and forward starting swaps to mitigate interest rate risk related to the Company’s debt. The Company also uses cross-currency swap derivative contracts to hedge long-term debt issuances in a foreign currency other than the functional currency of the borrower. When utilized, the derivative instruments are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. To the extent the derivative instrument qualifies as an effective hedge, changes in fair value are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity. Changes in the value of the foreign currency denominated debt and cross-currency swaps designated as hedges of the Company’s net investment in foreign operations based on spot rates are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity and offset changes in the value of the Company’s foreign currency denominated operations. In January 2019, the Company entered into approximately $1.9 billion of cross-currency swap derivative contracts on its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to effectively convert the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to obligations denominated in Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and
Swiss franc. In June 2019, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of $850 million. These contracts effectively fixed the interest rate for a portion of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt ultimately issued in November 2019 equal to the notional amount of the swaps to the rate specified in the interest rate swap agreements. In November 2019, the Company entered into cross-currency swap derivative contracts to effectively convert the approximately $4.0 billion of U.S. dollar-denominated bonds into euro-denominated bonds. The Company’s use of foreign currency forward contracts and forward starting swaps during 2018 and 2017 and as of the years then ended was not significant. All of these cross-currency swap derivative contracts remain outstanding as of December 31, 2019. Refer to Note 12 for additional information.
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)—Foreign currency translation adjustments are generally not adjusted for income taxes as they relate to indefinite investments in non-U.S. subsidiaries. The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component are summarized below ($ in millions). Foreign currency translation adjustments generally relate to indefinite investments in non-U.S. subsidiaries, as well as the impact from the Company’s hedges of its net investment in foreign operations, including the Company’s cross-currency swap derivatives, net of any tax impacts.

### Table of Contents

- Balance, January 1, 2017
- Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments
- Pension & Postretirement Plan Benefit Adjustments
- Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities
- Cash Flow Hedge Adjustments
- Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments</th>
<th>Pension &amp; Postretirement Plan Benefit Adjustments</th>
<th>Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities</th>
<th>Cash Flow Hedge Adjustments</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>$ (2,398.2)</td>
<td>$ (642.2)</td>
<td>$ 18.7</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$(3,021.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(13.4)</td>
<td>(15.7)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(29.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>(72.8)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(44.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>(45.6)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>976.1</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>(19.6)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,027.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2017</td>
<td>(1,422.1)</td>
<td>(571.2)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,994.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of accounting standards</td>
<td>(43.8)</td>
<td>(107.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(151.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 2018</td>
<td>(1,465.9)</td>
<td>(678.4)</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,145.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>(632.2)</td>
<td>(44.9)</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(678.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>(632.2)</td>
<td>(12.7)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(645.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2018</td>
<td>(2,098.1)</td>
<td>(691.1)</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,791.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease) increase</td>
<td>(178.4)</td>
<td>(149.6)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>(149.2)</td>
<td>(475.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>34.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>109.0</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>172.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(8.5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>109.0</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>163.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</td>
<td>(75.2)</td>
<td>(90.4)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>(112.8)</td>
<td>(277.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2019</td>
<td>$ (2,173.3)</td>
<td>$ (781.5)</td>
<td>$ (0.7)</td>
<td>$ (112.8)</td>
<td>$ (3,068.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) This accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) component is included in the computation of net periodic pension and postretirement cost (refer to Notes 13 and 14 for additional details).

(b) Included in other income, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings (refer to Note 16 for additional details).

(c) Reflects reclassification to earnings related to remeasurement of certain long-term debt (refer to Note 12 for additional details).

(d) Reflects reclassification to earnings related to the Envista Disposition (refer to Note 4 for additional details).
Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—The Company accounts for stock-based compensation by measuring the cost of employee services received in exchange for all equity awards granted, including stock options, restricted stock units (“RSUs”) and performance stock units (“PSUs”), based on the fair value of the award as of the grant date. Equity-based compensation expense is recognized net of an estimated forfeiture rate on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, except that in the case of RSUs, compensation expense is recognized using an accelerated attribution method. Refer to Note 19 for additional information on the stock-based compensation plans in which certain employees of the Company participate.

Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans—The Company measures its pension and postretirement plans’ assets and its obligations that determine the respective plan’s funded status as of the end of the Company’s fiscal year, and recognizes an asset for a plan’s overfunded status or a liability for a plan’s underfunded status in its balance sheet. Changes in the funded status of the plans are recognized in the year in which the changes occur and reported in comprehensive income (loss). Refer to Notes 13 and 14 for additional information on the Company’s pension and postretirement plans including a discussion of the actuarial assumptions, the Company’s policy for recognizing the associated gains and losses and the method used to estimate service and interest cost components.

Accounting Standards Recently Adopted—In July 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU 2018-09, Codification Improvements. ASU 2018-09 amends an illustrative example of a fair value hierarchy disclosure to indicate that a certain type of investment should not always be considered to be eligible to use the net asset value per share practical expedient. Also, it further clarifies that an entity should evaluate whether a readily determinable fair value exists or whether its investments qualify for the net asset value per share practical expedient in accordance with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement. ASU 2018-09 was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2019 and resulted in the reclassification of assets previously identified as common collective trusts in the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 13 for further information.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities, which expands and refines hedge accounting for both financial and non-financial risk components, aligns the recognition and presentation of the effects of hedging instruments and hedge items in the financial statements and includes certain targeted improvements to ease the application of current guidance related to the assessment of hedge effectiveness. The ASU was effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. In January 2019, the Company entered into approximately $1.9 billion of cross-currency swap derivative contracts to hedge its net investment in foreign operations against adverse changes in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc. In June 2019, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of $850 million which represents a portion of the amount of U.S. dollar-denominated bonds (with terms ranging from 10 to 30 years) the Company ultimately issued to finance a portion of the acquisition of the Biopharma Business of General Electric Company (“GE”) Life Sciences (the “GE Biopharma Business” or “GE Biopharma”). These contracts effectively fixed the interest rate for a portion of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt ultimately issued in November 2019 equal to the notional amount of the swaps to the rate specified in the interest rate swap agreements. In November 2019, the Company entered into cross-currency swap derivative contracts to effectively convert the approximately $4.0 billion of U.S. dollar-denominated bonds into euro-denominated bonds. Refer to Note 11 for additional disclosures about the Company’s debt issuances related to the pending GE Biopharma acquisition and Note 12 for additional disclosures about the Company’s hedging activities.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting, which provided clarity on which changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards require an entity to apply the modification accounting provisions required in Topic 718. The adoption of this ASU on January 1, 2019 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use (“ROU”) asset and a lease liability for all leases with terms greater than 12 months and also requires disclosures by lessees and lessors about the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The accounting applied by a lessor is largely unchanged from that applied under the prior standard. Subsequent to the issuance of Topic 842, the FASB clarified the guidance through several ASUs; hereinafter the collection of lease guidance is referred to as “ASC 842”.

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASC 842 using the modified retrospective method for all lease arrangements at the beginning of the period of adoption. Results for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2019 are presented under ASC 842, while prior period amounts were not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Company’s historic accounting under ASC 840. The standard had a material impact on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheet but did not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated net earnings and cash flows. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases, while the accounting for finance leases remained substantially unchanged. For leases that commenced before the effective date of ASC 842, the Company elected the permitted practical expedients to not reassess the following: (i) whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases; (ii) the lease

74
classification for any expired or existing leases; and (iii) initial direct costs for any existing leases. The Company also elected to include leases with a term of 12 months or less in the recognized ROU assets and lease liabilities.

As a result of the cumulative impact of adopting ASC 842, the Company recorded operating lease ROU assets of $806 million and operating lease liabilities of $838 million related to continuing operations as of January 1, 2019, primarily related to real estate and automobile leases, based on the present value of the future lease payments on the date of adoption. Refer to Note 5 for the additional disclosures required by ASC 842.

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. For leases where the Company is the lessee, ROU assets represent the Company’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent an obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Company’s leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The ROU asset also consists of any prepaid lease payments, lease incentives received, costs which will be incurred in entering a lease and the amount of any asset or liability recognized on business combinations relating to favorable or unfavorable lease terms. The lease terms used to calculate the ROU asset and related lease liability include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term as an operating expense while the expense for finance leases is recognized as depreciation expense and interest expense using the accelerated interest method of recognition. The Company has lease agreements which require payments for lease and non-lease components and has elected to account for these as a single lease component.

The Company leases Life Sciences, Diagnostics, and Environmental & Applied Solutions equipment to customers, which requires the Company to determine whether the arrangements are OTL or STL arrangements. Equipment lease revenue for OTL agreements is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, and the costs of customer-leased equipment are recorded within property, plant and equipment, net in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets and depreciated over the equipment’s estimated useful life. Depreciation expense associated with the leased equipment under OTL arrangements is reflected in cost of sales in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The OTLs are generally not cancellable until after an initial term and may or may not require the customer to purchase a minimum number of consumables or tests throughout the contract term. An STL results in earlier recognition of equipment revenue as compared to an OTL. Some of the Company’s leases include a purchase option for the customer to purchase the leased asset at the end of the lease arrangement for a purchase price equal to the asset’s fair market value at the time of the purchase. The Company manages its risk on the unguaranteed residual asset for leased equipment through the pricing and term of the leases. In certain geographies, equipment coming off OTL and STL arrangements after the initial lease term may be leased to other customers or used for spare parts.

For lease arrangements with lease and non-lease components where the Company is the lessor, the Company allocates the contract’s transaction price to the lease and non-lease components on a relative standalone selling price basis using the Company’s best estimate of the standalone selling price of each distinct product or service in the contract. The primary method used to estimate standalone selling price is the price observed in standalone sales to customers; however, when prices in standalone sales are not available the Company may use third-party pricing for similar products or services or estimate the standalone selling price. Allocation of the transaction price is determined at the inception of the lease arrangement. The Company’s leases primarily consist of leases with fixed lease payments. For those leases with variable lease payments, the variable lease payment is typically based upon use of the leased equipment or the purchase of consumables used with the leased equipment.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted—In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-14, Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans, which amends ASC 715, Compensation—Retirement Benefits, to add, remove and clarify disclosure requirements related to defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans. The ASU is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. Management has not yet completed its assessment of the impact of the new standard on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820), which modifies the disclosures on fair value measurements by removing the requirement to disclose the amount and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the policy for timing of such transfers. The ASU expands the disclosure requirements for Level 3 fair value measurements, primarily focused on changes in unrealized gains and losses included in other comprehensive income (loss). The ASU is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Management has not yet completed its assessment of the impact of the new standard on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.
In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which amends the impairment model by requiring entities to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses rather than incurred losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables. This may result in the earlier recognition of allowances for losses. The ASU is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*, which provided additional implementation guidance on the previously issued ASU. On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted the ASU using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company recorded a net decrease to beginning retained earnings of $8 million as of January 1, 2020 due to the cumulative impact of adopting ASC 326. The impact to retained earnings was primarily the result of an increase in the Company’s allowance for doubtful accounts as a result of ASC 326’s requirement to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses rather than incurred losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables.

NOTE 2. REVENUE

The following table presents the Company’s revenues disaggregated by geographical region and revenue type for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 ($ in millions). Sales taxes and other usage-based taxes collected from customers are excluded from revenues. The Company defines high-growth markets as developing markets of the world experiencing extended periods of accelerated growth in gross domestic product and infrastructure which include Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Asia (with the exception of Japan, Australia and New Zealand). The Company defines developed markets as all markets of the world that are not high-growth markets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Life Sciences</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
<th>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographical region:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>$2,595.5</td>
<td>$2,531.6</td>
<td>$1,885.3</td>
<td>$7,012.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>1,875.5</td>
<td>1,132.5</td>
<td>1,048.5</td>
<td>4,056.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other developed markets</td>
<td>585.7</td>
<td>401.7</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>1,112.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-growth markets</td>
<td>1,894.4</td>
<td>2,495.7</td>
<td>1,339.8</td>
<td>5,729.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,951.1</td>
<td>$6,561.5</td>
<td>$4,398.5</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Life Sciences</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
<th>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue type:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring</td>
<td>$4,411.2</td>
<td>$5,524.5</td>
<td>$2,371.8</td>
<td>$12,307.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonrecurring</td>
<td>2,539.9</td>
<td>1,037.0</td>
<td>2,026.7</td>
<td>5,603.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,951.1</td>
<td>$6,561.5</td>
<td>$4,398.5</td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2018</th>
<th>Life Sciences</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
<th>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographical region:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>$2,295.6</td>
<td>$2,403.4</td>
<td>$1,770.7</td>
<td>$6,469.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>1,846.7</td>
<td>1,155.4</td>
<td>1,059.1</td>
<td>4,061.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other developed markets</td>
<td>570.0</td>
<td>379.1</td>
<td>125.7</td>
<td>1,074.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>High-growth markets</td>
<td>1,759.1</td>
<td>2,319.7</td>
<td>1,364.0</td>
<td>5,442.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,471.4</td>
<td>$6,257.6</td>
<td>$4,319.5</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2018</th>
<th>Life Sciences</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
<th>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue type:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring</td>
<td>$4,131.8</td>
<td>$5,272.0</td>
<td>$2,280.0</td>
<td>$11,683.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonrecurring</td>
<td>2,339.6</td>
<td>985.6</td>
<td>2,039.5</td>
<td>5,364.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,471.4</td>
<td>$6,257.6</td>
<td>$4,319.5</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company sells equipment to customers as well as consumables, software licenses and services, some of which customers purchase on a recurring basis. Consumables sold for use with the equipment sold by the Company are typically critical to the use of the equipment and are typically used on a one-time or limited basis, requiring frequent replacement in the customer’s
Operating cycle. Examples of these consumables include reagents used in diagnostic tests, filters used in filtration, separation and purification processes and cartridges for marking and coding equipment. Additionally, some of the Company’s consumables are used on a standalone basis, such as water treatment solutions. The Company separates its goods and services between those typically sold on a recurring basis and those typically sold on a nonrecurring basis. Recurring revenue includes revenue from consumables, services, software licenses recognized over time, SaaS licenses, sales-and-usage based royalties and OTLs. Nonrecurring revenue includes sales from equipment, software licenses recognized at a point in time and STLs. OTLs and STLs are included in the above revenue amounts. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, lease revenue was $432 million and $401 million, respectively.

Remaining Performance Obligations

ASC 606 requires disclosure of remaining performance obligations that represent the aggregate transaction price allocated to performance obligations with an original contract term greater than one year which are fully or partially unsatisfied at the end of the period. Remaining performance obligations include noncancellable purchase orders, the non-lease portion of minimum purchase commitments under long-term consumable supply arrangements, extended warranty, service and PCS contracts, SaaS and other long-term contracts. These remaining performance obligations do not include revenue from contracts with customers with an original term of one year or less, revenue from long-term consumable supply arrangements with no minimum purchase requirements or revenue expected from purchases made in excess of the minimum purchase requirements or revenue from equipment leased to customers. While the remaining performance obligation disclosure is similar in concept to backlog, the definition of remaining performance obligations excludes leases and contracts that provide the customer with the right to cancel or terminate for convenience with no substantial penalty, even if historical experience indicates the likelihood of cancellation or termination is remote. Additionally, the Company has elected to exclude contracts with customers with an original term of one year or less from remaining performance obligations while these contracts are included within backlog.

As of December 31, 2019, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations was approximately $2.0 billion. The Company expects to recognize revenue on approximately 41% of the remaining performance obligations over the next 12 months, 26% over the subsequent 12 months, and the remainder recognized thereafter.

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed trade accounts receivable, unbilled receivables (contract assets) and deferred revenue, customer deposits and billings in excess of revenue recognized (contract liabilities) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In addition, the Company defers certain costs incurred to obtain a contract (contract costs).

**Contract assets**—Most of the Company’s long-term contracts are billed as work progresses in accordance with the contract terms and conditions, either at periodic intervals or upon achievement of certain milestones. Often this results in billing occurring subsequent to revenue recognition resulting in contract assets. Contract assets are generally classified as other current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The balance of contract assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $77 million and $82 million, respectively.

**Contract liabilities**—The Company often receives cash payments from customers in advance of the Company’s performance resulting in contract liabilities. These contract liabilities are classified as either current or long-term in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the timing of when the Company expects to recognize revenue. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, contract liabilities were $806 million and $737 million, respectively, and are included within accrued expenses and other liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The increase in the contract liability balance during the year ended December 31, 2019 was primarily a result of cash payments received in advance of satisfying performance obligations and acquisitions, partially offset by revenue recognized during the year that was included in the opening contract liability balance. The increase in the contract liability balance during the year ended December 31, 2018 was primarily a result of cash payments received in advance of satisfying performance obligations and acquisitions, partially offset by revenue recognized during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at the date of adoption and foreign currency exchange. Revenue recognized during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 that was included in the opening contract liability balance was $603 million and $597 million, respectively.

**Contract costs**—The Company capitalizes certain direct incremental costs incurred to obtain a contract, typically sales-related commissions, where the amortization period for the related asset is greater than one year. These costs are amortized over the contract term or a longer period, generally the expected life of the customer relationship if renewals are expected and the renewal commission is not commensurate with the initial commission. Contract costs are classified as current or long-term other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the timing of when the Company expects to recognize the expense and are generally amortized into earnings on a straight-line basis (which is consistent with the transfer of control for the related goods or services). Management assesses these costs for impairment at least quarterly and as “triggering” events occur that indicate it is more likely than not that an impairment exists. The balance of contract costs as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 is $82 million and $92 million, respectively.
were not significant. Amortization expense related to these costs for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was also not significant. The costs to obtain a contract where the amortization period for the related asset is one year or less are expensed as incurred and recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Contract assets, liabilities and costs are reported on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets on a contract-by-contract basis.

NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS

The Company continually evaluates potential acquisitions that either strategically fit with the Company’s existing portfolio or expand the Company’s portfolio into a new and attractive business area. The Company has completed a number of acquisitions that have been accounted for as purchases and have resulted in the recognition of goodwill in the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements. This goodwill arises because the purchase prices for these businesses reflect a number of factors including the future earnings and cash flow potential of these businesses, the multiple to earnings, cash flow and other factors at which similar businesses have been purchased by other acquirers, the competitive nature of the processes by which the Company acquired the businesses, the avoidance of the time and costs which would be required (and the associated risks that would be encountered) to enhance the Company’s existing product offerings to key target markets and enter into new and profitable businesses and the complementary strategic fit and resulting synergies these businesses bring to existing operations.

The Company makes an initial allocation of the purchase price at the date of acquisition based upon its understanding of the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities. The Company obtains this information during due diligence and through other sources. In the months after closing, as the Company obtains additional information about these assets and liabilities, including through tangible and intangible asset appraisals, and learns more about the newly acquired business, it is able to refine the estimates of fair value and more accurately allocate the purchase price. Only items identified as of the acquisition date are considered for subsequent adjustment. The Company is continuing to evaluate certain pre-acquisition contingencies associated with certain of its 2019 acquisitions and is also in the process of obtaining valuations of certain property, plant and equipment, acquired intangible assets and certain acquisition-related liabilities in connection with these acquisitions. The Company will make appropriate adjustments to the purchase price allocation prior to completion of the measurement period, as required.

The following briefly describes the Company’s acquisition activity for the three years ended December 31, 2019.

On February 25, 2019, the Company entered into an Equity and Asset Purchase Agreement (the “GE Biopharma Purchase Agreement”) with GE to acquire the GE Biopharma Business for a cash purchase price of approximately $21.0 billion, subject to certain adjustments, and the assumption of approximately $0.4 billion of pension liabilities (the “GE Biopharma Acquisition”). The GE Biopharma Business, to be known as Cytiva following the closing of the acquisition, is a leading provider of instruments, consumables and software that support the research, discovery, process development and manufacturing workflows of biopharmaceutical drugs. Though the timing of obtaining the final regulatory approvals necessary to close the GE Biopharma Acquisition is uncertain, the Company continues to make progress with respect thereto and expects to close the transaction in the first quarter of 2020. The acquisition is expected to provide additional sales and earnings growth opportunities for the Company’s Life Sciences segment by expanding the business’ geographic and product line diversity, including new product and service offerings that complement the Company’s current biologics workflow solutions. As a condition to obtaining certain regulatory approvals for the closing of the transaction, the Company expects it will be required to divest certain of its existing product lines that in the aggregate generated revenues of approximately $170 million in 2019.

The Company plans to finance the GE Biopharma Acquisition with approximately $3.0 billion of proceeds from the March 1, 2019 underwritten public offerings of its Common Stock and Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (“MCPS”), approximately $10.8 billion of proceeds from the issuance of euro-denominated and U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt in the second half of 2019, and approximately $7.2 billion from the aggregate of proceeds from commercial paper borrowings and cash on hand. Refer to Note 11 for additional information related to the issuance of debt and to Note 19 for additional information related to the March 1, 2019 public offerings.

During 2019, the Company acquired five businesses for total consideration of $331 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The businesses acquired complement existing units of each of the Company’s three segments. The aggregate annual sales of these five businesses at the time of their acquisition, in each case based on the companies’ revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $72 million. The Company preliminarily recorded an aggregate of $217 million of goodwill related to these acquisitions.

On April 13, 2018, the Company acquired Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc. (“IDT”), a privately-held manufacturer of custom DNA and RNA oligonucleotides serving customers in the academic and biopharmaceutical research, biotechnology, agriculture,
clinical diagnostics and pharmaceutical development end-markets, for a purchase price of approximately $2.1 billion, net of cash acquired. IDT had revenues of approximately $260 million in 2017, and is now part of the Company’s Life Sciences segment.

The Company financed the acquisition of IDT with available cash and proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper. The Company recorded approximately $1.2 billion of goodwill related to the IDT acquisition. The acquisition of IDT provides additional sales and earnings growth opportunities for the Company’s Life Sciences segment by expanding the segment’s product line diversity, including new product and service offerings in the area of genomics consumables, and through the potential future acquisition of complementary businesses.

In addition to the IDT acquisition, during 2018, the Company acquired one other business for total consideration of $95 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The business acquired complements an existing unit of the Environmental & Applied Solutions segment. The aggregate annual sales of this business at the time of its acquisition, based on the company’s revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $53 million. The Company recorded an aggregate of $63 million of goodwill related to this acquisition.

During 2017, the Company acquired nine businesses for total consideration of $386 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The businesses acquired complement existing units of the Life Sciences and Environmental & Applied Solutions segments. The aggregate annual sales of these nine businesses at the time of their respective acquisitions, in each case based on the companies’ revenues for its last completed fiscal year prior to the acquisition, were $160 million. The Company recorded an aggregate of $265 million of goodwill related to these acquisitions.

The following summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Asset and Liability Fair Values</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable</td>
<td>$9.0</td>
<td>$41.1</td>
<td>$21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>217.1</td>
<td>1,275.4</td>
<td>264.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets, primarily customer relationships, trade names and technology</td>
<td>113.6</td>
<td>850.7</td>
<td>154.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts payable</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>(9.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets and liabilities, net</td>
<td>(18.4)</td>
<td>(66.5)</td>
<td>(75.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets acquired</td>
<td>331.3</td>
<td>2,197.2</td>
<td>385.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: noncash consideration</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash consideration</td>
<td>$331.3</td>
<td>$2,173.3</td>
<td>$385.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition for the individually significant acquisition in 2018 discussed above, and all of the other 2018 acquisitions as a group ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Asset and Liability Fair Values</th>
<th>IDT</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable</td>
<td>$36.0</td>
<td>$5.1</td>
<td>$41.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>88.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>1,212.6</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>1,275.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets, primarily customer relationships, trade names and technology</td>
<td>811.0</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>850.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts payable</td>
<td>(5.5)</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets and liabilities, net</td>
<td>(55.0)</td>
<td>(11.5)</td>
<td>(66.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets acquired</td>
<td>2,102.1</td>
<td>95.1</td>
<td>2,197.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: noncash consideration</td>
<td>(23.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash consideration</td>
<td>$2,078.2</td>
<td>$95.1</td>
<td>$2,173.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During 2018, the Company incurred acquisition-related transaction costs and change in control payments of $15 million associated with the IDT acquisition. In addition, the Company’s earnings for 2018 reflect the pretax impact of $1 million of nonrecurring acquisition date fair value adjustments to inventory related to the IDT acquisition.

Transaction-related costs for the anticipated GE Biopharma Acquisition were $93 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. Transaction-related costs and acquisition-related fair value adjustments attributable to other acquisitions were not material for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Pro Forma Financial Information (Unaudited)

The unaudited pro forma information for the periods set forth below gives effect to the 2019 and 2018 acquisitions as if they had occurred as of January 1, 2018. The pro forma information is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that actually would have been achieved had the acquisitions been consummated as of that time ($ in millions except per share amounts):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>17,919.9</td>
<td>17,222.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>2,429.2</td>
<td>2,385.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted net earnings per share from continuing operations (a)</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>3.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Diluted net earnings per share from continuing operations is calculated by adding the interest on the Company’s LYONs to net earnings from continuing operations and deducting the MCPS dividends from net earnings from continuing operations.

The acquisition-related transaction costs of $15 million in 2018 associated with the IDT acquisition were excluded from pro forma net earnings from continuing operations in 2018.

NOTE 4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Envista Separation

On September 20, 2019, Envista Holdings Corporation (“Envista”), completed an IPO of 30.8 million shares of its common stock, which represented 19.4% of Envista’s outstanding shares at the time of the offering, at a public offering price of $22.00 per share. Envista realized net proceeds of $643 million from the IPO, after deducting underwriting discounts and deal expenses.

In connection with the completion of the IPO, through a series of equity and other transactions, the Company transferred its dental businesses to Envista (the “Separation”). In exchange, Envista transferred consideration of approximately $2.0 billion to the Company, which consists primarily of the net proceeds from the IPO and approximately $1.3 billion of proceeds from Envista’s term debt financing. The excess of the net book value of the business transferred to Envista over the net proceeds from the IPO was $60 million and was recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On December 18, 2019, Danaher completed the disposition of the remaining 80.6% ownership of Envista common stock through a split-off exchange offer, which resulted in Danaher’s repurchase of 22.9 million shares of the Company’s common stock in exchange for the remaining shares of Envista held by Danaher (the “Split-Off”). The IPO, Separation and Split-Off are collectively referred to as the “Envista Disposition”. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on the disposition of $451 million in the fourth quarter of 2019. At the time of the disposition, the Company reclassified $109 million of foreign currency translation adjustment losses related to Envista from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to the Company’s results of discontinued operations as a component of the net gain on the Envista Disposition. As a result of the IPO, Danaher recorded an increase to noncontrolling interest of $689 million in 2019 for the sale of the Envista common stock and subsequent earnings and other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest. At the time of the Envista Disposition, Danaher decreased the noncontrolling interest by $692 million to record the deconsolidation of Envista and the elimination of the noncontrolling interest.

The accounting requirements for reporting Envista as a discontinued operation were met when the Split-Off was completed. Accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented reflect this business as a discontinued operation. The Company allocated a portion of the consolidated interest expense to discontinued operations based on the ratio of the discontinued business’ net assets to the Company’s consolidated net assets. Envista had revenues of approximately $2.6 billion in 2019 prior to the exchange offer and approximately $2.8 billion in 2018.

80
As a result of the Envista Disposition, the Company incurred $69 million and $15 million in IPO and Separation-related costs during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which are reflected in earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. These costs primarily relate to professional fees associated with preparation of regulatory filings and activities within finance, tax, legal and information technology functions as well as certain investment banking fees and tax costs.

Danaher used a portion of the consideration received from Envista to redeem $882 million in aggregate principal amount of outstanding indebtedness in the fourth quarter of 2019 (consisting of the Company’s 2.4% senior unsecured notes due 2020 and 5.0% senior unsecured notes due 2020). The Company incurred make-whole premiums in connection with the redemption of $7 million ($5 million after-tax or $0.01 per diluted share). The Company used the balance of the consideration it received from Envista to redeem commercial paper borrowings as they matured.

In connection with the Envista IPO and Separation, Danaher and Envista entered into various agreements to effect the disposition and provide a framework for their relationship after the Envista Separation, including a separation agreement, transition services agreement, employee matters agreement, tax matters agreement, intellectual property matters agreement and DANAHER BUSINESS SYSTEM (“DBS”) license agreement. These agreements provide for the allocation between Danaher and Envista of assets, employees, liabilities and obligations (including investments, property and employee benefits and tax-related assets and liabilities) attributable to periods prior to, at and after Envista’s separation from Danaher and govern certain relationships between Danaher and Envista after the Envista Separation. In addition, Danaher is also party to various commercial agreements with Envista entities. The amounts paid and received by Danaher for transition services provided under the above agreements as well as sales and purchases to and from Envista were not material to the Company’s results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### Fortive Corporation Separation

On July 2, 2016 (the “Distribution Date”), Danaher completed the separation (the “Fortive Separation”) of its former Test & Measurement segment, Industrial Technologies segment (excluding the product identification businesses) and retail/commercial petroleum business by distributing to Danaher stockholders on a pro rata basis all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Fortive Corporation (“Fortive”), the entity Danaher incorporated to hold such businesses. Danaher recorded a $22 million income tax benefit in 2017 related to the release of previously provided reserves associated with uncertain tax positions on certain Danaher tax returns which were jointly filed with Fortive entities. These reserves were released due to the expiration of statutes of limitations for those returns. All Fortive entity-related balances are included in the income tax benefit related to discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The key components of income from both the Envista and Fortive businesses from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$2,610.1</td>
<td>$2,844.5</td>
<td>$2,810.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>(1,177.2)</td>
<td>(1,242.7)</td>
<td>(1,189.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(1,094.6)</td>
<td>(1,081.1)</td>
<td>(1,030.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
<td>(151.4)</td>
<td>(172.0)</td>
<td>(172.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(9.1)</td>
<td>(20.5)</td>
<td>(22.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from discontinued operations before income taxes</td>
<td>179.5</td>
<td>330.9</td>
<td>395.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposition of Envista before income taxes</td>
<td>451.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from discontinued operations before income taxes</td>
<td>630.6</td>
<td>330.9</td>
<td>395.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>(41.4)</td>
<td>(86.3)</td>
<td>(75.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</td>
<td>589.2</td>
<td>244.6</td>
<td>319.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from discontinued operations attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>$575.9</td>
<td>$244.6</td>
<td>$319.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table summarizes the major classes of assets and liabilities of the Envista-related discontinued operations that were included in the Company’s accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2018 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>$ 459.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>278.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>261.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>3,325.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets, net</td>
<td>1,390.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets</td>
<td>77.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets, discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 5,841.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 217.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>387.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>374.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities, discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 979.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 5. LEASES**

The Company has operating leases for office space, warehouses, distribution centers, research and development facilities, manufacturing locations and certain equipment, primarily automobiles. Many leases include one or more options to renew, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to 30 years, and some leases include options to terminate the leases within 30 days. In certain of the Company’s lease agreements, the rental payments are adjusted periodically to reflect actual charges incurred for common area maintenance, utilities, inflation and/or changes in other indexes. The Company’s finance leases were not material as of December 31, 2019. ROU assets arising from finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, net and the liabilities are included in notes payable and current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The components of operating lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating lease expense</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed operating lease expense (a)</td>
<td>$ 195.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable operating lease expense</td>
<td>45.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating lease expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 240.9</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes short-term leases and sublease income, both of which were immaterial.

Supplemental cash flow information related to the Company’s operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating lease expense</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>$ 202.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations</td>
<td>144.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table presents the lease balances within the Consolidated Balance Sheet, weighted average remaining lease term, and weighted average discount rates related to the Company’s operating leases as of December 31, 2019 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lease Assets and Liabilities</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease ROU assets</td>
<td>Other long-term assets</td>
<td>$ 763.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>$ 157.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>639.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating lease liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 796.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted average remaining lease term 7 years
Weighted average discount rate 3.1%

The following table presents the maturity of the Company’s operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2019 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$ 179.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>142.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>124.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>106.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>90.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating lease payments</td>
<td>888.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: imputed interest</td>
<td>91.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>$ 796.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had no additional significant operating or finance leases that had not yet commenced.

**ASC 840 Comparative Disclosures**

Total rent expense under ASC 840 for all operating leases was $234 million and $207 million for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following table presents the Company’s future minimum rental payments under ASC 840 for all operating leases having initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2018 ($ in millions). Future minimum lease payments differ from the future lease liability recognized under ASC 842, as the lease liability recognized under ASC 842 discounts the lease payments while the minimum lease payments presented below are not discounted. Additionally, under ASC 842 the Company elected to combine any non-lease components in an arrangement with the lease components for the calculation of the lease liability, while the minimum lease payments under ASC 840 excluded any non-lease components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$ 173.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>143.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>111.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>97.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>83.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 6. INVENTORIES

The classes of inventory as of December 31 are summarized as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods</td>
<td>$833.5</td>
<td>$864.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work in process</td>
<td>284.9</td>
<td>279.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials</td>
<td>509.9</td>
<td>487.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,628.3</td>
<td>$1,631.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the difference between inventories valued at LIFO and the value of that same inventory if the FIFO method had been used was not significant. The liquidation of LIFO inventory did not have a significant impact on the Company’s results of operations in any period presented.

NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The classes of property, plant and equipment as of December 31 are summarized as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and improvements</td>
<td>$149.6</td>
<td>$151.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>953.8</td>
<td>895.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>2,193.9</td>
<td>2,022.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer-leased equipment</td>
<td>1,766.1</td>
<td>1,632.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>5,063.4</td>
<td>4,702.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2,761.4)</td>
<td>(2,453.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>$2,302.0</td>
<td>$2,249.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 8. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As discussed in Note 3, goodwill arises from the purchase price for acquired businesses exceeding the fair value of tangible and intangible assets acquired less assumed liabilities and noncontrolling interests. Management assesses the goodwill of each of its reporting units for impairment at least annually at the beginning of the fourth quarter and as “triggering” events occur that indicate that it is more likely than not that an impairment exists. The Company elected to bypass the optional qualitative goodwill assessment allowed by applicable accounting standards and performed a quantitative impairment test for all reporting units as this was determined to be the most effective method to assess for impairment across a large spectrum of reporting units.

The Company estimates the fair value of its reporting units primarily using a market approach, based on current trading multiples of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) for companies operating in businesses similar to each of the Company’s reporting units, in addition to recent available market sale transactions of comparable businesses. In certain circumstances the Company also estimates fair value utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis (i.e., an income approach) in order to validate the results of the market approach. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, the Company must perform additional analysis to determine if the reporting unit’s goodwill has been impaired.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had five reporting units for goodwill impairment testing. As of the date of the 2019 annual impairment test, the carrying value of the goodwill included in each individual reporting unit ranged from $505 million to approximately $13.3 billion. No goodwill impairment charges were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 and no “triggering” events have occurred subsequent to the performance of the 2019 annual impairment test. The factors used by management in its impairment analysis are inherently subject to uncertainty. If actual results are not consistent with management’s estimates and assumptions, goodwill and other intangible assets may be overstated and a charge would need to be taken against net earnings.
The following is a rollforward of the Company’s goodwill by segment ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Life Sciences</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
<th>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, January 1, 2018</strong></td>
<td>$12,335.5</td>
<td>$7,079.5</td>
<td>$2,353.6</td>
<td>$21,768.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable to 2018 acquisitions</td>
<td>1,212.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>1,275.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments due to finalization of purchase price allocations</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation and other</td>
<td>(239.9)</td>
<td>(153.9)</td>
<td>(77.2)</td>
<td>(471.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, December 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>13,311.0</td>
<td>6,925.6</td>
<td>2,343.9</td>
<td>22,580.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable to 2019 acquisitions</td>
<td>213.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>217.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments due to finalization of purchase price allocations</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation and other</td>
<td>(45.7)</td>
<td>(27.0)</td>
<td>(5.5)</td>
<td>(78.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, December 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td>$13,471.8</td>
<td>$6,901.2</td>
<td>$2,339.5</td>
<td>$22,712.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their legal or estimated useful life. The following summarizes the gross carrying value and accumulated amortization for each major category of intangible assets as of December 31 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gross Carrying Amount</td>
<td>Accumulated Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patents and technology</td>
<td>$2,712.7</td>
<td>$(934.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer relationships and other intangibles</td>
<td>6,367.4</td>
<td>(2,612.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total finite-lived intangibles</td>
<td>9,080.1</td>
<td>(3,546.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trademarks and trade names</td>
<td>4,216.0</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total intangibles</td>
<td>$13,296.1</td>
<td>$(3,546.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2019, the Company acquired finite-lived intangible assets, consisting primarily of customer relationships, with a weighted average life of 13 years. During 2018, the Company acquired finite-lived intangible assets, consisting primarily of patents and technology, with a weighted average life of 18 years. Refer to Note 3 for additional information on the intangible assets acquired.

Total intangible amortization expense in 2019, 2018 and 2017 was $625 million, $616 million and $579 million, respectively. Based on the intangible assets recorded as of December 31, 2019, amortization expense is estimated to be $623 million during 2020, $613 million during 2021, $595 million during 2022, $589 million during 2023 and $550 million during 2024.

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards define fair value based on an exit price model, establish a framework for measuring fair value where the Company’s assets and liabilities are required to be carried at fair value and provide for certain disclosures related to the valuation methods used within a valuation hierarchy as established within the accounting standards. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other observable characteristics for the asset or liability, including interest rates, yield curves and credit risks, or inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company’s assumptions. A financial asset or liability’s classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

85
A summary of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)</th>
<th>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</th>
<th>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale debt securities</td>
<td>$33.7</td>
<td>$33.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in equity securities</td>
<td>110.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-currency swap derivative contracts</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-currency swap derivative contracts</td>
<td>111.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>111.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred compensation plans</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale debt securities</td>
<td>$38.3</td>
<td>$38.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in equity securities</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred compensation plans</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available-for-sale debt securities, which are included in other long-term assets in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, are measured at fair value using quoted prices reported by investment brokers and dealers based on the underlying terms of the security and comparison to similar securities traded on an active market. As of December 31, 2019, available-for-sale debt securities primarily include U.S. Treasury Notes and corporate debt securities, which are valued based on the terms of the instruments in comparison with similar terms on the active market.

The Company estimates the fair value of the investments in equity securities based on the measurement alternative and adjusts for impairments and observable price changes with a same or similar security from the same issuer within net earnings (the "Fair Value Alternative"). The Company’s investments in equity securities are not classified in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of these measurement methods. No significant realized or unrealized gains or losses were recorded in either 2019 or 2018 with respect to these investments.

The cross-currency swap derivative contracts are used to partially hedge the Company’s net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc. The Company also uses cross-currency swap derivative contracts to hedge the exchange rate exposure from long-term debt issuances in a foreign currency other than the functional currency of the borrower. The cross-currency swap derivative contracts are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as they are measured using the income approach with the relevant interest rates and current foreign currency exchange rates and forward curves as inputs. Refer to Note 12 for additional information.

The Company has established nonqualified contribution and deferred compensation programs that permit the Company to make tax-deferred contributions to officers and certain other employees, and also permit directors, officers and certain other employees to voluntarily defer taxation on a portion of their compensation. All amounts contributed or deferred under such plans are unfunded, unsecured obligations of the Company and are presented as a component of the Company’s compensation and benefits accrual included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets (refer to Note 10). Non-director participants may choose among alternative earning rates for the amounts they defer, which are primarily based on investment options within the Company’s 401(k) program. Changes in the deferred compensation liability under these programs are recognized based on changes in the fair value of the participants’ accounts, which are based on the applicable earnings rates. Amounts voluntarily deferred by directors and amounts unilaterally contributed to participant accounts by the Company are deemed invested in the Company’s common stock and future distributions of such contributions (as well as future distributions of any voluntary deferrals allocated at any time to the Danaher common stock investment option) will be made solely in shares of Company common stock, and therefore are not reflected in the above amounts.
### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company’s financial instruments as of December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Carrying Amount</th>
<th>2019 Fair Value</th>
<th>2018 Carrying Amount</th>
<th>2018 Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale debt securities</td>
<td>$33.7</td>
<td>$33.7</td>
<td>$38.3</td>
<td>$38.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in equity securities</td>
<td>110.8</td>
<td>110.8</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>60.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-currency swap derivative contracts</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-currency swap derivative contracts</td>
<td>111.7</td>
<td>111.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable and current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>212.4</td>
<td>212.4</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>51.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>21,516.7</td>
<td>21,896.9</td>
<td>9,688.5</td>
<td>9,990.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 available-for-sale debt securities were categorized as Level 2 and short and long-term borrowings were categorized as Level 1. Cross-currency swap derivative contracts were also categorized as Level 2 as of December 31, 2019.

The fair value of long-term borrowings was based on quoted market prices. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amounts of long-term borrowings (other than the Company’s Liquid Yield Option Notes due 2021 (the “LYONs”)) is attributable to changes in market interest rates and/or the Company’s credit ratings subsequent to the incurrence of the borrowing. In the case of the LYONs, differences in the fair value from the carrying value are attributable to changes in the price of the Company’s common stock due to the LYONs’ conversion features. The fair values of borrowings with original maturities of one year or less, as well as cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, net and trade accounts payable approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Refer to Note 13 for information related to the fair value of the Company sponsored defined benefit pension plan assets.

### NOTE 10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other liabilities as of December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>$931.3</td>
<td>$223.0</td>
<td>$904.2</td>
<td>$205.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and postretirement benefits</td>
<td>150.8</td>
<td>898.4</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>917.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes, income and other</td>
<td>356.5</td>
<td>3,308.8</td>
<td>286.0</td>
<td>3,330.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>687.8</td>
<td>118.1</td>
<td>626.8</td>
<td>109.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and product allowances</td>
<td>115.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>111.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities under ASC 842</td>
<td>157.8</td>
<td>639.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>805.7</td>
<td>161.5</td>
<td>692.1</td>
<td>136.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$3,205.3</td>
<td>$5,350.9</td>
<td>$2,689.3</td>
<td>$4,701.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

87
NOTE 11. FINANCING

The components of the Company’s debt as of December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. dollar-denominated commercial paper</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$72.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro-denominated commercial paper (€4.6 billion and €2.1 billion, respectively)</td>
<td>$5,146.2</td>
<td>$2,377.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0% senior unsecured notes due 2019 (€600.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2019 Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$687.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4% senior unsecured notes due 2020 (the “2020 U.S. Notes”)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$498.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0% senior unsecured notes due 2020 (the “2020 Assumed Pall Notes”)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$386.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero-coupon LYONs due 2021</td>
<td>$33.6</td>
<td>$56.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.352% senior unsecured notes due 2021 (¥30.0 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2021 Yen Notes”)</td>
<td>$275.8</td>
<td>$273.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7% senior unsecured notes due 2022 (€800.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2022 Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$894.8</td>
<td>$913.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2022 (€250.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “Floating Rate 2022 Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$279.8</td>
<td>$285.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.05% senior unsecured notes due 2022 (the “2022 Biopharma Notes”)</td>
<td>$696.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% senior unsecured bonds due 2023 (CHF 540.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2023 CHF Bonds”)</td>
<td>$558.9</td>
<td>$550.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2% senior unsecured notes due 2024 (the “2024 Biopharma Notes”)</td>
<td>$696.2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5% senior unsecured notes due 2025 (€800.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2025 Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$893.7</td>
<td>$912.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.35% senior unsecured notes due 2025 (the “2025 U.S. Notes”)</td>
<td>$497.3</td>
<td>$496.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2% senior unsecured notes due 2026 (€1.3 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2026 Biopharma Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$1,392.3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3% senior unsecured notes due 2027 (¥30.8 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2027 Yen Notes”)</td>
<td>$282.5</td>
<td>$279.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2% senior unsecured notes due 2027 (€600.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2027 Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$668.0</td>
<td>$682.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.45% senior unsecured notes due 2028 (€1.3 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2028 Biopharma Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$1,390.1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.125% senior unsecured bonds due 2028 (CHF 210.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2028 CHF Bonds”)</td>
<td>$221.0</td>
<td>$218.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6% senior unsecured notes due 2029 (the “2029 Biopharma Notes”)</td>
<td>$794.8</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.75% senior unsecured notes due 2031 (€1.8 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2031 Biopharma Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$1,948.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.65% senior unsecured notes due 2032 (¥53.2 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2032 Yen Notes”)</td>
<td>$487.8</td>
<td>$483.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35% senior unsecured notes due 2039 (€1.3 billion aggregate principal amount) (the “2039 Biopharma Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$1,383.6</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.25% senior unsecured notes due 2039 (the “2039 Biopharma Notes”)</td>
<td>$890.3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.375% senior unsecured notes due 2045 (the “2045 U.S. Notes”)</td>
<td>$499.4</td>
<td>$499.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8% senior unsecured notes due 2049 (€750.0 million aggregate principal amount) (the “2049 Biopharma Euronotes”)</td>
<td>$830.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4% senior unsecured notes due 2049 (the “2049 Biopharma Notes”)</td>
<td>$890.2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$76.3</td>
<td>$66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt</td>
<td>$21,729.1</td>
<td>$9,740.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: currently payable</td>
<td>$212.4</td>
<td>$51.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>$21,516.7</td>
<td>$9,688.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debt discounts, premiums and debt issuance and other related costs totaled $112 million and $19 million as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and have been netted against the aggregate principal amounts of the related debt in the components of debt table above.
Commercial Paper Programs and Credit Facilities

In 2015, the Company entered into a $4.0 billion unsecured multi-year revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that was scheduled to expire on July 10, 2020 (the “Superseded Credit Facility”). In 2018, the Company also entered into a $1.0 billion 364-day unsecured revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that was scheduled to expire in March 2019 (the “Superseded 364-Day Facility”), to provide additional liquidity support for issuances under the Company’s U.S. and euro-denominated commercial paper programs. The Superseded 364-Day Facility backstopped an increase in the size of the Company’s commercial paper programs and provided necessary capacity for the Company to use proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper to fund the purchase price for the IDT acquisition. The Company terminated the Superseded 364-Day Facility on November 6, 2018. No borrowings were outstanding under the Superseded Credit Facility or the Superseded 364-Day Facility at any time. Total fees incurred by the Company related to the Superseded 364-Day Facility and its termination were not significant.

On August 27, 2019, the Company replaced the Superseded Credit Facility with a $5.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that expire on August 27, 2024, subject to a one-year extension option at the request of the Company with the consent of the lenders (the “Five-Year Facility”). The Five-Year Facility also contains an expansion option permitting Danaher to request up to five increases of up to an aggregate additional $2.5 billion from lenders that elect to make such increase available, upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. At the same time, the Company entered into a $5.0 billion 364-day unsecured revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that expires on August 26, 2020 (the “Scheduled Termination Date”) (the “364-Day Facility” and together with the Five-Year Facility, the “2020 Credit Facilities”), to provide additional liquidity support for issuances under the Company’s U.S. dollar and euro-denominated commercial paper programs. The Company may elect, upon the payment of a fee equal to 0.75% of the principal amount of the loans then outstanding and, upon the satisfaction of certain conditions, to convert any loans outstanding on the Scheduled Termination Date into term loans that are due and payable one year following the Scheduled Termination Date. The Five-Year Facility and 364-Day Facility backstop the Company’s commercial paper programs and provide capacity for the Company to use proceeds from its commercial paper programs to fund a portion of the pending GE Biopharma Acquisition. In addition, the Company has also entered into reimbursement agreements with various commercial banks to support the issuance of letters of credit.

Borrowings under the Five-Year Facility bear interest as follows: (1) Eurocurrency Rate Committed Loans (as defined in the Five-Year Facility) bear interest at a variable rate equal to the highest of (a) the Federal funds rate (as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time) plus 50 basis points; (b) Bank of America’s “prime rate” as publicly announced from time to time and (c) the Eurocurrency Rate (as defined in the Five-Year Facility) plus 100 basis points; and (2) Bid Loans (as defined in the Five-Year Facility) bear interest at the rate bid by the particular lender providing such loan. In addition, Danaher is required to pay a per annum facility fee of between 4 and 12.5 basis points (depending on Danaher’s long-term debt credit rating) based on the aggregate commitments under the Five-Year Facility, regardless of usage.

Borrowings under the 364-Day Facility bear interest as follows: (1) Eurodollar Rate Loans (as defined in the 364-Day Facility) bear interest at a variable rate per annum equal to the London inter-bank offered rate plus a margin of between 59.5 and 100 basis points, depending on Danaher’s long-term debt credit rating; (2) Base Rate Committed Loans and Swing Line Loans (each as defined in the Five-Year Facility) bear interest at a variable rate equal to the highest of (a) the Federal funds rate (as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time) plus 50 basis points; (b) Bank of America’s “prime rate” as publicly announced from time to time and (c) the Eurocurrency Rate (as defined in the Five-Year Facility) plus 100 basis points; and (3) Bid Loans (as defined in the Five-Year Facility) bear interest at the rate bid by the particular lender providing such loan. In addition, Danaher is required to pay a per annum facility fee of between 4 and 12.5 basis points (depending on Danaher’s long-term debt credit rating) based on the aggregate commitments under the 364-Day Facility, regardless of usage.

The 2020 Credit Facilities require the Company to maintain a consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the facilities) of 0.65 to 1.00 or less. Borrowings under the 2020 Credit Facilities are payable at the Company’s option at any time in whole or in part without premium or penalty. As of December 31, 2019, no borrowings were outstanding under the 2020 Credit Facilities and the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the facilities. The nonperformance by any member of the 2020 Credit Facilities syndicates would reduce the maximum capacity of the 2020 Credit Facilities by such member’s commitment amount.

The Company’s obligations under the 2020 Credit Facilities are unsecured. The Company has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the obligations of each of its subsidiaries in the event a subsidiary is named a borrower under either of the 2020 Credit Facilities. Both of the 2020 Credit Facilities contain customary representations, warranties, conditions precedent, events of default, indemnities and affirmative and negative covenants. The 2020 Credit Facilities are available for liquidity support.
for Danaher’s expanded U.S. dollar and euro commercial paper programs, as discussed below, and for general corporate purposes.

Under the Company’s U.S. and euro-denominated commercial paper programs, the Company or a subsidiary of the Company, as applicable, may issue and sell unsecured, short-term promissory notes. The notes are typically issued at a discount from par, generally based on the ratings assigned to the Company by credit rating agencies at the time of the issuance and prevailing market rates measured by reference to LIBOR or EURIBOR. The 2020 Credit Facilities provide liquidity support for issuances under the Company’s commercial paper programs, and can also be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes. The availability of the 2020 Credit Facilities as standby liquidity facilities to repay maturing commercial paper is an important factor in maintaining the existing credit ratings of the Company’s commercial paper programs. The Company expects to limit any borrowings under the 2020 Credit Facilities to amounts that would leave sufficient available borrowing capacity under such facilities to allow the Company to borrow, if needed, to repay all of the outstanding commercial paper as it matures. As commercial paper obligations mature, the Company may issue additional short-term commercial paper obligations to refinance all or part of these borrowings. As of December 31, 2019, borrowings outstanding under the Company’s U.S. and euro commercial paper programs had a weighted average annual interest rate of negative 0.2% and a weighted average remaining maturity of approximately 63 days. The Company has classified approximately $5.0 billion of its borrowings outstanding under the euro-denominated commercial paper programs as of December 31, 2019 as long-term debt in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as the Company had the intent and ability, as supported by availability under the Five-Year Facility, to refinance these borrowings for at least one year from the balance sheet date.

The Company’s ability to access the commercial paper market, and the related costs of these borrowings, is affected by the strength of the Company’s credit rating and market conditions. Any downgrade in the Company’s credit rating would increase the cost of borrowings under the Company’s commercial paper program and the 2020 Credit Facilities, and could limit or preclude the Company’s ability to issue commercial paper. If the Company’s access to the commercial paper market is adversely affected due to a credit downgrade, change in market conditions or otherwise, the Company expects it would rely on a combination of available cash, operating cash flow and the 2020 Credit Facilities to provide short-term funding. In such event, the cost of borrowings under the 2020 Credit Facilities could be higher than the cost of commercial paper borrowings.

2019 Debt Issuances

Long-Term Indebtedness Related to the Pending GE Biopharma Acquisition

On September 18, 2019, DH Europe Finance II S.a.r.l. (“Danaher International II”), a wholly-owned finance subsidiary of the Company, completed the underwritten public offering of senior unsecured notes due 2026, 2028, 2031, 2039 and 2049 (collectively the “Biopharma Euronotes”). The following summarizes the key terms of the offering (€ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biopharma Euronotes</th>
<th>Aggregate Principal Amount</th>
<th>Stated Annual Interest Rate</th>
<th>Issue Price (as % of Principal Amount)</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Interest Payment Dates (in arrears)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2026 Biopharma Euronotes</td>
<td>€ 1,250.0</td>
<td>0.200%</td>
<td>99.833%</td>
<td>March 18, 2026</td>
<td>March 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028 Biopharma Euronotes</td>
<td>€ 1,250.0</td>
<td>0.450%</td>
<td>99.751%</td>
<td>March 18, 2028</td>
<td>March 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031 Biopharma Euronotes</td>
<td>€ 1,750.0</td>
<td>0.750%</td>
<td>99.920%</td>
<td>September 18, 2031</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039 Biopharma Euronotes</td>
<td>€ 1,250.0</td>
<td>1.350%</td>
<td>99.461%</td>
<td>September 18, 2039</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2049 Biopharma Euronotes</td>
<td>€ 750.0</td>
<td>1.800%</td>
<td>99.564%</td>
<td>September 18, 2049</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Biopharma Euronotes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The Company received net proceeds from the Biopharma Euronotes, after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, of approximately €6.2 billion (approximately $6.8 billion based on currency exchange rates as of the date of the pricing of the notes). The Company plans to use the proceeds from the Biopharma Euronotes to fund a portion of the pending GE Biopharma Acquisition. Pending completion of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, the Company has invested the net proceeds in short-term bank deposits and/or interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.
Table of Contents

On November 7, 2019, Danaher International II completed the underwritten public offering of senior unsecured notes due 2022, 2024, 2029, 2039 and 2049 (collectively the “Biopharma Notes”). The following summarizes the key terms of the offering ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Aggregate Principal Amount</th>
<th>Stated Annual Interest Rate</th>
<th>Issue Price (as % of Principal Amount)</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Interest Payment Dates (in arrears)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022 Biopharma Notes</td>
<td>$ 700.0</td>
<td>2.050%</td>
<td>99.994%</td>
<td>November 15, 2022</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024 Biopharma Notes</td>
<td>$ 700.0</td>
<td>2.200%</td>
<td>99.952%</td>
<td>November 15, 2024</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2029 Biopharma Notes</td>
<td>$ 800.0</td>
<td>2.600%</td>
<td>99.903%</td>
<td>November 15, 2029</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039 Biopharma Notes</td>
<td>$ 900.0</td>
<td>3.250%</td>
<td>99.809%</td>
<td>November 15, 2039</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2049 Biopharma Notes</td>
<td>$ 900.0</td>
<td>3.400%</td>
<td>99.756%</td>
<td>November 15, 2049</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Biopharma Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The Company received net proceeds from the Biopharma Notes, after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, of approximately $4.0 billion. The Company plans to use the proceeds from the Biopharma Notes to fund a portion of the pending GE Biopharma Acquisition. Pending completion of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, the Company has invested the net proceeds in short-term bank deposits and/or interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.

Long-Term Indebtedness Related to the Envista Separation

In September 2019, the Company received net cash distributions of approximately $2.0 billion from Envista as consideration for the Company’s contribution of assets to Envista in connection with theEnvista IPO. Envista financed these cash payments through the issuance of common stock and proceeds from approximately $1.3 billion of term debt, consisting of $650 million aggregate principal amount of borrowings under a three-year, senior unsecured term loan facility with variable interest rates (the “Envista Term Loan Facility”) and $600 million aggregate principal amount of borrowings under a three-year, senior unsecured term loan facility with variable interest rates (the “Envista Euro Term Loan Facility” and together with the Term Loan Facility, the “Envista Debt”). In addition, Envista entered into a revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of banks providing for a five-year $250 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Envista Credit Facility”). No amounts were outstanding under the Envista Credit Facility at any time prior to the closing of the Split-Off. In connection with the Envista Disposition, the Company was released from all obligations related to the Envista Debt and these borrowings are no longer reflected in the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

Covenants and Redemption Provisions Applicable to Notes

With respect to the 2027 and 2032 Yen Notes; the 2019, 2022, 2025 and 2027 Euronotes; the 2025 and 2045 U.S. Notes and the Biopharma Notes and Biopharma Euronotes, at any time prior to the applicable maturity date, the Company may redeem the applicable series of notes in whole or in part, by paying the principal amount accrued and unpaid interest and, until the par call date specified in the applicable indenture or comparable governing document, the “make-whole” premium specified therein (and in the case of the Yen Notes, net of certain swap-related gains or losses as applicable). With respect to each of the 2023 and 2028 CHF Bonds at any time after 85% or more of the applicable bonds have been redeemed or purchased and canceled, the Company may redeem some or all of the remaining bonds for their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. With respect to the 2021, 2027 and 2032 Yen Notes; the 2022, Floating Rate 2022, 2025 and 2027 Euronotes; the 2023 and 2028 CHF Bonds and the Biopharma Euronotes, the Company may redeem such notes and bonds upon the occurrence of specified, adverse changes in tax laws, or interpretations under such laws, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed.

If a change of control triggering event occurs with respect to any of the 2021, 2027 and 2032 Yen Notes; the 2022, Floating Rate 2022, 2025 and 2027 Euronotes; the 2025 and 2045 U.S. Notes; the 2023 and 2028 CHF Bonds; the Biopharma Notes or the Biopharma Euronotes, each holder of such notes may require the Company to repurchase some or all of such notes and bonds at a purchase price equal to 101% (100% in the case of the 2027 and 2032 Yen Notes) of the principal amount of the notes and bonds, plus accrued and unpaid interest (and in the case of the Yen Notes, certain swap-related losses as applicable). A change of control triggering event means the occurrence of both a change of control and a rating event, each as defined in the applicable indenture or comparable governing document. Except in connection with a change of control triggering event, the Company does not have any credit rating downgrade triggers that would accelerate the maturity of a material amount of outstanding debt. Each holder of the 2027 and 2032 Yen Notes may also require the Company to repurchase some or all of its notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest and certain swap-related losses.
related losses as applicable, in certain circumstances whereby such holder comes into violation of economic sanctions laws as a result of holding such notes.

The respective indentures or comparable governing documents under which the above-described notes and bonds were issued contain customary covenants including, for example, limits on the incurrence of secured debt and sale/leaseback transactions. None of these covenants are considered restrictive to the Company’s operations and as of December 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.
## Table of Contents

### Long-Term Indebtedness

The following summarizes the key terms for the Company’s long-term debt as of December 31, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Outstanding Balance as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Stated Annual Interest Rate</th>
<th>Issue Price (as % of Principal Amount)</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Interest Payment Dates (in arrears)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 LYONs</td>
<td>$33.6</td>
<td>see below</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>January 22, 2001</td>
<td>January 22, 2021</td>
<td>January 22 and July 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Yen Notes (4)</td>
<td>275.8</td>
<td>0.352%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>February 28, 2016</td>
<td>March 16, 2021</td>
<td>March 16 and September 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Euronotes (1)</td>
<td>894.8</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>99.651%</td>
<td>July 8, 2015</td>
<td>January 4, 2022</td>
<td>January 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Rate 2022 Euronotes (5)</td>
<td>279.8</td>
<td>three-month EURIBOR + 0.3%</td>
<td>100.147%</td>
<td>June 30, 2017</td>
<td>June 30, 2022</td>
<td>March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Biopharma Notes (8)</td>
<td>696.9</td>
<td>2.05%</td>
<td>99.994%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2022</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 CHF Bonds (2)</td>
<td>558.9</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>100.924%</td>
<td>December 8, 2015</td>
<td>December 8, 2023</td>
<td>December 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024 Biopharma Notes (8)</td>
<td>696.2</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>99.857%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2024</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Euronotes (1)</td>
<td>893.7</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>99.994%</td>
<td>July 8, 2015</td>
<td>July 8, 2025</td>
<td>July 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 U.S. Notes (3)</td>
<td>497.3</td>
<td>3.35%</td>
<td>99.952%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2024</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Biopharma Euronotes (7)</td>
<td>1,392.3</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>99.833%</td>
<td>September 18, 2019</td>
<td>March 18, 2026</td>
<td>March 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 Yen Notes (6)</td>
<td>282.5</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>May 11, 2017</td>
<td>May 11, 2027</td>
<td>May 11 and November 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 Euronotes (5)</td>
<td>668.0</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>99.682%</td>
<td>June 30, 2017</td>
<td>June 30, 2027</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028 Biopharma Euronotes (7)</td>
<td>1,390.1</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
<td>99.751%</td>
<td>September 18, 2019</td>
<td>March 18, 2028</td>
<td>March 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028 CHF Bonds (2)</td>
<td>221.0</td>
<td>1.125%</td>
<td>102.870%</td>
<td>December 8, 2015 and December 8, 2017</td>
<td>December 8, 2028</td>
<td>December 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2029 Biopharma Notes (8)</td>
<td>794.8</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>99.903%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2029</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031 Biopharma Euronotes (7)</td>
<td>1,948.7</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td>99.920%</td>
<td>September 18, 2019</td>
<td>September 18, 2031</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2032 Yen Notes (6)</td>
<td>487.8</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>May 11, 2017</td>
<td>May 11, 2032</td>
<td>May 11 and November 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2033 Biopharma Euronotes (7)</td>
<td>1,383.6</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>99.461%</td>
<td>September 18, 2019</td>
<td>September 18, 2031</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039 Biopharma Notes (8)</td>
<td>890.3</td>
<td>3.25%</td>
<td>99.809%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2039</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045 U.S. Notes (3)</td>
<td>499.4</td>
<td>4.375%</td>
<td>99.784%</td>
<td>September 15, 2015</td>
<td>September 15, 2045</td>
<td>March 15 and September 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2049 Biopharma Euronotes (7)</td>
<td>830.9</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>99.564%</td>
<td>September 18, 2019</td>
<td>September 18, 2031</td>
<td>September 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2049 Biopharma Notes (8)</td>
<td>890.2</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>99.756%</td>
<td>November 7, 2019</td>
<td>November 15, 2049</td>
<td>May 15 and November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. dollar and euro-denominated commercial paper</td>
<td>5,146.2</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>76.3</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total debt</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,729.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The net proceeds, after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, of approximately $2.2 billion (approximately $2.4 billion based on currency exchange rates as of the date of issuance) from these notes and the 2019 Euronotes were used to pay a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of Pall Corporation in 2015 (the “Pall Acquisition”).

(2) The net proceeds, including the related premium, and after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, of CHF 758 million ($739 million based on currency exchange rates as of date of pricing) from these bonds were used to repay a portion of the commercial paper issued to finance the Pall Acquisition and the CHF 100 million aggregate principal amount of the 0.0% senior unsecured bonds that matured in December 2017.
The net proceeds, after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, of approximately $2.0 billion from these notes were used to repay a portion of the commercial paper issued to finance the Pall Acquisition.

The net proceeds, after offering expenses, of approximately ¥29.9 billion ($262 million based on currency exchange rates as of the date of issuance) from these notes were used to partially repay commercial paper borrowings.

The net proceeds at issuance, after offering expenses, of €843 million ($940 million based on currency exchange rates as of the date of pricing) from these notes were used to partially repay commercial paper borrowings.

The net proceeds at issuance, after offering expenses, of approximately ¥8.36 billion ($744 million based on currency exchange rates as of the date of pricing) from these notes were used to partially repay commercial paper borrowings.

The net proceeds at issuance, after offering expenses, of approximately €6.2 billion ($6.8 billion based on currency exchange rates as of the date of pricing) from these notes are intended to be used to finance the GE Biopharma Acquisition.

The net proceeds at issuance, after offering expenses, of approximately $4.0 billion from these notes are intended to be used to finance the GE Biopharma Acquisition.

LYONs

In 2001, the Company issued $830 million (value at maturity) in LYONs. The net proceeds to the Company were $505 million, of which approximately $100 million was used to pay down debt and the balance was used for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. The LYONs originally carry a yield to maturity of 2.375% (with contingent interest payable as described below). Pursuant to the terms of the indenture that governs the Company's LYONs, each $1,000 of principal amount at maturity may be converted into 38.1998 shares of Danaher common stock at any time on or before the maturity date of January 22, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, holders of certain of the Company’s LYONs converted such LYONs into an aggregate of approximately 935 thousand shares of the Company’s common stock, par value $0.01 per share. The Company’s deferred tax liability associated with the book and tax basis difference in the converted LYONs of $9 million was transferred to additional paid-in capital as a result of the conversions.

As of December 31, 2019, an aggregate of approximately 23 million shares of the Company’s common stock had been issued upon conversion of LYONs. As of December 31, 2019, the accreted value of the outstanding LYONs was lower than the traded market value of the underlying common stock issuable upon conversion. The Company may redeem all or a portion of the LYONs for cash at any time at scheduled redemption prices.

Under the terms of the LYONs, the Company pays contingent interest to the holders of LYONs during any six-month period from January 23 to July 22 and from July 23 to January 22 if the average market price of a LYON for a specified measurement period equals 120% or more of the sum of the issue price and accrued original issue discount for such LYON. The amount of contingent interest to be paid with respect to any quarterly period is equal to the higher of 0.0315% of the bonds’ average market price during the specified measurement period or the amount of the cash dividend paid on Danaher’s common stock during such quarterly period multiplied by the number of shares issuable upon conversion of a LYON. The Company paid $1 million, $2 million and $2 million of contingent interest on the LYONs for each of the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Except for the contingent interest described above, the Company will not pay interest on the LYONs prior to maturity.

Long-Term Debt Repayments

On October 24, 2019, the Company redeemed the $500 million aggregate principal amount of 2.4% Senior Notes due 2020 and the $375 million aggregate principal amount of 5.0% 2020 Assumed Pall Notes, in each case at a redemption price equal to the outstanding principal amount and a make-whole premium as specified in the applicable indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The aggregate make-whole premiums required in connection with the redemption were $7 million ($5 million after-tax or $0.01 per diluted share). The payment of the make-whole premiums is reflected as a loss on early extinguishment of borrowings. The Company funded the redemption using a portion of the cash distribution it received in connection with the Envista Disposition.

The €600 million aggregate principal amount of the 2019 Euronotes were repaid with accrued interest upon their maturity on July 8, 2019 using proceeds from the issuance of euro-denominated commercial paper.

The $500 million aggregate principal amount of the 2018 U.S. Notes were repaid with accrued interest upon their maturity in September 2018 using available cash and proceeds from commercial paper borrowings.
Guarantors of Debt

The Company has guaranteed long-term debt and commercial paper issued by certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The 2022 Euronotes, Floating Rate 2022 Euronotes, 2025 Euronotes and 2027 Euronotes were issued by DH Europe Finance S.a.r.l., formerly known as DH Europe Finance S.A. (“Danaher International”). The Biopharma Euronotes and the Biopharma Notes were issued by Danaher International II. The 2023 CHF Bonds and 2028 CHF Bonds were issued by DH Switzerland Finance S.A. (“Danaher Switzerland”), The 2021 Yen Notes, 2027 Yen Notes and 2032 Yen Notes were issued by DH Japan Finance S.A. (“Danaher Japan”). Each of Danaher International, Danaher International II, Danaher Switzerland and Danaher Japan are wholly-owned finance subsidiaries of Danaher Corporation. All of the outstanding and future securities issued by each of these entities are or will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and these guarantees rank on parity with the Company’s unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

Other

The Company’s minimum principal payments for the next five years are as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Minimum Principal Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$212.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$298.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$1,875.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>$547.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>$5,689.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>13,105.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company made interest payments of $129 million, $140 million and $130 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 12. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses cross-currency swap derivative contracts to partially hedge its net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc. The cross-currency swap derivative contracts are agreements to exchange fixed-rate payments in one currency for fixed-rate payments in another currency. In January 2019, the Company entered into cross-currency swap derivative contracts with respect to approximately $1.9 billion of its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds and approximately $1.0 billion of these derivative contracts remained outstanding as of December 31, 2019. These contracts effectively convert these U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to obligations denominated in Danish kroner, Japanese yen, euro and Swiss franc, and partially offset the impact of changes in currency rates on foreign currency denominated net investments. These contracts also reduce the interest rate from the stated interest rates on the U.S. dollar-denominated debt to the interest rates of the swaps. The changes in the spot rate of these instruments are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity, partially offsetting the foreign currency translation adjustment of the Company’s related net investment that is also recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Stockholders’ Equity. Any ineffective portions of net investment hedges are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings during the period of change. The interest income or expense from these swaps are recorded in interest expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings consistent with the classification of interest expense attributable to the underlying debt. These instruments mature on dates ranging from September 2025 to September 2028.

The Company also uses cross-currency swap derivative contracts to hedge U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt issuances in a foreign subsidiary whose functional currency is the euro against adverse movements in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the euro. In November 2019, the Company entered into cross-currency swap derivative contracts with respect to approximately $4.0 billion of its U.S. dollar-denominated bonds and all of these derivative contracts remained outstanding as of December 31, 2019. These contracts effectively convert these U.S. dollar-denominated bonds to obligations denominated in euro. The changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity, with a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to net earnings to offset the remeasurement of the hedged debt that is also recorded in net earnings. Any ineffective portions of net investment hedges are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings during the period of change. The interest income or expense from these swaps are recorded in interest expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings consistent with the classification of interest expense attributable to the underlying debt. These instruments mature on dates ranging from November 2022 to November 2049.
The Company has also issued foreign currency denominated long-term debt as partial hedges of its net investments in foreign operations against adverse movements in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the euro, Japanese yen and Swiss franc. These foreign currency denominated long-term debt issuances are designated and qualify as nonderivative hedging instruments. Accordingly, the foreign currency translation of these debt instruments is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, offsetting the foreign currency translation adjustment of the Company’s related net investment that is also recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Any ineffective portions of net investment hedges are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings during the period of change. These instruments mature on dates ranging from March 2021 to May 2032.

The Company used interest rate swap agreements to hedge the variability in cash flows due to changes in benchmark interest rates related to a portion of the U.S. debt the Company issued to fund the GE Biopharma Acquisition. The interest rate swap agreements are agreements in which the Company agrees to pay a fixed interest rate based on the rate specified in the agreement in exchange for receiving a floating interest rate from a third-party bank based upon a specified benchmark interest rate. In June 2019, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of $850 million. These contracts effectively fixed the interest rate for a portion of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt ultimately issued in November 2019 equal to the notional amount of the swaps to the rate specified in the interest rate swap agreements, and were settled in November 2019. The changes in the fair value of these instruments were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity prior to the issuance of the debt and are subsequently being reclassified to interest expense over the life of the related debt.

The following table summarizes the notional values as of December 31, 2019 and pretax impact of changes in the fair values of instruments designated as net investment hedges and cash flow hedges in accumulated other comprehensive income (“OCI”) for the year then ended ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Notional Amount</th>
<th>Notional Amount Outstanding</th>
<th>Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net investment hedges:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>1,875.0</td>
<td>1,000.0</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency denominated debt</td>
<td>6,275.9</td>
<td>6,275.9</td>
<td>129.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow hedges:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>4,000.0</td>
<td>4,000.0</td>
<td>(111.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>850.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,000.9</td>
<td>11,275.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gains or losses related to the net investment hedges are classified as foreign currency translation adjustments in the schedule of changes in OCI in Note 1, as these items are attributable to the Company’s hedges of its net investment in foreign operations. Gains or losses related to the cash flow hedges are classified as cash flow hedge adjustments in the schedule of changes in OCI in Note 1. With the issuance of the Biopharma Notes in November 2019, the Company began reclassifying the deferred gain/loss from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to earnings for the interest rate swap contracts to effectively fix the interest rate for a portion of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt issuance in November 2019 equal to the notional amount of the swaps to the rate specified in the interest rate swap agreements. The amount reclassified to earnings for the interest rate swaps in 2019 was less than $1 million. In 2019, the Company reclassified $27 million of deferred losses from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to net earnings related to the cross-currency swap derivative contracts that are cash flow hedges of the Company’s U.S. dollar-denominated debt. This reclassification was equal to the remeasurement gain recorded in 2019 on the hedged debt. The Company did not reclassify any other deferred gains or losses related to net investment hedges or cash flow hedges from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to earnings during the year ended December 31, 2019. In addition, the Company did not have any ineffectiveness related to net investment hedges or interest rate swaps during the year ended December 31, 2019. The cash inflows and outflows associated with the Company’s derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges are classified in all other investing activities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The cash inflows and outflows associated with the Company’s derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges are classified in cash flows from operating activities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
The Company’s derivative instruments, as well as its nonderivative debt instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges, were classified as of December 31, 2019 in the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheet as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>$25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>111.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonderivative hedging instruments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>6,275.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amounts related to the Company’s derivatives expected to be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to net earnings during the next 12 months if interest rates and foreign exchange rates remain the same are not significant.

**NOTE 13. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS**

The Company has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans which cover certain of its U.S. employees. During 2012, all remaining benefit accruals under the U.S. plans ceased. Defined benefit plans from acquisitions subsequent to 2012 are ceased as soon as practical. The Company also has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans which cover certain of its non-U.S. employees, and under certain of these plans, benefit accruals continue. In general, the Company’s policy is to fund these plans based on considerations relating to legal requirements, underlying asset returns, the plan’s funded status, the anticipated tax deductibility of the contribution, local practices, market conditions, interest rates and other factors.
The following sets forth the funded status of the U.S. and non-U.S. plans as of the most recent actuarial valuations using measurement dates of December 31 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Non-U.S. Pension Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in pension benefit obligation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation at beginning of year</td>
<td>$ (2,340.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>(6.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>(88.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee contributions</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits and other expenses paid</td>
<td>164.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and other</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial (loss) gain</td>
<td>(236.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments, settlements and curtailments</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange rate impact</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benefit obligation at end of year</strong></td>
<td>(2,468.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Change in plan assets: | |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year | 1,778.3 | 2,004.9 | 1,031.7 | 1,103.0 |
| Actual return (loss) on plan assets | 282.6 | (72.1) | 114.9 | (19.9) |
| Employer contributions | 9.7 | 54.7 | 43.5 | 45.3 |
| Employee contributions | — | — | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Amendments and settlements | (40.6) | (30.6) | (36.5) | (16.8) |
| Benefits and other expenses paid | (164.4) | (178.6) | (47.6) | (44.5) |
| Acquisitions and other | — | — | — | 1.9 |
| Foreign exchange rate impact | — | — | 27.4 | (42.6) |
| **Fair value of plan assets at end of year** | 1,865.6 | 1,778.3 | 1,138.6 | 1,031.7 |
| **Funded status** | $ (602.4) | $ (562.2) | $ (307.9) | $ (282.8) |

| Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at date of measurement: | |
| Discount rate | 3.2% | 4.3% | 1.4% | 2.1% |
| Rate of compensation increase | 4.0% | 4.0% | 2.4% | 2.4% |

| Components of net periodic pension benefit (cost): | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>U.S. Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Non-U.S. Pension Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$ (6.4)</td>
<td>$ (6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>(88.6)</td>
<td>(80.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>125.3</td>
<td>132.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service (cost) credit</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net loss</td>
<td>(25.7)</td>
<td>(31.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtailment and settlement (losses) gains recognized</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net periodic pension benefit (cost)</strong></td>
<td>$ 3.7</td>
<td>$ 12.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation—Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, which requires the
Company to disaggregate the service cost component from other components of net periodic benefit costs and report the service cost component in the same line item as other compensation costs and the other components of net periodic benefit costs (which include interest costs, expected return on plan assets, amortization of prior service cost or credits and actuarial gains and losses) separately and outside a subtotal of operating income. As this ASU required application on a retrospective basis, the Company reclassified the prior period presentation of the noncontributory defined benefit pension plans for the adoption of this ASU. The net periodic benefit cost of the noncontributory defined benefit pension plans incurred during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are reflected in the following captions in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>(6.1)</td>
<td>(11.4)</td>
<td>(8.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(25.3)</td>
<td>(20.9)</td>
<td>(23.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total service cost expense</td>
<td>(31.4)</td>
<td>(32.3)</td>
<td>(32.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other net periodic pension costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating income (expense), net</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (expense) income</td>
<td>(16.2)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension (cost) benefit at date of measurement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Plans</th>
<th>Non-U.S. Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected long-term return on plan assets</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of compensation increase</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The discount rate reflects the market rate on December 31 of the prior year for high-quality fixed-income investments with maturities corresponding to the Company’s benefit obligations and is subject to change each year. For non-U.S. plans, rates appropriate for each plan are determined based on investment-grade instruments with maturities approximately equal to the average expected benefit payout under the plan. During both 2019 and 2018, the Company updated the mortality assumptions used to estimate the projected benefit obligation to reflect updated mortality tables.

Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2019 are the following amounts that have not yet been recognized in net periodic pension cost: unrecognized prior service credit of $4 million ($4 million, net of tax) and unrecognized actuarial losses of approximately $1.0 billion ($789 million, net of tax). The unrecognized losses and prior service cost, net, is calculated as the difference between the actuarially determined projected benefit obligation and the value of the plan assets less accrued pension costs as of December 31, 2019. The prior service cost and actuarial losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and expected to be recognized in net periodic pension costs during the year ending December 31, 2020 is $0.2 million ($0.2 million, net of tax) and $46 million ($36 million, net of tax), respectively. No plan assets are expected to be returned to the Company during the year ending December 31, 2020.

Selection of Expected Rate of Return on Assets

For the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Company used an expected long-term rate of return assumption of 7.0% for its U.S. defined benefit pension plan. The Company intends to use an expected long-term rate of return assumption of 7.0% for 2020 for its U.S. plan. This expected rate of return reflects the asset allocation of the plan, and is based primarily on broad, publicly-traded equity and fixed-income indices and forward-looking estimates of active portfolio and investment management. Long-term rate of return on asset assumptions for the non-U.S. plans were determined on a plan-by-plan basis based on the composition of assets and ranged from 0.8% to 5.0% in 2019 and 1.0% to 5.0% in 2018, with a weighted average rate of return assumption of 3.9% in 2019 and 4.0% in 2018.

Plan Assets

The U.S. plan’s goal is to maintain between 60% and 70% of its assets in equity portfolios, which are invested in individual equity securities or funds that are expected to mirror broad market returns for equity securities or in assets with characteristics.
similar to equity investments, such as venture capital funds and partnerships. Asset holdings are periodically rebalanced when equity holdings are outside this range. The balance of the U.S. plan asset portfolio is invested in bond funds, real estate funds, various absolute and real return funds and private equity funds. Non-U.S. plan assets are invested in various insurance contracts, equity and debt securities as determined by the administrator of each plan. The value of the plan assets directly affects the funded status of the Company’s pension plans recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company has some investments that are valued using Net Asset Value (“NAV”) as the practical expedient. In addition, some of the investments valued using NAV as the practical expedient have limits on their redemption to monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually and require up to 90 days prior written notice. These investments valued using NAV consist of mutual funds, venture capital funds, partnerships, and other private investments, which allow the Company to allocate investments across a broad array of types of funds and diversify the portfolio. The Company adopted ASU 2018-09 on a prospective basis on January 1, 2019, which removes common/collective trusts from the fair value hierarchy. As of January 1, 2019, assets previously classified as common/collective trusts are now classified as mutual funds.

The fair values of the Company’s pension plan assets for both the U.S. and non-U.S. plans as of December 31, 2019, by asset category were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)</th>
<th>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</th>
<th>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$68.0</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>$390.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$390.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock</td>
<td>$6.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government issued</td>
<td></td>
<td>$22.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>$22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>$286.7</td>
<td>$131.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>$418.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td>$298.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>$298.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$751.3</td>
<td>$488.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,239.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments measured at NAV (a):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,070.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture capital, partnerships and other private investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$694.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets at fair value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,004.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The fair value amounts presented in the table above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total plan assets.
The fair values of the Company’s pension plan assets for both the U.S. and non-U.S. plans as of December 31, 2018, by asset category were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)</th>
<th>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</th>
<th>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$29.4</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$29.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>355.7</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>355.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>71.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government issued</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>284.6</td>
<td>205.2</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>489.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance contracts</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>312.0</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>312.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$674.3</td>
<td>$621.8</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1,296.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments measured at NAV (a):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,122.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture capital, partnerships and other private investments</td>
<td>391.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets at fair value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,810.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The fair value amounts presented in the table above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total plan assets.

Preferred stock and common stock traded on an active market, as well as mutual funds are valued at the quoted closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. Preferred stock, common stock, corporate bonds, U.S. government securities and mutual funds that are not traded on an active market are valued at quoted prices reported by investment brokers and dealers based on the underlying terms of the security and comparison to similar securities traded on an active market. Insurance contracts are valued based upon the quoted prices of the underlying investments with the insurance company.

Common/collective trusts are valued based on the plan’s interest, represented by investment units, in the underlying investments held within the trust that are traded in an active market by the trustee. As of January 1, 2019, assets previously classified as common/collective trusts are classified as mutual funds in accordance with ASU 2018-09.

Venture capital, partnerships and other private investments are valued using the NAV based on the information provided by the asset fund managers, which reflects the plan’s share of the fair value of the net assets of the investment. Depending on the nature of the assets, the underlying investments are valued using a combination of either discounted cash flows, earnings and market multiples, third-party appraisals or through reference to the quoted market prices of the underlying investments held by the venture, partnership or private entity where available. Valuation adjustments reflect changes in operating results, financial condition, or prospects of the applicable portfolio company.

The methods described above may produce a fair value estimate that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes the valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with the methods used by other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Expected Contributions

During 2019, the Company contributed $10 million to its U.S. defined benefit pension plan and $44 million to its non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans. During 2020, the Company’s cash contribution requirements for its U.S. and its non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans are expected to be approximately $95 million and $40 million, respectively.
The following sets forth benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, expected to be paid by the plans in the periods indicated ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>U.S. Pension Plans</th>
<th>Non-U.S. Pension Plans</th>
<th>All Pension Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$ 173.4</td>
<td>$ 44.9</td>
<td>$ 218.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>173.9</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>218.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>173.3</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>219.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>172.5</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>220.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>169.7</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>218.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 - 2029</td>
<td>778.4</td>
<td>274.8</td>
<td>1,053.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Matters

Substantially all employees not covered by defined benefit plans are covered by defined contribution plans, which generally provide for Company funding based on a percentage of compensation.

A limited number of the Company’s subsidiaries participate in multiemployer defined benefit and contribution plans, primarily outside of the United States, that require the Company to periodically contribute funds to the plan. The risks of participating in a multiemployer plan differ from the risks of participating in a single-employer plan in the following respects: (1) assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers, (2) if a participating employer ceases contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be required to be borne by the remaining participating employers and (3) if the Company elects to stop participating in the plan, the Company may be required to pay the plan an amount based on the unfunded status of the plan. None of the multiemployer plans in which the Company’s subsidiaries participate are considered to be quantitatively or qualitatively significant, either individually or in the aggregate. In addition, contributions made to these plans during 2019, 2018 and 2017 were not considered significant, either individually or in the aggregate.

The Company’s net periodic pension cost for the year ended December 31, 2019 includes a settlement loss of $7 million ($6 million after tax or $0.01 per diluted share) as a result of the transfer of a portion of its non-U.S. pension liabilities related to one defined benefit plan to a third party. Expense for all defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans amounted to $203 million, $167 million and $159 million for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for some of its retired employees in the United States. Certain employees may become eligible for these benefits as they reach normal retirement age while working for the Company.

The following sets forth the funded status of the domestic plans as of the most recent actuarial valuations using measurement dates of December 31 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in benefit obligation:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation at beginning of year</td>
<td>$(141.6)</td>
<td>$(155.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$(0.4)</td>
<td>$(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>$(5.3)</td>
<td>$(5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments, curtailments and other</td>
<td>$(0.1)</td>
<td>$(5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial (loss) gain</td>
<td>$(4.2)</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retiree contributions</td>
<td>$(1.7)</td>
<td>$(2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation at end of year</td>
<td>$(138.9)</td>
<td>$(141.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in plan assets:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded status</td>
<td>$(138.9)</td>
<td>$(141.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, $123 million and $129 million, respectively, of the total underfunded status of the plan was recognized as long-term accrued postretirement liability since it was not expected to be funded within one year.

Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at date of measurement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical trend rate – initial</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical trend rate – grading period</td>
<td>18 years</td>
<td>19 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical trend rate – ultimate</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effect of a one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1% Increase</th>
<th>1% Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effect on the total of service and interest cost components</td>
<td>$ 0.1</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect on postretirement medical benefit obligation</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The medical trend rate used to determine the postretirement benefit obligation was 5.7% for 2019. The rate decreases gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2037 and remains at that level thereafter. The trend rate is a significant factor in determining the amounts reported.

Components of net periodic benefit cost:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$ (0.4)</td>
<td>$ (0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service credit</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost</td>
<td>$ (3.6)</td>
<td>$ (2.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU No. 2017-07, which requires the Company to disaggregate the service cost component from other components of net periodic benefit costs and report the service cost component in the same line item as other compensation costs and the other components of net periodic benefit costs (which include interest costs, expected return on plan assets, amortization of prior service cost or credits and actuarial gains and losses) separately and outside a subtotal of operating income. As this ASU required application on a retrospective basis, the Company reclassified the prior period presentation of the other postretirement employee benefit plans for the adoption of this ASU. The net periodic benefit cost of the other postretirement employee benefit plans incurred during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are reflected in the following captions in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total service cost</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other net periodic pension costs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating income (expense), net</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ (3.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2019 are the following amounts that have not yet been recognized in net periodic benefit cost: unrecognized prior service credits of $16 million ($12 million, net of tax) and unrecognized actuarial losses of $13 million ($9 million, net of tax). The unrecognized losses and prior service credits, net, is calculated as the difference between the actuarially determined projected benefit obligation and the value of the plan assets less accrued benefit costs as of December 31, 2019. The prior service credits included in accumulated other comprehensive income.
(loss) and expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit costs during the year ending December 31, 2020 are $2 million ($2 million, net of tax). The actuarial losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit costs during the year ending December 31, 2020 are not material.

The following sets forth benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, expected to be paid in the periods indicated ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 - 2029</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 15. INCOME TAXES**

Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes for the years ended December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$854.1</td>
<td>$2,451.2</td>
<td>$3,305.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$801.3</td>
<td>$2,160.6</td>
<td>$2,961.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$760.2</td>
<td>$1,783.0</td>
<td>$2,543.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations for the years ended December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$453.7</td>
<td>$799.9</td>
<td>$34.6</td>
<td>(297.1)</td>
<td>(127.7)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>$873.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$283.0</td>
<td>460.4</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>(200.6)</td>
<td>(12.3)</td>
<td>(39.3)</td>
<td>$555.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$395.7</td>
<td>418.1</td>
<td>(14.3)</td>
<td>(400.5)</td>
<td>(84.8)</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>$371.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Noncurrent deferred tax assets and noncurrent deferred tax liabilities are included in other assets and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Deferred income tax assets for discontinued operations as of December 31, 2018 were $131 million and consisted primarily of tax credit and loss carryforwards and other accruals and prepayments, net of valuation allowances. Deferred income tax liabilities for discontinued operations as of December 31, 2018 were $333 million and consisted primarily of goodwill and other intangibles. The deferred income tax assets and liabilities for discontinued operations as of December 31, 2018 are included in the table below. The net deferred income tax liability for the year ended December 31, 2018, was $202 million and is reflected in other assets, discontinued operations and other long-term liabilities, discontinued operations in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31 were as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>deferred tax assets:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>$19.1</td>
<td>$19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>81.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and postretirement benefits</td>
<td>231.3</td>
<td>222.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and regulatory compliance</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accruals and prepayments</td>
<td>194.6</td>
<td>223.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>193.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit and loss carryforwards</td>
<td>703.4</td>
<td>894.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation allowances</td>
<td>(261.2)</td>
<td>(389.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax asset</td>
<td>1,244.8</td>
<td>1,139.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>deferred tax liabilities:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(113.5)</td>
<td>(90.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance, including self-insurance</td>
<td>(272.3)</td>
<td>(564.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis difference in LYONs</td>
<td>(13.8)</td>
<td>(21.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease ROU assets</td>
<td>(185.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill and other intangibles</td>
<td>(2,311.7)</td>
<td>(2,774.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax liability</td>
<td>(2,897.0)</td>
<td>(3,450.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net deferred tax liability</td>
<td>$ (1,652.2)</td>
<td>$ (2,311.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company evaluates the future realizability of tax credits and loss carryforwards considering the anticipated future earnings of the Company’s subsidiaries as well as tax planning strategies in the associated jurisdictions. Deferred taxes associated with U.S. entities consist of net deferred tax liabilities of approximately $1.6 billion and $2.0 billion as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Deferred taxes associated with non-U.S. entities consist of net deferred tax liabilities of $90 million and $277 million as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. During 2019, the Company’s valuation allowance decreased by $128 million primarily due to deferred tax assets and associated valuation allowance transferred due to the Envision Disposition, as well as release of a valuation allowance in a certain foreign jurisdiction, partially offset by certain tax benefits recognized in 2019 that are not expected to be realized. As of December 31, 2019, the total amount of the basis difference in investments outside the United States for which deferred taxes have not been provided is approximately $9.6 billion. The income taxes applicable to repatriating such earnings are not readily determinable. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had no plans which would subject these basis differences to income taxes in the United States or elsewhere.

On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was enacted, substantially changing the U.S. tax system. Under the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (“SAB No. 118”) guidance, for the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded provisional amounts in earnings for the effects of the enactment of the TCJA and during 2018, the Company completed its accounting for the TCJA based on the Company’s interpretation of the new tax regulations and related guidance issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”). The TCJA imposes tax on U.S. shareholders for global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”) earned by certain foreign subsidiaries. The Company has elected the period cost method for its accounting for GILTI.

Due to the complexity and recent issuance of these tax regulations, management’s interpretations of the impact of these rules could be subject to challenge by the taxing authorities.
The effective income tax rate from continuing operations for the years ended December 31 varies from the U.S. statutory federal income tax rate as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statutory federal income tax rate</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in tax rate resulting from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State income taxes (net of federal income tax benefit)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign rate differential</td>
<td>(1.4)%</td>
<td>(0.9)%</td>
<td>(12.7)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution and expiration of statutes of limitation of uncertain tax positions</td>
<td>(2.1)%</td>
<td>(1.7)%</td>
<td>(7.2)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent foreign exchange losses</td>
<td>—%</td>
<td>—%</td>
<td>(0.8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research credits, uncertain tax positions and other</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>(0.7)%</td>
<td>(0.5)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCJA - revaluation of U.S. deferred income taxes</td>
<td>—%</td>
<td>(1.6)%</td>
<td>(47.9)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCJA - Transition Tax</td>
<td>—%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective income tax rate</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company’s effective tax rate for 2019, 2018 and 2017 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rates of 21.0% in 2019 and 2018 and 35.0% in 2017, due principally to the Company’s earnings outside the United States that are indefinitely reinvested and taxed at rates different than the U.S. federal statutory rate. In addition:

- The effective tax rate of 26.4% in 2019 includes 650 basis points of tax charges primarily related to changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions, audit settlements, and Envista Disposition costs, net of the release of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of statutes of limitation, release of valuation allowances associated with certain foreign tax credits, tax benefits resulting from changes in tax law and excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.
- The effective tax rate of 18.8% in 2018 includes 120 basis points of tax benefits primarily related to the release of reserves upon the expiration of statutes of limitation, audit settlements and release of a valuation allowance in a certain foreign tax jurisdiction. These tax benefits were partially offset by additional provisions related to completing the accounting for the enactment of the TCJA and tax costs directly related to reorganization activities associated with the Envista Disposition.
- The effective tax rate of 14.6% in 2017 includes 560 basis points of net tax benefits due to the revaluation of deferred tax liabilities from 35.0% to 21.0% due to the TCJA and the release of reserves upon statute of limitation expiration, partially offset by income tax expense related to the Transition Tax on foreign earnings due to the TCJA and changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions.

The Company made income tax payments related to both continuing and discontinued operations of $847 million, $673 million and $689 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Current income taxes payable related to both continuing and discontinued operations has been reduced by $79 million, $57 million and $85 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for tax deductions attributable to stock-based compensation, of which, the excess tax benefit over the amount recorded for financial reporting purposes for both continuing and discontinued operations was $55 million, $38 million and $55 million, respectively. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09, Compensation—Stock Compensation, the excess tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 have been recorded as reductions to the current income tax provision and are reflected as operating cash inflows in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Included in deferred income taxes related to continuing operations as of December 31, 2019 are tax benefits for U.S. and non-U.S. net operating loss carryforwards totaling $504 million ($162 million of which the Company does not expect to realize and have corresponding valuation allowances). Certain of the losses can be carried forward indefinitely and others can be carried forward to various dates from 2020 through 2039. In addition, the Company had general business and foreign tax credit carryforwards related to continuing operations of $199 million ($67 million of which the Company does not expect to realize and have corresponding valuation allowances) as of December 31, 2019, which can be carried forward to various dates from 2020 to 2029. In addition, as of December 31, 2019, the Company had $32 million of valuation allowances related to other deferred tax asset balances that are not more likely than not of being realized.

As of December 31, 2019, gross unrecognized tax benefits related to continuing operations totaled approximately $1.2 billion (approximately $1.4 billion, net of the impact of $131 million of indirect tax benefits offset by $320 million associated with
potential interest and penalties). As of December 31, 2018, gross unrecognized tax benefits related to both continuing and discontinued operations totaled $986 million ($988 million, net of the impact of $117 million of indirect tax benefits offset by $119 million associated with potential interest and penalties). The Company recognized approximately $227 million, $41 million and $41 million in potential interest and penalties related to both continuing and discontinued operations associated with uncertain tax positions during 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. To the extent unrecognized tax benefits (including interest and penalties) are recognized with respect to uncertain tax positions, approximately $1.3 billion would reduce the tax expense and effective tax rate in future periods. The Company recognized interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Unrecognized tax benefits and associated accrued interest and penalties are included in taxes, income and other accrued expenses as detailed in Note 10.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding amounts accrued for potential interest and penalties related to both continuing and discontinued operations, is as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized tax benefits, beginning of year</td>
<td>$986.0</td>
<td>$736.8</td>
<td>$992.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions based on tax positions related to the current year</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>53.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions for tax positions of prior years</td>
<td>197.3</td>
<td>324.3</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reductions for tax positions of prior years</td>
<td>(15.8)</td>
<td>(21.9)</td>
<td>(14.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions, divestitures and other</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapse of statute of limitations</td>
<td>(51.5)</td>
<td>(52.9)</td>
<td>(246.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td>(12.2)</td>
<td>(41.8)</td>
<td>(124.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign currency translation</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>(11.0)</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized tax benefits, end of year</td>
<td>$1,180.9</td>
<td>$986.0</td>
<td>$736.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company conducts business globally, and files numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the U.S. federal, state and foreign jurisdictions. The non-U.S. countries in which the Company has a significant presence include China, Denmark, Germany, Singapore, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The Company believes that a change in the statutory tax rate of any individual foreign country would not have a material effect on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements given the geographic dispersion of the Company’s taxable income.

The Company and its subsidiaries are routinely examined by various domestic and international taxing authorities. The IRS has completed substantially all of the examinations of the Company’s federal income tax returns through 2011 and is currently examining certain of the Company’s federal income tax returns for 2012 through 2017. In addition, the Company has subsidiaries in Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and various other countries, states and provinces that are currently under audit for years ranging from 2004 through 2018.

In the fourth quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2019, the IRS proposed significant adjustments to the Company’s taxable income for the years 2012 through 2015 with respect to the deferral of tax on certain premium income related to the Company’s self-insurance programs. For income tax purposes, the recognition of premium income has been deferred in accordance with U.S. tax laws related to insurance. The IRS is challenging the deferral of premiums for certain types of the Company’s self-insurance policies. The proposed adjustments would increase the Company’s taxable income over the 2012 through 2015 period by approximately $2.7 billion. Management believes the positions the Company has taken in its U.S. tax returns are in accordance with the relevant tax laws and intends to vigorously defend these positions. Due to the enactment of the TCJA in 2017 and the resulting reduction in the U.S. corporate tax rate for years after 2017, the Company revalued its deferred tax liabilities related to the temporary differences associated with this deferred premium income from 35.0% to 21.0%. If the Company is not successful in defending these assessments, the taxes owed to the IRS may be computed under the previous 35.0% statutory tax rate and the Company may be required to revalue the related deferred tax liabilities from 21.0% to 35.0%, which in addition to any interest due on the amounts assessed, would require a charge to future earnings. The ultimate resolution of this matter is uncertain, could take many years and could result in a material adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its cash flows and effective tax rate.

Tax authorities in Denmark have raised significant issues related to interest accrued by certain of the Company’s subsidiaries. On December 10, 2013, the Company received assessments from the Danish tax authority (“SKAT”) of approximately DKK 1.8 billion (approximately $266 million based on exchange rates as of December 31, 2019) including interest through December 31, 2019, imposing withholding tax relating to interest accrued in Denmark on borrowings from certain of the Company’s subsidiaries for the years 2004-2009. The Company appealed these assessments to the Danish National Tax
Tribunal in 2014. The appeal is pending, awaiting the final outcome of other, preceding withholding tax cases that were appealed to the Danish courts and subsequently to the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”). In February 2019, the CJEU decided several of these cases and ruled that the exemption of interest payments from withholding taxes provided in the applicable European Union (“EU”) directive should be denied where taxpayers use the directive for abusive or fraudulent purposes, and that it is up to the national courts to make this determination. This decision of the CJEU now awaits application by the Danish High Court in the other, preceding withholding tax cases.

SKAT has maintained a similar position related to withholding tax on interest accrued in Denmark on borrowings from certain of the Company’s subsidiaries with respect to tax years 2010-2012 and 2013-2015. On August 27, 2019 and December 16, 2019, the Company received assessments for these matters of approximately DKK 1.1 billion including interest through December 31, 2019 (approximately $159 million based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2019) for tax years 2010-2012 and DKK 751 million including interest through December 31, 2019 (approximately $113 million based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2019) for tax years 2013-2015, respectively. The Company is appealing these assessments as well. Management believes the positions the Company has taken in Denmark are in accordance with the relevant tax laws and is vigorously defending its positions. The Company intends on pursuing this matter through the Danish High Court should the appeal to the Danish National Tax Tribunal be unsuccessful. The Company will continue to monitor decisions of both the Danish courts and the CJEU and evaluate the impact of these court rulings on the Company’s tax positions in Denmark. The ultimate resolution of this matter is uncertain, could take many years, and could result in a material adverse impact to the Company’s financial statements, including its cash flow and effective tax rate.

Management estimates that it is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits related to continuing operations may be reduced by approximately $368 million within 12 months as a result of resolution of worldwide tax matters, payments of tax audit settlements and/or statute of limitations expirations. Future resolution of uncertain tax positions related to discontinued operations may result in additional charges or credits to earnings from discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (refer to Note 4).

The Company operates in various non-U.S. jurisdictions where income tax incentives and rulings have been granted for specific periods of time. In Switzerland, the Company has various tax rulings and tax holiday arrangements which reduce the overall effective tax rate of the Company. The tax holidays expire between 2019 and 2022. In Singapore, the Company operates under various tax incentive agreements that provide for reduced tax rates. Subject to the Company satisfying certain requirements, the agreements expire in 2022. The Company has satisfied the conditions enumerated in these agreements to date. Included in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements are tax benefits of $71 million, $69 million, and $62 million (or $0.10, $0.10, and $0.09 per diluted share) for 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively, from these rulings and tax holidays.

**NOTE 16. NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)**

As described in Notes 1, 13 and 14, in the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU No. 2017-07. The ASU requires the Company to disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net periodic benefit costs and requires the Company to present the other components of net periodic benefit cost in other income, net. The ASU required application on a retrospective basis. As a result of adopting this ASU, the Company classified $12 million, $35 million and $31 million of net pension and postretirement benefits as other income as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company’s net periodic pension cost for the year ended December 31, 2019 includes a settlement loss of $7 million ($6 million after tax or $0.01 per diluted share) as a result of the transfer of a portion of its non-U.S. pension liabilities related to one defined benefit plan to a third party.

In the fourth quarter of 2019, Danaher used a portion of the consideration received from Envista to redeem $882 million in aggregate principal amount of outstanding indebtedness (consisting of the Company’s 2.4% senior unsecured notes due 2020 and 5.0% senior unsecured notes due 2020). The Company incurred make-whole premiums in connection with the redemption of $7 million ($5 million after tax or $0.01 per diluted share).

The Company received $138 million of cash proceeds and recorded $22 million in short-term other receivables from the sale of certain marketable equity securities during 2017. The Company recorded a pretax gain related to this sale of $73 million ($46 million after-tax or $0.06 per diluted share).
NOTE 17. COMMITMENTS

Warranties
The Company generally accrues estimated warranty costs at the time of sale. In general, manufactured products are warranted against defects in material and workmanship when properly used for their intended purpose, installed correctly and appropriately maintained. Warranty periods depend on the nature of the product and range from the date of such sale up to ten years. The amount of the accrued warranty liability is determined based on historical information such as past experience, product failure rates or number of units repaired, estimated cost of material and labor and in certain instances estimated property damage. The accrued warranty liability is reviewed on a quarterly basis and may be adjusted as additional information regarding expected warranty costs becomes known.

The following is a rollforward of the Company’s accrued warranty liability ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1</td>
<td>$67.7</td>
<td>$68.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals for warranties issued during the year</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements made</td>
<td>(43.0)</td>
<td>(44.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign currency translation</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31</td>
<td>$73.3</td>
<td>$67.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purchase Obligations
The Company has entered into agreements to purchase goods or services that are enforceable and legally binding on the Company and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased, fixed, minimum or variable price provisions and the approximate timing of the transaction. Purchase obligations exclude agreements that are cancellable at any time without penalty. As of December 31, 2019, the aggregate amount of the Company’s purchase obligations totaled $594 million and the majority of these obligations are expected to be settled during 2020.

NOTE 18. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to a variety of litigation and other legal and regulatory proceedings incidental to its business (or the business operations of previously owned entities), including claims or counterclaims for damages arising out of the use of products or services and claims relating to intellectual property matters, employment matters, tax matters, commercial disputes, breach of contract claims, competition and sales and trading practices, environmental matters, personal injury, insurance coverage and acquisition or divestiture-related matters, as well as regulatory subpoenas, requests for information, investigations and enforcement. The Company may also become subject to lawsuits as a result of past or future acquisitions or as a result of liabilities retained from, or representations, warranties or indemnities provided in connection with, divested businesses. The types of claims made in lawsuits include claims for compensatory damages, punitive and consequential damages (and in some cases, treble damages) and/or injunctive relief.

While the Company maintains general, products, property, workers’ compensation, automobile, cargo, aviation, crime, fiduciary and directors’ and officers’ liability insurance (and has acquired rights under similar policies in connection with certain acquisitions) up to certain limits that cover certain of these claims, this insurance may be insufficient or unavailable to cover such losses. For general, products and property liability and most other insured risks, the Company purchases outside insurance coverage only for severe losses and must establish and maintain reserves with respect to amounts within the self-insured retention. In addition, while the Company believes it is entitled to indemnification from third-parties for some of these claims, these rights may also be insufficient or unavailable to cover such losses.

The Company records a liability in the Consolidated Financial Statements for loss contingencies when a loss is known or considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If the reasonable estimate of a known or probable loss is a range, and no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other, the minimum amount of the range is accrued. If a loss does not meet the known or probable level but is reasonably possible it is disclosed and if the loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss or range of loss is disclosed. The Company’s reserves consist of specific reserves for individual claims and additional amounts for anticipated developments of these claims as well as for incurred but not yet reported claims. The specific reserves for individual known claims are quantified with the assistance of legal counsel and outside risk professionals where appropriate. In addition, outside risk professionals assist in the determination of reserves for incurred but not yet reported claims through evaluation of the Company’s specific loss history, actual claims reported and industry trends among statistical and other factors. Reserve estimates may be adjusted as additional information regarding a
which provides for substantially similar indemnification rights and under which Danaher has agreed to pay expenses in advance to be made a party to any action or proceeding by reason of his or her service as a director or officer of the Company, or by reason of serving at the request of the Company’s operations involve the handling, manufacturing, use or sale of substances that are or could be classified as hazardous materials within the meaning of applicable laws. The Company must also comply with various health and safety regulations in both the United States and abroad in connection with the Company’s operations. Compliance with these laws and regulations has not had and, based on current information and the applicable laws and regulations currently in effect, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position, and the Company does not anticipate material capital expenditures for environmental control facilities. In addition to environmental compliance costs, the Company from time to time incurs costs related to alleged damages associated with past or current waste disposal practices or other hazardous materials handling practices. For example, generators of hazardous substances found in disposal sites at which environmental problems are alleged to exist, as well as the current and former owners of those sites and certain other classes of persons, are subject to claims brought by state and federal regulatory agencies pursuant to statutory authority. The Company has received notification from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and from state and non-U.S. environmental agencies, that conditions at certain sites where the Company and others previously disposed of hazardous wastes and/or are or were property owners require clean-up and other possible remedial action, including sites where the Company has been identified as a potentially responsible party under U.S. federal and state environmental laws. The Company has projects underway at a number of current and former facilities, in both the United States and abroad, to investigate and remediate environmental contamination resulting from past operations. Remediation activities generally relate to soil and/or groundwater contamination and may include pre-remedial activities such as fact-finding and investigation, risk assessment, feasibility study and/or design, as well as remediation actions such as contaminant removal, monitoring and/or installation, operation and maintenance of longer-term remediation systems. The Company is also from time to time party to personal injury or other claims brought by private parties alleging injury due to the presence of, or exposure to, hazardous substances. The Company has recorded a provision for environmental investigation and remediation and environmental-related claims with respect to sites owned or formerly owned by the Company and its subsidiaries and third-party sites where the Company has been determined to be a potentially responsible party. The Company generally makes an assessment of the costs involved for its remediation efforts based on environmental studies, as well as its prior experience with similar sites. The ultimate cost of site cleanup is difficult to predict given the uncertainties of the Company’s involvement in certain sites, uncertainties regarding the extent of the required cleanup, the availability of alternative cleanup methods, variations in the interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, the possibility of insurance recoveries with respect to certain sites and the fact that imposition of joint and several liability with right of contribution is possible under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and other environmental laws and regulations. If the Company determines that potential liability for a particular site or with respect to a personal injury claim is known or considered probable and reasonably estimable, the Company accrues the total estimated loss, including investigation and remediation costs, associated with the site or claim. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had a reserve of $126 million for environmental matters which are known or considered probable and reasonably estimable (of which $89 million are noncurrent), which reflects the Company’s best estimate of the costs to be incurred with respect to such matters. While the Company actively pursues insurance recoveries, as well as recoveries from other potentially responsible parties, it does not recognize any insurance recoveries for environmental liability claims until realized or until such time as a sustained pattern of collections is established related to historical matters of a similar nature and magnitude. The Company’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation requires it to indemnify to the full extent authorized or permitted by law any person made, or threatened to become a party to any action or proceeding by reason of his or her service as a director or officer of the Company, or by reason of serving at the request of the Company as a director or officer of any other entity, subject to limited exceptions. Danaher’s Amended and Restated By-laws provide for similar indemnification rights. In addition, Danaher has executed with each director and executive officer of Danaher Corporation an indemnification agreement which provides for substantially similar indemnification rights and under which Danaher has agreed to pay expenses in advance.
of the final disposition of any such indemnifiable proceeding. While the Company maintains insurance for this type of liability, a significant deductible applies to this coverage and any such liability could exceed the amount of the insurance coverage.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had approximately $576 million of guarantees consisting primarily of outstanding standby letters of credit, bank guarantees and performance and bid bonds. These guarantees have been provided in connection with certain arrangements with vendors, customers, insurance providers, financing counterparties and governmental entities to secure the Company’s obligations and/or performance requirements related to specific transactions. The Company believes that if the obligations under these instruments were triggered, it would not have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 19. STOCK TRANSACTIONS AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On July 16, 2013, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a repurchase program (the “Repurchase Program”) authorizing the repurchase of up to 20 million shares of the Company’s common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. There is no expiration date for the Repurchase Program, and the timing and amount of any shares repurchased under the program will be determined by the Company’s management based on its evaluation of market conditions and other factors. The Repurchase Program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Any repurchased shares will be available for use in connection with the Company’s equity compensation plans (or any successor plan) and for other corporate purposes. As of December 31, 2019, 20 million shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to the Repurchase Program. The Company expects to fund any future stock repurchases using the Company’s available cash balances or proceeds from the issuance of debt.

Except in connection with the Envista Split-Off in 2019, neither the Company nor any “affiliated purchaser” repurchased any shares of Company common stock during 2019, 2018 or 2017. Refer to Note 4 for discussion of the 22.9 million shares of Danaher common stock tendered to and repurchased by the Company in connection with the Envista Split-Off.

The following table summarizes the Company’s share activity for the years ended December 31 (shares in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred stock - shares issued:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of MCPS</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common stock - shares issued:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of period</td>
<td>817.9</td>
<td>812.5</td>
<td>807.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock-based award activity</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock issued in connection with acquisitions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock issued in connection with LYONs’ conversions</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of period</td>
<td>835.5</td>
<td>817.9</td>
<td>812.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On March 1, 2019, the Company completed the underwritten public offering of 12.1 million shares of Danaher common stock at a price to the public of $123.00 per share (the “Common Stock Offering”), resulting in net proceeds of approximately $1.4 billion, after deducting expenses and the underwriters’ discount of $45 million. Simultaneously, the Company completed the underwritten public offering of 1.65 million shares of its 4.75% MCPS, Series A, without par value and with a liquidation preference of $1,000 per share (the “MCPS Offering”), resulting in net proceeds of approximately $1.6 billion, after deducting expenses and the underwriters’ discount of $50 million. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the Common Stock Offering and the MCPS Offering to fund a portion of the cash consideration payable for, and certain costs associated with, the GE Biopharma Acquisition. Prior to the completion of the GE Biopharma Acquisition, the Company has invested the net proceeds in short-term bank deposits and/or interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.

As a result of the dividends paid to shareholders of the Company’s common stock subsequent to the issuance of the MCPS and through the date of this Annual Report, the Company triggered an anti-dilution adjustment pursuant to the terms of the MCPS. After giving affect to these adjustments, each share of MCPS will mandatorily convert on the mandatory conversion date, which is expected to be April 15, 2022, into between 6.6531 and 8.1500 shares of the Company’s common stock, subject to further anti-dilution adjustments. The number of shares of the Company’s common stock issuable upon conversion will be...
determined based on the average volume-weighted average price per share of the Company’s common stock over the 20 consecutive trading day period beginning on, and including, the 21st scheduled trading day immediately before April 15, 2022. Subject to certain exceptions, at any time prior to April 15, 2022, holders may elect to convert each share of the MCPS into 6.6531 shares of common stock, subject to further anti-dilution adjustments. In the event of a fundamental change, the MCPS will convert at the fundamental change rates specified in the certificate of designations, and the holders of MCPS would be entitled to a fundamental change make-whole dividend.

Holders of MCPS will be entitled to receive, when and if declared by the Company’s Board of Directors, cumulative dividends at the annual rate of 4.75% of the liquidation preference of $1,000 per share (equivalent to $47.50 annually per share), payable in cash or, subject to certain limitations, by delivery of shares of the Company’s common stock or any combination of cash and shares of the Company’s common stock, at the Company’s election. If declared, dividends on the MCPS will be payable quarterly on January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15 of each year (to, and including, April 15, 2022), to the holders of record of the MCPS as they appear on the Company’s stock register at the close of business on the immediately preceding December 31, March 31, June 30 and September 30, respectively.

If the GE Biopharma Acquisition has not closed on or before 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on August 25, 2020, the GE Biopharma Purchase Agreement is terminated or the Company’s Board of Directors, in its good faith judgment, determines that the GE Biopharma Acquisition will not occur, the Company has the option to redeem the shares of MCPS, in whole but not in part, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Stock options, RSUs and PSUs have been issued to directors, officers and other employees under the Company’s 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan. In addition, in connection with the 2016 acquisition of Cepheid, the Company assumed certain outstanding stock options and RSUs, as applicable, that had been awarded under the stock compensation plan of the acquired business. This plan (the “Assumed Plan”) operates in a similar manner to the Company’s 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, and no further equity awards will be issued under the Assumed Plan. The 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, RSUs, restricted stock, PSUs or any other stock-based award and cash based awards. A total of approximately 127 million shares of Danaher common stock have been authorized for issuance under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan. As of December 31, 2019, approximately 60 million shares of the Company’s common stock remain available for issuance under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan.

Stock options granted under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan generally vest pro rata over a five-year period and terminate ten years from the grant date, though the specific terms of each grant are determined by the Compensation Committee of the Company’s Board (the “Compensation Committee”). The Company’s executive officers and certain other employees have been awarded options with different vesting criteria, and options granted to outside directors are fully vested as of the grant date. Option exercise prices for options granted by the Company equal the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the NYSE on the date of grant. In connection with the Company’s assumption of options issued pursuant to the Assumed Plan, the number of shares underlying each option and exercise price of each option were adjusted to reflect the substitution of the Company’s stock for the stock of the applicable acquired company.

RSUs issued under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan provide for the issuance of a share of the Company’s common stock at no cost to the holder. The RSUs that have been granted to employees under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan generally provide for time-based vesting over a five-year period, although executive officers and certain other employees have been awarded RSUs with different time-based vesting criteria, and RSUs granted to members of the Company’s senior management have also been subject to performance-based vesting criteria. The RSUs that have been granted to directors under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan vest on the earlier of the first anniversary of the grant date or the date of, and immediately prior to, the next annual meeting of the Company’s shareholders following the grant date, but the underlying shares are not issued until the earlier of the director’s death or the first day of the seventh month following the director’s retirement from the Board. Prior to vesting, RSUs granted under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan do not have dividend equivalent rights, do not have voting rights and the shares underlying the RSUs are not considered issued and outstanding. With respect to RSUs granted under the Assumed Plan, in connection with the Company’s assumption of these RSUs the number of shares underlying each RSU were adjusted to reflect the substitution of the Company’s stock for the stock of the applicable acquired company, and certain of these RSUs have dividend equivalent rights.

PSUs issued under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan provide for the issuance of a share of the Company’s common stock at no cost to the holder, vest based on the Company’s total shareholder return ranking relative to the S&P 500 Index over an approximately three-year performance period, are subject to an additional two-year holding period and are entitled to dividend equivalent rights. The PSU dividend equivalent rights are subject to the same vesting and payment restrictions as the related shares, but do not have voting rights and the shares underlying the PSU’s are not considered issued and outstanding.
In connection with the Envista Disposition, Envista adopted a stock-based compensation plan, which provides for stock-based awards denominated in shares of Envista common stock. Envista employees who participated in the Danaher stock compensation program prior to the Separation continued to participate in such program solely with respect to outstanding compensation awards received prior to the Separation, until the Split-Off (at which time such awards were terminated and replaced with awards denominated in Envista common stock under the Envista stock compensation plan). From and after the Envista Separation, all equity compensation awarded to Envista employees has been awarded under the Envista stock compensation plan. Stock-based compensation expense for Envista is included in results from discontinued operations.

The equity compensation awards granted by the Company generally vest only if the employee is employed by the Company (or in the case of directors, the director continues to serve on the Company Board) on the vesting date or in other limited circumstances. To cover the exercise of options and vesting of RSUs and PSUs, the Company generally issues new shares from its authorized but unissued share pool, although it may instead issue treasury shares in certain circumstances.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation by measuring the cost of employee services received in exchange for all equity awards granted based on the fair value of the award as of the grant date. The Company recognizes the compensation expense over the requisite service period (which is generally the vesting period but may be shorter than the vesting period if the employee becomes retirement eligible before the end of the vesting period). The fair value for RSU awards was calculated using the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the date of grant, adjusted for the fact that RSUs (other than certain RSUs granted under the Assumed Plans) do not accrue dividends. The fair value of the PSU awards was calculated using a Monte Carlo pricing model. The fair value of the options granted was calculated using a Black-Scholes Merton option pricing model (“Black-Scholes”).

The following summarizes the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model to value options granted during the years ended December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>1.7 – 2.6%</td>
<td>2.6 – 3.1%</td>
<td>1.8 – 2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average volatility</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend yield</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected years until exercise</td>
<td>5.0 – 8.0</td>
<td>5.0 – 8.0</td>
<td>5.0 – 8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Black-Scholes model incorporates assumptions to value stock-based awards. The risk-free rate of interest for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on a zero-coupon U.S. government instrument whose maturity period equals or approximates the option’s expected term. Expected volatility is based on implied volatility from traded options on the Company’s stock and historical volatility of the Company’s stock. The dividend yield is calculated by dividing the Company’s annual common stock dividend, based on the most recent quarterly dividend rate, by the closing stock price on the grant date. To estimate the option exercise timing used in the valuation model (which impacts the risk-free interest rate and the expected years until exercise), in addition to considering the vesting period and contractual term of the option, the Company analyzes and considers actual historical exercise experience for previously granted options. The Company stratifies its employee population into multiple groups for option valuation and attribution purposes based upon distinctive patterns of forfeiture rates and option holding periods, as indicated by the ranges set forth in the table above for the risk-free interest rate and the expected years until exercise.

The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized during a period is also based on the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest. The Company estimates pre-vesting forfeitures at the time of grant by analyzing historical data and revises those estimates in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Ultimately, the total expense recognized over the vesting period will equal the fair value of awards that actually vest.
The following summarizes the components of the Company’s continuing operations stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31 ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RSUs/PSUs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax compensation expense</td>
<td>$97.3</td>
<td>$86.5</td>
<td>$82.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit</td>
<td>(20.1)</td>
<td>(17.7)</td>
<td>(25.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSU/PSU expense, net of income taxes</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock options:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax compensation expense</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit</td>
<td>(12.8)</td>
<td>(10.7)</td>
<td>(14.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock option expense, net of income taxes</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stock-based compensation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax compensation expense</td>
<td>158.8</td>
<td>138.1</td>
<td>127.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit</td>
<td>(32.9)</td>
<td>(28.4)</td>
<td>(39.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stock-based compensation expense, net of income taxes</td>
<td>$125.9</td>
<td>$109.7</td>
<td>$87.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stock-based compensation has been recognized as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings. As of December 31, 2019, $149 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to RSUs/PSUs is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately two years. As of December 31, 2019, $147 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately three years. Future compensation amounts will be adjusted for any changes in estimated forfeitures.

The following summarizes option activity under the Company’s stock plans (in millions, except weighted exercise price and number of years):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Weighted Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted Average Contractual Term (in years)</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of January 1, 2017</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>$50.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>86.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>35.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>70.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2017</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>59.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>99.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
<td>41.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>80.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2018</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>70.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>117.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>53.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>98.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment due to Envista Split-Off</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>91.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>82.95</td>
<td>$1,202.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested and expected to vest as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>$82.18</td>
<td>$1,176.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>$62.53</td>
<td>$632.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The “Adjustment due to Envista Split-Off” reflects the cancellation of options which were outstanding as of December 18, 2019 and held by Envista employees, which have been terminated and replaced by Envista equity awards as part of the Envista Split-Off.

(b) The “expected to vest” options are the net unvested options that remain after applying the forfeiture rate assumption to total unvested options.
The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company’s closing stock price on the last trading day of 2019 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on December 31, 2019. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the price of the Company’s common stock.

Options outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below (in millions, except price per share and number of years):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise Price</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>Exercisable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Average Exercise Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$19.89 to $41.64</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>$36.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$41.65 to $62.18</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>54.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$62.19 to $83.27</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>67.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$83.28 to $101.64</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>92.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$101.65 to $142.99</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>116.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was $266 million, $202 million and $162 million, respectively. Exercise of options during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 resulted in cash receipts of $179 million, $133 million and $117 million, respectively. Upon exercise of the award by the employee, the Company derives a tax deduction measured by the excess of the market value over the grant price at the date of exercise. The Company realized a tax benefit of $51 million, $40 million and $50 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the exercise of employee stock options.

The following summarizes information on unvested RSU and PSU activity (in millions, except weighted average grant-date fair value):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvested as of January 1, 2017</th>
<th>Number of RSUs/PSUs</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unvested</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>$62.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>86.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>58.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>68.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvested as of December 31, 2017</th>
<th>Number of RSUs/PSUs</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unvested</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>$71.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>99.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>68.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>78.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvested as of December 31, 2018</th>
<th>Number of RSUs/PSUs</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unvested</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>$82.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>115.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>75.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>92.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment due to Envista Split-Off</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>98.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvested as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Number of RSUs/PSUs</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unvested</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>94.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The “Adjustment due to Envista Split-Off” reflects the cancellation of RSUs and PSUs which were outstanding as of December 18, 2019 and held by Envista employees which have been terminated and replaced by Envista equity awards as part of the Envista Split-Off.

The Company realized a tax benefit of $25 million, $17 million and $35 million in the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the vesting of RSUs.

The excess tax benefit of $55 million, $38 million and $55 million related to the exercise of employee stock options and vesting of RSUs for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, has been recorded as a reduction to the current income tax provision and is reflected as an operating cash inflow in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.
In connection with the exercise of certain stock options and the vesting of RSUs previously issued by the Company, a number of shares sufficient to fund statutory minimum tax withholding requirements has been withheld from the total shares issued or released to the award holder (though under the terms of the applicable plan, the shares are considered to have been issued and are not added back to the pool of shares available for grant). During the year ended December 31, 2019, 402 thousand shares with an aggregate value of $49 million were withheld to satisfy the requirement. During the year ended December 31, 2018, 400 thousand shares with an aggregate value of $41 million were withheld to satisfy the requirement. The withholding is treated as a reduction in additional paid-in capital in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Equity.

NOTE 20. NET EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Basic net earnings per share (“EPS”) from continuing operations is calculated by taking net earnings from continuing operations less the MCPS dividends divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the applicable period. Diluted net EPS from continuing operations is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding increased by the number of additional shares that would have been outstanding had the potentially dilutive common shares been issued and reduced by the number of shares the Company could have repurchased with the proceeds from the issuance of the potentially dilutive shares. For the year ended December 31, 2019, no options to purchase shares were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, 1 million and 4 million options to purchase shares, respectively, were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation as the impact of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

The impact of the MCPS calculated under the if-converted method was anti-dilutive, and as such 10 million shares underlying the MCPS (assuming a conversion ratio based on the December 31, 2019 share price) were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Information related to the calculation of net earnings from continuing operations per share of common stock for the years ended December 31 is summarized as follows ($ and shares in millions, except per share amounts):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>$2,432.3</td>
<td>$2,406.3</td>
<td>$2,172.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPS dividends</td>
<td>(68.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders for Basic EPS</td>
<td>2,363.9</td>
<td>2,406.3</td>
<td>2,172.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for interest on convertible debentures</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders after assumed conversions for Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$2,365.5</td>
<td>$2,408.5</td>
<td>$2,174.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denominator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average common shares outstanding used in Basic EPS</td>
<td>715.0</td>
<td>700.6</td>
<td>695.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incremental common shares from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed exercise of dilutive options and vesting of dilutive RSUs and PSUs</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed conversion of the convertible debentures</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average common shares outstanding used in Diluted EPS</td>
<td>725.5</td>
<td>710.2</td>
<td>706.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic EPS from continuing operations</td>
<td>$3.31</td>
<td>$3.43</td>
<td>$3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS from continuing operations</td>
<td>$3.26</td>
<td>$3.39</td>
<td>$3.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates and reports its results in three separate business segments consisting of the Life Sciences, Diagnostics and Environmental & Applied Solutions segments. When determining the reportable segments, the Company aggregated operating segments based on their similar economic and operating characteristics. Operating profit represents total revenues less operating expenses, excluding nonoperating income and expense, interest and income taxes. Operating profit amounts in the Other segment consist of unallocated corporate costs and other costs not considered part of management’s evaluation of reportable segment operating performance. The identifiable assets by segment are those used in each segment’s operations. Intersegment amounts are not significant and are eliminated to arrive at consolidated totals.

Detailed segment data for the years ended December 31 is as follows ($ in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>$ 6,951.1</td>
<td>$ 6,471.4</td>
<td>$ 5,710.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>6,561.5</td>
<td>6,257.6</td>
<td>5,839.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</td>
<td>4,398.5</td>
<td>4,319.5</td>
<td>3,968.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$ 17,911.1</td>
<td>$ 17,048.5</td>
<td>$ 15,518.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>$ 1,401.4</td>
<td>$ 1,229.3</td>
<td>$ 1,004.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>1,134.1</td>
<td>1,073.8</td>
<td>871.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental &amp; Applied Solutions</td>
<td>1,051.6</td>
<td>988.0</td>
<td>914.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(317.7)</td>
<td>(236.0)</td>
<td>(218.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$ 3,269.4</td>
<td>$ 3,055.1</td>
<td>$ 2,572.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Identifiable assets:** |          |          |          |
| Life Sciences           | $ 22,381.3| $ 22,122.4| $ 20,576.8|
| Diagnostics             | 14,442.2  | 14,031.1  | 14,359.2 |
| Environmental & Applied Solutions | 4,881.8  | 4,637.3  | 4,649.2  |
| Other                   | 20,376.3  | 1,200.1   | 1,069.6  |
| Discontinued operations | —        | 5,841.6   | 5,993.8  |
| **Total**               | $ 62,081.6| $ 47,832.5| $ 46,648.6|
| **Depreciation and amortization:** |          |          |          |
| Life Sciences           | $ 487.1   | $ 471.2   | $ 427.9  |
| Diagnostics             | 582.5     | 589.0     | 581.5    |
| Environmental & Applied Solutions | 110.6    | 109.0     | 99.9     |
| Other                   | 9.3       | 8.5       | 7.6      |
| **Total**               | $ 1,189.5 | $ 1,177.7 | $ 1,116.9|

| **Capital expenditures, gross:** |          |          |          |
| Life Sciences               | $ 142.4  | $ 140.1  | $ 130.6  |
| Diagnostics                | 434.4     | 380.0     | 372.6    |
| Environmental & Applied Solutions | 54.4     | 57.1    | 60.9    |
| Other                      | 4.3       | 6.3       | 6.6      |
| **Total**                  | $ 635.5   | $ 583.5   | $ 570.7  |
## Operations in Geographical Areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$6,659.7</td>
<td>$6,133.9</td>
<td>$5,584.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2,307.9</td>
<td>2,169.4</td>
<td>1,856.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1,013.0</td>
<td>1,082.3</td>
<td>995.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other (each country individually less than 5% of total sales)</td>
<td>7,930.5</td>
<td>7,662.9</td>
<td>7,082.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, plant and equipment, net:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$1,076.8</td>
<td>$1,080.3</td>
<td>$1,008.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>162.7</td>
<td>169.2</td>
<td>180.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>163.1</td>
<td>156.9</td>
<td>151.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other (each country individually less than 5% of total property, plant and equipment, net)</td>
<td>899.4</td>
<td>843.2</td>
<td>882.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,302.0</td>
<td>$2,249.6</td>
<td>$2,223.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sales by Major Product Group:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytical and physical instrumentation</td>
<td>$2,463.8</td>
<td>$2,437.0</td>
<td>$2,232.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and medical products</td>
<td>13,512.6</td>
<td>12,686.0</td>
<td>11,512.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product identification</td>
<td>1,934.7</td>
<td>1,925.5</td>
<td>1,773.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$17,911.1</td>
<td>$17,048.5</td>
<td>$15,518.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NOTE 22. QUARTERLY DATA-UNAUDITED

($ in millions, except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Quarter</th>
<th>2nd Quarter</th>
<th>3rd Quarter</th>
<th>4th Quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$4,220.2</td>
<td>$4,444.5</td>
<td>$4,378.0</td>
<td>$4,868.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>2,354.9</td>
<td>2,483.8</td>
<td>2,441.4</td>
<td>2,703.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>719.7</td>
<td>811.7</td>
<td>776.3</td>
<td>961.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from continuing operations</td>
<td>332.3</td>
<td>676.4</td>
<td>630.7</td>
<td>792.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>54.9</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>482.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>327.3</td>
<td>708.6</td>
<td>648.4</td>
<td>1,255.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share from continuing operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$0.46</td>
<td>$0.91</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$0.84</td>
<td>$1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share from discontinued operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per common share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$0.46</td>
<td>$0.99</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$0.46</td>
<td>$0.97</td>
<td>$0.89</td>
<td>$1.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      | 2018        |             |             |             |
| Sales                | $4,022.8    | $4,247.6    | $4,173.6    | $4,604.5    |
| Gross profit         | 2,268.1     | 2,393.9     | 2,309.6     | 2,533.7     |
| Operating profit     | 687.5       | 758.9       | 745.3       | 863.4       |
| Net earnings from continuing operations | 529.4       | 592.8       | 600.3       | 683.8       |
| Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | 37.2        | 81.0        | 63.4        | 63.0        |
| Net earnings attributable to common stockholders | 566.6       | 673.8       | 663.7       | 746.8       |
| Net earnings per common share from continuing operations: |             |             |             |             |
| Basic                | $0.76       | $0.85       | $0.86       | $0.97       |
| Diluted              | $0.75       | $0.84       | $0.85       | $0.96       |
| Net earnings per common share from discontinued operations:|             |             |             |             |
| Basic                | $0.05       | $0.12       | $0.09       | $0.09       |
| Diluted              | $0.05       | $0.11       | $0.09       | $0.09       |
| Net earnings per common share: |             |             |             |             |
| Basic                | $0.81       | $0.96       | $0.95       | $1.06       |
| Diluted              | $0.80       | $0.95       | $0.93       | $1.05       |

1 Refer to Note 20 for additional information on the calculation of net earnings per share from continuing operations.

A Net earnings per common share amounts do not add across to full year amounts due to rounding.

B Net earnings per common share amount does not add due to rounding.
ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management’s annual report on its internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) and the independent registered public accounting firm’s audit report on the effectiveness of Danaher’s internal control over financial reporting are included in the Company’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, under the headings “Report of Management on Danaher Corporation’s Internal Control Over Financial Reporting” and “Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm,” respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

There have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Company’s most recent completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Other than the information below, the information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the sections entitled Proposal 1–Election of Directors of Danaher, Corporate Governance and Other Information in the Proxy Statement for the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of shareholders and from the information under the caption “Information About Our Executive Officers” in Part I hereof. No nominee for director was selected pursuant to any arrangement or understanding between the nominee and any person other than the Company pursuant to which such person is or was to be selected as a director or nominee.

Code of Ethics

Danaher has adopted a code of business conduct and ethics for directors, officers (including Danaher’s principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer) and employees, known as the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is available in the “Investors—Corporate Governance” section of Danaher’s website at www.danaher.com.

Danaher intends to disclose any amendment to the Code of Conduct that relates to any element of the code of ethics definition enumerated in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K, and any waiver from a provision of the Code of Conduct granted to any director, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, or any of its other executive officers, in the “Investors—Corporate Governance” section of its website, at www.danaher.com, within four business days following the date of such amendment or waiver.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the sections entitled Director Compensation, Compensation Discussion and Analysis, Compensation Committee Report, Compensation Tables and Information and Summary of Employment Agreements and Plans in the Proxy Statement for the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of shareholders (provided that the Compensation Committee Report shall not be deemed to be “filed”).
ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS
The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the sections entitled Beneficial Ownership of Danaher Common Stock by Directors, Officers and Principal Shareholders, Summary of Employment Agreements and Plans and Compensation Tables and Information in the Proxy Statement for the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE
The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the sections entitled Director Independence and Related Person Transactions in the Proxy Statement for the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES
The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the section entitled Proposal 2–Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm in the Proxy Statement for the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.
PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES
a) The following documents are filed as part of this report.
   
   (1) Financial Statements. The financial statements are set forth under “Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

   (2) Schedules. An index of Exhibits and Schedules is on page 123 of this report. Schedules other than those listed below have been omitted from this Annual Report on Form 10-K because they are not required, are not applicable or the required information is included in the financial statements or the notes thereto.

   (3) Exhibits. The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY
Not applicable.
## EXHIBIT INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td><strong>Separation Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation</strong>+</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td><strong>Equity and Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of February 25, 2019, by and between General Electric Company and Danaher Corporation</strong>+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td><strong>Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Danaher Corporation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td><strong>Certificate of Designations of the 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td><strong>Amended and Restated By-laws of Danaher Corporation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td><strong>Senior Indenture dated as of December 11, 2007 by and between Danaher Corporation and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. as trustee (“Senior Indenture”)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td><strong>First Supplemental Indenture to Senior Indenture, dated as of September 15, 2015, by and between Danaher Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as trustee relating to the 3.350% Senior Notes due 2025 and 4.375% Senior Notes due 2045</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td><strong>Indenture dated as of July 8, 2015, by and between Danaher Corporation, as guarantor, DH Europe Finance S.A.R.L., as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (“Danaher International Indenture”)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td><strong>First Supplemental Indenture to Danaher International Indenture, dated as of July 8, 2015, by and between Danaher Corporation, as guarantor, DH Europe Finance S.A., as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee relating to the 1.700% Senior Notes due 2022 and the 2.500% Senior Notes due 2025</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td><strong>Paying and Calculation Agency Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2015, by and among Danaher International, Danaher Corporation, and The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, as paying and calculation agent</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Second Supplemental Indenture to Danaher International Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2017, by and between Danaher Corporation, as guarantor, DH Europe Finance S.à r.l., as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee relating to the Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2022 and the 1.200% Senior Notes due 2027. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to Danaher Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 30, 2017 (Commission File Number: 1-8089).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Second Supplemental Indenture to Senior Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2019 between Danaher Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to Danaher Corporation’s Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed July 10, 2019 (Commission File Number: 333-224149).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Third Supplemental Indenture to Danaher International Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2019 among DH Europe Finance S.à r.l., as issuer, Danaher Corporation, as guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (“Danaher International II Indenture”). Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.5 to Danaher Corporation’s Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed July 10, 2019 (Commission File Number: 333-224149).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>First Supplemental Indenture to Danaher International II Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2019, among DH Europe Finance II S.à r.l., as issuer, Danaher Corporation, as guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to Danaher Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 18, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-8089).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>Specimen Certificate of the 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A. Included in Exhibit 3.2 above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Danaher Corporation Non-Employee Directors’ Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended, a sub-plan under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan*. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission File Number: 1-8089).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Amended Form of Election to Defer under the Danaher Corporation Non-Employee Directors’ Deferred Compensation Plan*. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission File Number: 1-8089).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Form of Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors*.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Form of Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan RSU Agreement for Non-Employee Directors*.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.6 Form of Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan Stock Option Agreement*  
10.7 Form of Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan RSU Agreement*  
10.8 Form of Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan PSU Agreement*  
10.9 Danaher Corporation & Subsidiaries Amended and Restated Executive Deferred Incentive Program*  
10.10 Danaher Corporation Excess Contribution Program, a sub-plan under the 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated*  
10.11 Amended and Restated Danaher Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan*  
10.12 Amendment to Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan*  
10.13 Amendment to Danaher Corporation & Subsidiaries Executive Deferred Incentive Program*  
10.14 Amendment to Danaher Excess Contribution Programs*  
10.15 Danaher Corporation Senior Leader Severance Pay Plan*  
10.16 Agreement Regarding Competition and Protection of Proprietary Interests by and between Danaher Corporation and Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., dated March 16, 2009* [1]  
10.17 Amendment to Agreement Regarding Competition and Protection of Proprietary Interests by and between Danaher Corporation and Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., dated September 11, 2014*  
10.18 Agreement Regarding Competition and Protection of Proprietary Interests by and between Danaher Corporation and Joakim Weidemanis, dated August 1, 2011*  
10.19 Agreement Regarding Competition and Protection of Proprietary Interests by and between Danaher Corporation and Matthew McGrew dated November 7, 2018*  
10.20 Letter Agreement by and between Danaher Corporation and Matthew McGrew, dated November 7, 2018*  

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.8 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.9 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.12 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.14 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.15 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.16 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.17 to Danaher Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 15, 2014 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.18 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.19 to Danaher Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 8, 2018 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)  
Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.20 to Danaher Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 8, 2018 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>10.21</td>
<td>Agreement Regarding Competition and Protection of Proprietary Interests by and between Danaher Corporation and Rainer Blair, dated May 2, 2010*</td>
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<td>10.22</td>
<td>Description of compensation arrangements for non-management directors*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.23</td>
<td>Management Agreement dated February 23, 2012 by and between FJ900, Inc. and Joust Capital III, LLC (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>Interchange Agreement dated July 22, 2011 by and between Danaher Corporation and Joust Capital III, LLC (3)</td>
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<td>10.25</td>
<td>Aircraft Time Sharing Agreement by and between Danaher Corporation and Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., dated May 7, 2014* (4)</td>
</tr>
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<td>10.26</td>
<td>Amendment No. 1 to Aircraft Time Sharing Agreement by and between Danaher Corporation and Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., dated July 1, 2016* (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.27</td>
<td>Form of Director and Officer Indemnification Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>Employee Matters Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.29</td>
<td>Tax Matters Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>Transition Services Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Matters Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
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<td>10.32</td>
<td>DBS License Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2019, by and between Danaher Corporation and Envista Holdings Corporation+</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 27, 2019, among Danaher Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent and a Swing Line Lender, and the lenders referred to therein</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.20 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.25 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.10 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 2011 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 27, 2014 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.17 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 27, 2014 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.35 to Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 to Envista Holdings Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 20, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-39054)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to Envista Holdings Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 20, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-39054)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to Envista Holdings Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 20, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-39054)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 to Envista Holdings Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 20, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-39054)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.6 to Envista Holdings Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 20, 2019 (Commission File Number: 1-39054)

Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.7 to Danaher Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 2016 (Commission File Number: 1-8089)
Danaher is a party to additional long-term debt instruments under which, in each case, the total amount of debt authorized does not exceed 10% of the total assets of Danaher and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Pursuant to paragraph 4(iii)(A) of Item 601(b) of Regulation S-K, Danaher agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Commission upon request.

+ The schedules have been omitted from this filing pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K because they do not contain information material to an investment or voting decision and that information is not otherwise disclosed in the exhibit or this filing. Danaher will furnish copies of such schedules to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

* Indicates management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

(1) In accordance with Instruction 2 to Item 601(a)(4) of Regulation S-K, Danaher has entered into an agreement with William K. Daniel II that is substantially identical in all material respects to the form of agreement referenced as Exhibit 10.16 except as to the name of the counterparty.

(2) In accordance with Instruction 2 to Item 601(a)(4) of Regulation S-K, FJ900, Inc. (a subsidiary of Danaher) has entered into a management agreement with Joust Capital II, LLC that is substantially identical in all material respects to the form of agreement referenced as Exhibit 10.23, except as to the referenced aircraft and the name of the counterparty.

(3) In accordance with Instruction 2 to Item 601(a)(4) of Regulation S-K, Danaher Corporation or a subsidiary thereof has entered into additional interchange agreements with each of Joust Capital II, LLC and Joust Capital III, LLC that are substantially identical in all material respects to the form of agreement attached as Exhibit 10.24, except as to the referenced aircraft and, in certain cases, the name of the counterparty.

(4) In accordance with Instruction 2 to Item 601(a)(4) of Regulation S-K, Danaher Corporation has entered into an aircraft time sharing agreement with Matthew R. McGrew that is substantially identical in all material respects to the forms of agreement referenced as Exhibit 10.25 and Exhibit 10.26, respectively.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DANAHER CORPORATION

Date: February 21, 2020

By: /s/ THOMAS P. JOYCE, JR.
    Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.
    President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this annual report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated:

Name, Title and Signature                               Date

/s/ STEVEN M. RALES                                    February 21, 2020
Steven M. Rales
Chairman of the Board

/s/ MITCHELL P. RALES                                  February 21, 2020
Mitchell P. Rales
Chairman of the Executive Committee

/s/ DONALD J. EHRLICH                                  February 21, 2020
Donald J. Ehrlich
Director

/s/ LINDA HEFNER FILLER                                February 21, 2020
Linda Hefner Filler
Director

/s/ THOMAS P. JOYCE, JR.                               February 21, 2020
Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

/s/ TERI LIST-STOLL                                    February 21, 2020
Teri List-Stoll
Director

/s/ WALTER G. LOHR, JR.                                February 21, 2020
Walter G. Lohr, Jr.
Director

/s/ JESSICA L. MEGA, M.D., MPH                          February 21, 2020
Jessica L. Mega, M.D, MPH
Director
Table of Contents
Table of Contents

DANAHER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II—VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
($ in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Balance at Beginning of Period (a)</th>
<th>Charged to Costs &amp; Expenses</th>
<th>Impact of Currency</th>
<th>Charged to Other Accounts (b)</th>
<th>Write-Offs, Write-Downs &amp; Deductions</th>
<th>Balance at End of Period (a)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2019:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowances deducted from asset account</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>$ 103.7</td>
<td>$ 30.0</td>
<td>$(0.7)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$(27.6)</td>
<td>$ 105.4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2018:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowances deducted from asset account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>$ 100.3</td>
<td>$ 31.2</td>
<td>$(3.8)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>$(25.3)</td>
<td>$ 103.7</td>
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<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2017:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowances deducted from asset account</td>
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<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>$ 85.6</td>
<td>$ 27.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>$(19.7)</td>
<td>$ 100.3</td>
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</table>

(a) Amounts include allowance for doubtful accounts classified as current and noncurrent.
(b) Amounts related to businesses acquired, net of amounts related to businesses disposed not included in discontinued operations.
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The following description of registered securities of Danaher Corporation is intended as a summary only and therefore is not a complete description. As used in this “Description of Securities Registered Under Section 12 of the Exchange Act,” the terms “Danaher,” “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to Danaher Corporation and do not, unless the context otherwise indicates, include our subsidiaries.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 2,000,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share, and 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, without par value, of which 1,650,000 shares have been designated as 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (“Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock”). Our common stock and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act. We also have several classes of debt securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act.

COMMON STOCK

This description of our common stock is based upon, and qualified by reference to, our restated certificate of incorporation (our “Charter”), our amended and restated by-laws (our “By-Laws”) and applicable provisions of Delaware corporate law (the “DGCL”). You should read our Charter and By-Laws, which are incorporated by reference with respect to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit is a part, for the provisions that are important to you.

General

Each stockholder of record of our common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held on every matter properly submitted to the stockholders for their vote, including the election of directors. Directors are generally elected by a majority of the votes cast by holders of common stock. However, directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by holders of common stock in the case of elections held at a stockholders’ meeting for which (i) the Company’s corporate secretary has received a notice or otherwise has become aware, prior to such meeting, that a holder of common stock has nominated a person for election to our board of directors and (ii) such nomination has not been withdrawn by such stockholder on or before the tenth day before the Company first mails its notice of meeting for such meeting to the stockholders. A majority of the votes cast means that the number of votes cast “for” a director’s election exceeds the number of votes cast “against” that director’s election. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not counted as votes cast either “for” or “against” a director’s election. Holders of our common stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Our By-Laws permit a stockholder, or a group of up to 20 stockholders, owning 3% or more of our outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years to nominate and include in the Company’s proxy materials directors constituting up to 20% of our board of directors, provided that the nominating stockholder(s) and the nominee(s) satisfy the procedural and eligibility requirements specified in our By-Laws.

After satisfaction of the dividend rights of holders of preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled ratably to any dividend declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available for this purpose. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably our net assets available, if any, after the payment of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of our common stock have no redemption or conversion rights, no sinking fund provisions and no preemptive right to subscribe for or purchase additional shares of any class of our capital stock.

The outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and nonassessable and any shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of common stock warrants or conversion or exchange of debt securities which are convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, or in connection with the obligations of a holder of purchase contracts to purchase our common stock, when issued in accordance with their terms will be fully paid and nonassessable.

The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate and issue in the future. We are authorized to issue “blank check” preferred stock, which may be issued in one or more series upon authorization of our board of directors. Our board of directors is authorized to fix the designation of the series, the number of authorized shares of the series, dividend rights and terms, conversion rights, voting rights, redemption rights and terms, liquidation preferences and any other rights, powers, preferences and limitations applicable to each series of preferred stock. The authorized shares of our preferred stock are available for issuance without further action by our stockholders, unless such action is required by applicable law or the rules of any stock exchange on which our securities may be listed. If the approval of our stockholders is not required for the issuance of shares of our preferred stock, our board may determine not to seek stockholder approval.
Anti-Takeover Effects of Various Provisions of Delaware Law and Our Charter and By-Laws

Provisions of the DGCL and our Charter and By-Laws could make it more difficult to acquire the Company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise, or to remove incumbent officers and directors. These provisions, summarized below, are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and takeover bids that our board of directors may consider inadequate and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to first negotiate with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging takeover or acquisition proposals because, among other things, negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute. Section 203 of the DGCL is applicable to us. Section 203 of the DGCL restricts some types of transactions and business combinations between a corporation and a 15% stockholder. A 15% stockholder is generally considered by Section 203 to be a person owning 15% or more of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock. Section 203 refers to a 15% stockholder as an “interested stockholder.” Section 203 restricts these transactions for a period of three years from the date the stockholder acquires 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock. With some exceptions, unless the transaction is approved by the board of directors and the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, Section 203 prohibits significant business transactions such as:

- a merger with, disposition of significant assets to or receipt of disproportionate financial benefits by the interested stockholder, and
- any other transaction that would increase the interested stockholder’s proportionate ownership of any class or series of our capital stock.

The shares held by the interested stockholder are not counted as outstanding when calculating the two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock needed for approval.

The prohibition against these transactions does not apply if:

- prior to the time that any stockholder became an interested stockholder, the board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction in which such stockholder acquired 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock, or
- the interested stockholder owns at least 85% of our outstanding voting stock as a result of a transaction in which such stockholder acquired 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock. Shares held by persons who are both directors and officers or by some types of employee stock plans are not counted as outstanding when making this calculation.

Size of Board and Vacancies. Our Charter and By-Laws provide that the number of directors on our board of directors shall be not less than three nor more than fifteen, and shall be fixed exclusively by our board of directors. Any vacancies created in our board of directors resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors will be filled solely by a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum is present, or by a sole remaining director. Any director appointed to fill a vacancy, other than one arising from an increase in the authorized number of directors, will hold office until the earlier of the expiration of the term of office of the director whom he or she has replaced, a successor is duly elected and qualified or the earlier of such director’s death, resignation or removal. Any director appointed to fill a newly created directorship resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors will hold office until the earlier of the next subsequent annual meeting of stockholders, a successor is duly elected and qualified or the earlier of such director’s death, resignation or removal.

Special Shareholder Meetings. Our Charter provides that special meetings of stockholders may be called by our secretary upon a written request delivered to the secretary by (a) the chairman of the board of directors, (b) the president, (c) our board of directors or (d) stockholders owning twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the outstanding voting stock, provided that the stockholders satisfy the procedural requirements set forth in our By-Laws.

Requirements for Advanced Notification of Shareholder Nominations and Proposals. Our By-Laws establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and the nomination of candidates for election as directors, other than proposals and nominations made by or at the direction of the Company’s Board of Directors, Chairman of the Board and/or President.
Undesignated Preferred Stock. A series of our preferred stock could, depending on the terms of such series, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. Our board of directors will make any determination to issue such shares based upon its judgment as to the best interests of our stockholders. Our directors, in so acting, could issue preferred stock having terms that could discourage an acquisition attempt through which an acquirer may be able to change the composition of our board of directors, including a tender offer or other transaction that some, or a majority, of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over the then-current market price of the stock.

Limitation on Directors’ Liability

Our Charter provides that a member of the board of directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of their legal duties to us or our stockholders as a director, except for liability:

- for any breach of the director’s legal duty to act in the best interests of us and our stockholders;
- for acts or omissions by the director with dishonest intentions or which involve intentional misconduct or an intentional violation of the law;
- for declaring dividends or authorizing the purchase or redemption of shares in violation of the DGCL; or
- for transactions where the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Our Charter also allows us to indemnify directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL.
PREFERRED STOCK

This description of our 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A is based upon, and qualified by reference to, our Charter, the certificate of designations setting forth the terms of the 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (the “Certificate of Designations”), our By-Laws and applicable provisions of the DGCL. You should read our Charter, the Certificate of Designations and our By-Laws, which are incorporated by reference with respect to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit is a part, for the provisions that are important to you.

General

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is fully paid and nonassessable, and our common stock issued upon the conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be fully paid and nonassessable. Holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have no preemptive or preferential rights to purchase or subscribe for stock, obligations, warrants or other securities of ours of any class.

Ranking

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, with respect to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, ranks:

• senior to (i) our common stock and (ii) each other class or series of our capital stock established after March 1, 2019 (which we refer to as the “Initial Issue Date”) the terms of which do not expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to or on parity with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (we refer to our common stock and all such other classes or series of capital stock, collectively, as “Junior Stock”);

• on parity with each class or series of our capital stock established after the Initial Issue Date the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank on parity with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as “Parity Stock”);

• junior to each class or series of our capital stock established after the Initial Issue Date the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as “Senior Stock”);

• junior to our existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities; and

• structurally subordinated to any existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries and capital stock of our subsidiaries held by third parties.

Dividends

Subject to the rights of holders of any class or series of our capital stock ranking senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock with respect to dividends, holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, out of funds legally available for payment, cumulative dividends at the rate per annum of 4.75% of the Liquidation Preference of $1,000 per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (equivalent to $47.50 per annum per share), payable in cash, by delivery of shares of our common stock or by delivery of any combination of cash and shares of our common stock, as determined by us in our sole discretion (subject to the limitations described below). See “-Method of Payment of Dividends” below. Declared dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are payable quarterly on January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing on July 15, 2019, to, and including, April 15, 2022 (each, a “Dividend Payment Date”), at such annual rate, and dividends shall accumulate from the most recent date as to which dividends shall have been paid or, if no dividends have been paid, from the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, whether or not in any dividend period or periods there have been funds legally available for the payment of such dividends. Declared dividends are payable on the relevant Dividend Payment Date to holders of record of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as they appear on our stock register at the Close of Business on the immediately preceding March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, respectively (each, a “Record Date”), whether or not such holders convert their shares, or such shares are mandatorily converted, after a Record Date and on or prior to the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date. These Record Dates will apply regardless of whether a particular Record Date is a Business Day. A “Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law or executive order.
A dividend period is the period from, and including, a Dividend Payment Date to, but excluding, the next Dividend Payment Date, except that the initial dividend period commenced on, and included, the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and ended on, and excluded, the July 15, 2019 Dividend Payment Date. The amount of dividends payable on each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for each full dividend period (after the initial dividend period) will be computed by dividing the annual dividend rate by four. Dividends payable on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for any period other than a full dividend period will be computed based upon the actual number of days elapsed during such period over a 360-day year (consisting of twelve 30-day months). The dividend on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for each subsequent dividend period after the initial dividend period, when, as and if declared, will be $11.875 per share. Accumulations of dividends on shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock do not bear interest.

No dividend will be declared or paid upon, or any sum of cash or number of shares of our common stock set apart for the payment of dividends upon, any outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock with respect to any dividend period unless all dividends for all preceding dividend periods have been declared and paid upon, or a sufficient sum of cash or number of shares of our common stock has been set apart for the payment of such dividends upon, all outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Except as described above, dividends on shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock converted to common stock will cease to accumulate, and all other rights of holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will terminate, from and after the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date, the Mandatory Conversion Date, the Fundamental Change Conversion Date or the Early Conversion Date (each, as defined below), as applicable.

Our ability to declare and pay cash dividends and to make other distributions with respect to our capital stock, including the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, may be limited by the terms of our and our subsidiaries’ existing and any future indebtedness. Any credit facilities, indentures or other financing agreements we enter into in the future may contain covenants that restrict our ability to pay cash dividends on our capital stock, including the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. In addition, our ability to declare and pay dividends may be limited by applicable Delaware law.

So long as any share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remains outstanding, no dividend or distribution shall be declared or paid on our common stock or any other class or series of Junior Stock, and no common stock or any other Junior Stock shall be purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired for consideration by us or any of our subsidiaries unless, in each case, all accumulated and unpaid dividends for all preceding dividend periods have been declared and paid, or a sufficient sum of cash or number of shares of our common stock has been set apart for the payment of such dividends, on all outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

The foregoing limitation shall not apply to: (i) any dividend or distribution payable in shares of common stock or other Junior Stock, together with cash in lieu of any fractional share, (ii) purchases, redemptions or other acquisitions of common stock or other Junior Stock in connection with the administration of any benefit or other incentive plan, including any employment contract, in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, (x) purchases to offset the Share Dilution Amount pursuant to a publicly announced repurchase plan, provided that any purchases to offset the Share Dilution Amount shall in no event exceed the Share Dilution Amount, (y) the forfeiture of unvested shares of restricted stock or share withholdings or other surrender of shares to which the holder may otherwise be entitled upon exercise, delivery or vesting of equity awards (whether in payment of applicable taxes, the exercise price or otherwise), and (z) the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares; (iii) purchases of fractional interests in shares of any common stock or other Junior Stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such shares of other Junior Stock or any securities exchangeable for or convertible into shares of common stock or other Junior Stock; (iv) any dividends or distributions of rights or common stock or other Junior Stock in connection with a stockholders’ rights plan or any redemption or repurchase of rights pursuant to any stockholders’ rights plan; (v) purchases of common stock or other Junior Stock pursuant to a contractually binding requirement to buy common stock or other Junior Stock existing prior to the preceding dividend period, including under a contractually binding stock repurchase plan; (vi) the deemed purchase or acquisition of fractional interests in shares of our common stock or other Junior Stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such shares or the security being converted or exchanged; (vii) the acquisition by us or any of our subsidiaries of record ownership in common stock or other Junior Stock or Parity Stock for the beneficial ownership of any other persons (other than us or any of our subsidiaries), including as trustees or custodians, and the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares; (viii) the exchange or conversion of Junior Stock for or into Junior Stock or for or into Parity Stock (with the same or lesser aggregate liquidation amount) or Junior Stock and the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares and (ix) any dividend, distribution or exchange offer made in connection with the initial public offering of our Dental business. The phrase “Share Dilution Amount” means the increase in the number
of diluted shares outstanding (determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and as measured from the Initial Issue Date) resulting from the grant, vesting or exercise of equity-based compensation to directors, employees and agents and equitably adjusted for any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification or similar transaction.

When dividends on shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (i) have not been declared and paid in full on any Dividend Payment Date, or (ii) have been declared but a sum of cash or number of shares of our common stock sufficient for payment thereof has not been set aside for the benefit of the holders thereof on the applicable Record Date, no dividends may be declared or paid on any Parity Stock unless dividends are declared on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock such that the respective amounts of such dividends declared on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such Parity Stock shall bear the same ratio to each other as all accumulated dividends and all declared and unpaid dividends per share on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such Parity Stock bear to each other; provided, however, that any unpaid dividends will continue to accumulate.

Subject to the foregoing, and not otherwise, such dividends (payable in cash, securities or other property) as may be determined by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, may be declared and paid on any securities, including our common stock, from time to time out of any funds legally available for such payment, and holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to participate in any such dividends.

Method of Payment of Dividends

Subject to the limitations described below, we may pay any declared dividend (or any portion of any declared dividend) on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (whether for a current dividend period or any prior dividend period, including in connection with the payment of declared and unpaid dividends pursuant to the provisions described in “-Mandatory Conversion” and “-Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount”), determined in our sole discretion:

- in cash;
- by delivery of shares of our common stock; or
- by delivery of any combination of cash and shares of our common stock.

We will make each payment of a declared dividend on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in cash, except to the extent we elect to make all or any portion of such payment in shares of our common stock. We will give the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock notice of any such election and the portions of such payment that will be made in cash and in shares of our common stock no later than 10 Scheduled Trading Days (as defined below) prior to the Dividend Payment Date for such dividend; provided, however, that if we do not provide timely notice of this election, we will be deemed to have elected to pay the relevant dividend in cash. All cash payments to which a holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is entitled in connection with a dividend will be rounded to the nearest cent.

If we elect to make any such payment of a declared dividend, or any portion thereof, in shares of our common stock, such shares will be valued for such purpose at 97% of the Average VWAP (as defined below) per share of our common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day (as defined below) period beginning on, and including, the sixth Scheduled Trading Day (as defined below) prior to the applicable Dividend Payment Date (such average, the “Average Price”). If the five Trading Day period to determine the Average Price ends on or after the relevant Dividend Payment Date (whether because a scheduled Trading Day is not a Trading Day due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined below) or otherwise), then the Dividend Payment Date will be postponed until the Business Day after the final Trading Day of such five Trading Day period. No interest or other amount will accrue as a result of such postponement.

No fractional shares of our common stock will be delivered to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in payment or partial payment of a dividend. We will instead, to the extent we are legally permitted to do so, pay a cash amount to each holder that would otherwise be entitled to receive a fraction of a share of our common stock based on the Average Price with respect to such dividend.

To the extent a shelf registration statement is required in our reasonable judgment in connection with the issuance of, or for resales of, shares of our common stock issued as payment of a dividend on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, including dividends paid in connection with a conversion, we will, to the extent such a shelf registration statement is not currently filed and effective, use our commercially reasonable efforts to file and maintain the effectiveness of such a shelf registration statement until the earlier of such time as all such shares of common stock have been resold thereunder.
and such time as all such shares would be freely tradable without registration by holders thereof that are not (and were not at any time during the preceding three months) "affiliates" of ours for purposes of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. To the extent applicable, we will also use our commercially reasonable efforts to have the shares of our common stock qualified or registered under applicable U.S. state securities laws, if required, and approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange (or if our common stock is not listed on the New York Stock Exchange, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is then listed).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will the number of shares of our common stock to be delivered per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in connection with any declared dividend, including any declared dividend payable in connection with a conversion, exceed a number equal to the total dividend payment per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock divided by the Floor Price (as defined below). On the Initial Issue Date, the “Floor Price” was $43.05 (which was approximately 35% of the Initial Price (as defined below) in effect on the Initial Issue Date), subject to adjustment in a manner inversely proportional to any anti-dilution adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate as set forth below in “-Anti-Dilution Adjustments.” To the extent that the amount of any declared dividend exceeds the product of (x) the number of shares of our common stock delivered in connection with such dividend and (y) 97% of the Average Price applicable to such dividend, we will, if we are legally able to do so, and to the extent permitted under the terms of our credit facilities and other indebtedness, pay such excess amount in cash.

**Acquisition Termination Redemption**

Within ten Business Days following the earlier of (a) the date on which an Acquisition Termination Event (as defined below) occurs and (b) the Close of Business on August 25, 2020, if the Company’s proposed acquisition of the Biopharma Business of GE Life Sciences (the “Biopharma Acquisition”) has not closed at or prior to such time on such date, we will be entitled, but not required, in our sole discretion, to send a notice of acquisition termination redemption to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. If we provide notice of acquisition termination redemption to holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, then, on the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date (as defined below), we will be required to redeem the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in whole but not in part, at a redemption amount per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Make-Whole Amount (as defined below).

“Acquisition Termination Event” means the earlier to occur of (1) the equity and asset purchase agreement, dated as of February 25, 2019, by and between the Company and General Electric Company (the “Biopharma Purchase Agreement”) is terminated or (2) our board of directors determines, in its good faith judgment, that the Biopharma Acquisition will not occur.

“Acquisition Termination Make-Whole Amount” means, for each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, an amount in cash equal to $1,000 plus accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but excluding, the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date (whether or not declared); provided, however, that if the Acquisition Termination Share Price (as defined below) exceeds the Initial Price, the Acquisition Termination Make-Whole Amount per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will instead consist of the Reference Settlement Amount (as defined below).

The “Acquisition Termination Share Price” means the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the 10 consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day preceding the date on which we provide notice of acquisition termination redemption.

The “Reference Settlement Amount” means, for each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, consideration consisting of the following:

(i) a number of shares of our common stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate (as defined below); and

(ii) cash in an amount equal to the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount (as defined below);

provided, however, that we may pay cash in lieu of delivering all or any portion of the shares of our common stock set forth in clause (i) above, and we may deliver shares of our common stock in lieu of paying all or any portion of the cash amount set forth in clause (ii) above, in each case, as described below.

“Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate” means a rate equal to the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate (as defined below) assuming for such purpose that the Effective Date (as defined below) is the date on which we provide notice of acquisition termination redemption, and that the Stock Price (as defined below) is the Acquisition Termination Share Price.
“Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount” means an amount of cash equal to the sum of (x) the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount and (y) the Accumulated Dividend Amount, assuming in each case, for such purpose that the date on which we provide notice of acquisition termination redemption is the Effective Date.

For a description of the terms Fundamental Change Conversion Rate, Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount, Accumulated Dividend Amount and Stock Price, see “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount.”

If the Acquisition Termination Share Price exceeds the Initial Price, we may pay cash in lieu of delivering all or any portion of the number of shares of our common stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate. If we make such an election, we will pay, in lieu of such shares, cash in an amount equal to such number of shares of our common stock in respect of which we have made this election multiplied by the Acquisition Termination Market Value (as defined below).

In addition, if the Acquisition Termination Share Price exceeds the Initial Price, we may deliver shares of our common stock in lieu of paying cash for some or all of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount. If we make such an election, we will deliver, in lieu of such cash, a number of shares of our common stock equal to such portion of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount to be paid by delivery of shares of our common stock divided by the greater of the Floor Price and 97% of the Acquisition Termination Market Value; provided, however, that, if the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount or portion thereof in respect of which shares of our common stock are delivered exceeds the product of such number of shares of our common stock multiplied by 97% of the Acquisition Termination Market Value, we will, if we are legally able to do so, and to the extent permitted under the terms of our credit facilities and other indebtedness, declare and pay such excess amount in cash.

“Acquisition Termination Market Value” means the average VWAP per share of our common stock over the 20 consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the second Trading Day following the date on which we provide notice of acquisition termination redemption.

“Acquisition Termination Redemption Date” means the date specified by us in our notice of acquisition termination redemption that is not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following the date on which we provide notice of such acquisition termination redemption; provided, however, that, if (a) the Acquisition Termination Share Price is greater than the Initial Price and (b)(i) we elect to pay cash in lieu of delivering all or any portion of the shares of our common stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate, or (ii) we elect to deliver shares of our common stock in lieu of paying all or any portion of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount in cash, then the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date will not be earlier than the second Business Day following the last Trading Day of the 20 consecutive Trading Day period used to determine the Acquisition Termination Market Value.

The notice of acquisition termination redemption will specify, among other things:

• the Acquisition Termination Make-Whole Amount;

• if the Acquisition Termination Share Price exceeds the Initial Price, the number of shares of our common stock and the amount of cash comprising the Reference Settlement Amount per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (before giving effect to any election to pay or deliver, with respect to each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, cash in lieu of all or a portion of the number of shares of our common stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate or shares of our common stock in lieu of all or a portion of cash in respect of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount);

• if the Acquisition Termination Share Price exceeds the Initial Price, whether we will pay cash in lieu of delivering all or any portion of the number of shares of our common stock equal to the Acquisition Termination Conversion Rate comprising a portion of the Reference Settlement Amount (specifying, if applicable, the number of such shares of our common stock in respect of which cash will be delivered);

• if the Acquisition Termination Share Price exceeds the Initial Price, whether we will deliver shares of our common stock in lieu of paying cash for all or any portion of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount comprising a portion of the Reference Settlement Amount (specifying, if applicable, the percentage of the Acquisition Termination Dividend Amount in respect of which shares of our common stock will be delivered in lieu of cash); and

• the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date.
If any portion of the Acquisition Termination Make-Whole Amount is to be paid by delivery of shares of our common stock, no fractional shares of our common stock will be delivered to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. We will instead, to the extent we are legally permitted to do so, pay a cash amount to each holder that would otherwise be entitled to a fraction of a share of our common stock based on the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day period beginning on, and including, the sixth scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date. If the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date occurs on or prior to the last Trading Day of such five consecutive trading day period, payment of the cash payable in lieu of delivery of fractional shares of our common stock shall be deferred until the second Business Day immediately following the last trading day of such five consecutive Trading Day period. Subject to applicable DTC rules and procedures, if more than one share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is to be redeemed from a holder, the number of shares of our common stock issuable in connection with the payment of the Reference Settlement Amount shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so redeemed. The provisions with respect to delivery of our common stock in lieu of cash set forth in the penultimate paragraph of “—Method of Payment of Dividends” shall apply to any delivery of shares of our common stock upon an acquisition termination redemption.

All cash payments to which a holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is entitled in connection with an acquisition termination redemption will be rounded to the nearest cent.

Other than pursuant to the acquisition termination redemption provisions described above, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be redeemable.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, each holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is entitled to receive a Liquidation Preference in the amount of $1,000 per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Liquidation Preference”), plus an amount (the “Liquidation Dividend Amount”) equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends on such shares to, but excluding, the date fixed for liquidation, winding-up or dissolution to be paid out of our assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders, after satisfaction of debt and other liabilities owed to our creditors and holders of shares of any Senior Stock and before any payment or distribution is made to holders of Junior Stock (including our common stock). If, upon our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, the amounts payable with respect to (1) the Liquidation Preference plus the Liquidation Dividend Amount on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and (2) the liquidation preference of, and the amount of accumulated and unpaid dividends (to, but excluding, the date fixed for liquidation, winding-up or dissolution) on, all other Parity Stock are not paid in full, the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all holders of any such other Parity Stock will share equally and ratably in any distribution of our assets in proportion to their liquidation preference and amounts equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends to which they are entitled. After payment to any holder of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of the full amount of the Liquidation Preference and the Liquidation Dividend Amount for such holder’s shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, such holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets.

Neither the sale, lease nor exchange of all or substantially all of our assets, nor our merger or consolidation into or with any other person, will be deemed to be our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, other than in connection with our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution. Our Charter, including the Certificate of Designations for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, does not contain any provision requiring funds to be set aside to protect the Liquidation Preference of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Voting Rights

The holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock do not have any voting rights, except as described below and as specifically required by Delaware law from time to time.

Whenever dividends on any shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (i) have not been declared and paid, or (ii) have been declared but a sum of cash or number of shares of our common stock sufficient for payment thereof has not been set aside for the benefit of the holders thereof on the applicable Record Date, for the equivalent of six or more dividend periods, whether or not for consecutive dividend periods (a “Nonpayment”), the authorized number of directors on our board of directors will, at the next annual meeting of stockholders or at a special meeting of stockholders as provided below, automatically be increased by two and the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, voting together as a single
meeting of such stockholders, if any, to fill such newly created directorships by electing two additional directors (the
"Preferred Stock Directors"); provided, however, that the election of any such directors will not cause us to violate the corporate governance requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (or any other exchange or automated quotation system on which our securities may be listed or quoted) for listed or quoted companies to have a majority of independent directors; and provided, further, that our board of directors shall, at no time, include more than two Preferred Stock Directors. In the event of a Nonpayment, the holders of record of at least 25% of the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock may request that a special meeting of stockholders be called to elect such Preferred Stock Directors (provided, however, that if our next annual or a special meeting of stockholders is scheduled to be held within 90 days of the receipt of such request, the election of such Preferred Stock Directors, to the extent otherwise permitted by our amended bylaws, will, instead, be included in the agenda for and will be held at such scheduled annual or special meeting of stockholders). The Preferred Stock Directors stand for reelection annually, and at each subsequent annual meeting of the stockholders, so long as the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock continue to have such voting rights.

At any meeting at which the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to elect Preferred Stock Directors, the holders of record of a majority of the then outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other series of Voting Preferred Stock, present in person or represented by proxy, constitute a quorum and the vote of the holders of a majority of such shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and other Voting Preferred Stock so present or represented by proxy at any such meeting at which there shall be a quorum shall be sufficient to elect the Preferred Stock Directors.

As used in this description, “Voting Preferred Stock” means any series of our preferred stock, other than the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, ranking equally with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock either as to dividends or to the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up and upon which like voting rights for the election of directors have been conferred and are exercisable. Whether a plurality, majority or other portion in voting power of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other Voting Preferred Stock have been voted in favor of any matter shall be determined by reference to the respective Liquidation Preference amounts of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such other Voting Preferred Stock voted.

If and when all accumulated and unpaid dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have been paid in full (a “Nonpayment Remedy”), the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock shall immediately and, without any further action by us, be divested of the foregoing voting rights, subject to the revesting of such rights in the event of each subsequent Nonpayment. If such voting rights for the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other holders of Voting Preferred Stock have terminated, the term of office of each Preferred Stock Director so elected will terminate at such time and the authorized number of directors on our board of directors shall automatically decrease by two.

Any Preferred Stock Director may be removed at any time, with cause as provided by law or without cause by the holders of record of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding (voting together as a single class) when they have the voting rights described above. In the event that a Nonpayment shall have occurred and there shall not have been a Nonpayment Remedy, any vacancy in the office of a Preferred Stock Director (other than prior to the initial election of Preferred Stock Directors after a Nonpayment) may be filled by the written consent of the Preferred Stock Director remaining in office or, if none remains in office, by a vote of the holders of record of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding (voting together as a single class) when they have the voting rights described above; provided, however, that the filling of each vacancy will not cause us to violate the corporate governance requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (or any other exchange or automated quotation system on which our securities may be listed or quoted) for listed or quoted companies to have a majority of independent directors. The Preferred Stock Directors are each entitled to one vote per director on any matter that comes before our board of directors for a vote.

So long as any shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other series of Voting Preferred Stock at the time outstanding and entitled to vote thereon, voting together as a single class, given in person or by proxy, in writing or by vote at an annual or special meeting of such stockholders:
amend or alter the provisions of our Charter or the Certificate of Designations for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so as to authorize or create, or increase the authorized amount of, any class or series of Senior Stock;

amend, alter or repeal any provision of our Charter or the Certificate of Designations for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so as to adversely affect the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; or

consume a binding share exchange or reclassification involving the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, or a merger or consolidation of us with another entity, unless in each case: (i) the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remain outstanding or, in the case of any such merger or consolidation with respect to which we are not the surviving or resulting entity (or the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is otherwise exchanged or reclassified), are converted or reclassified into or exchanged for preferred stock of the surviving or resulting entity or its ultimate parent; and (ii) the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that remain outstanding or such shares of preferred stock, as the case may be, have rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers that, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable to the holders thereof than the rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, taken as a whole, of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction;

provided, however, that (1) any increase in the amount of our authorized but unissued shares of our preferred stock, (2) any increase in the amount of our authorized or created or increased the authorized amount of any class or series of Senior Stock; or (3) the authorization or creation of any class or series of parity or Junior Stock, any increase in the amount of authorized but unissued shares of such class or series of parity or Junior Stock or the issuance of any shares of such class or series of parity or Junior Stock will be deemed not to adversely affect (or to otherwise cause to be materially less favorable) the rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and shall not require the affirmative vote of holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. Our Charter and Delaware law permit us, without the approval of any of our stockholders (including any holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), to establish and issue a new series of preferred stock ranking equal with or junior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, which may dilute the voting and other interests of holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

If any amendment, alteration, repeal, share exchange, reclassification, merger or consolidation described above would adversely affect one or more but not all series of Voting Preferred Stock, then only the series of Voting Preferred Stock adversely affected and entitled to vote shall vote as a class in lieu of all other series of Voting Preferred Stock.

Without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, so long as such action does not adversely affect the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, and limitations and restrictions thereof, we may amend, alter, supplement or repeal any terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for the following purposes:

• to cure any ambiguity, omission or mistake, or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Certificate of Designations establishing the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained in such Certificate of Designations;

• to make any provision with respect to matters or questions relating to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that is not inconsistent with the provisions of our Charter or the Certificate of Designations establishing the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; or

• to make any other change that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (other than any holder that consents to such change).

In addition, without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, we may amend, alter, supplement or repeal any terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in order to conform the terms thereof to the description of the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock set forth in the preliminary prospectus supplement relating to our offering of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, as supplemented and/or amended by any related pricing term sheet.
Mandatory Conversion

Each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, unless previously converted or redeemed as described under “—Acquisition Termination Redemption”, will automatically convert on the Mandatory Conversion Date, into a number of shares of our common stock equal to the Conversion Rate described below. If we declare a dividend on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for the dividend period ending on April 15, 2022, we will pay such dividend to the holders of record as of the Close of Business on the immediately preceding Record Date, as described above under “—Dividends.” If, on or prior to March 31, 2022 we have not declared all or any portion of the accumulated dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, the Conversion Rate will be increased by a number of shares of our common stock equal to the amount of such undeclared, accumulated and unpaid dividends per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Additional Conversion Amount”) divided by the greater of (x) the Floor Price and (y) 97% of the Average Price. To the extent that the Additional Conversion Amount per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock exceeds the product of such number of additional shares and 97% of the Average Price, we will, if we are legally able to do so, and to the extent permitted under the terms of our credit facilities and other indebtedness, declare and pay such excess amount in cash pro rata per share to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

The “Conversion Rate” is the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock on the Mandatory Conversion Date and is subject to adjustment as described above for any Additional Conversion Amount or as described in “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below. All Fixed Conversion Rates, Dividend Thresholds and Stock Prices defined below are as of the Initial Issue Date, have been adjusted multiple times since the Initial Issue Date, and are subject to further adjustment. On the Initial Issue Date, the Conversion Rate was as follows:

- if the Applicable Market Value (as defined below) of our common stock was greater than $150.675 (the initial “Threshold Appreciation Price,” which represented a 22.5% appreciation over the Initial Price), then the Conversion Rate would be 6.6368 shares of our common stock per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the initial “Minimum Conversion Rate,” subject to adjustment as described below under the caption “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments”), which was approximately equal to $1,000 divided by the initial Threshold Appreciation Price;
- if the Applicable Market Value of our common stock was less than or equal to the initial Threshold Appreciation Price but greater than or equal to $123.00 (the initial “Initial Price,” which was equal to the per share public offering price of our common stock in a public offering of common stock that we conducted concurrently with our offering of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), then the Conversion Rate would be equal to $1,000 divided by the Applicable Market Value of our common stock, which would be between 6.6368 and 8.1300 shares of our common stock per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; or
- if the Applicable Market Value of our common stock was less than the Initial Price, then the Conversion Rate would be 8.1300 shares of our common stock per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the initial “Maximum Conversion Rate”), which was approximately equal to $1,000 divided by the initial Initial Price.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Conversion Rate per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will in no event exceed the Maximum Conversion Rate, subject to adjustment as described under “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below and exclusive of any amounts owing in respect of any Additional Conversion Amount or any accrued and unpaid dividends paid at our election in shares of common stock.

We refer to the Minimum Conversion Rate and the Maximum Conversion Rate collectively as the “Fixed Conversion Rates.” The Fixed Conversion Rates, the Initial Price, the Threshold Appreciation Price and the Applicable Market Value are each subject to further adjustment as described under “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below.

Certain Definitions

“Applicable Market Value” means the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the Settlement Period (as defined below).

“Close of Business” means 5:00 p.m., New York City time.

“Mandatory Conversion Date” means the second Business Day immediately following the last Trading Day of the Settlement Period. The Mandatory Conversion Date is expected to be April 15, 2022. If the Mandatory Conversion Date occurs after April 15, 2022 (whether because a Scheduled Trading Day during the Settlement Period is not a Trading Day due to the
occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined below) or otherwise, no interest or other amounts will accrue as a result of such postponement.

"Market Disruption Event" means, with respect to any date:

- a failure by the primary U.S. national or regional securities exchange or market on which our common stock is listed or admitted for trading to open for trading during its regular trading session on such date; or

- the occurrence or existence, prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on such date, for more than a one half-hour period in the aggregate during regular trading hours, of any suspension or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant stock exchange or otherwise) in our common stock or in any options contracts or futures contracts relating to our common stock.

“Settlement Period” means the 20 consecutive Trading Day period beginning on, and including, the 21st Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding April 15, 2022.

A “Trading Day” is a day on which:

- there is no Market Disruption Event; and

- trading in our common stock generally occurs on The New York Stock Exchange or, if our common stock is not then listed on The New York Stock Exchange, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is then listed or, if our common stock is not then listed on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, on the principal other market on which our common stock is then listed or admitted for trading;

provided, however, that if our common stock is not traded on any such exchange, association or market, “Trading Day” means any Business Day.

A “Scheduled Trading Day” is any day that is scheduled to be a Trading Day.

“VWAP” per share of our common stock on any Trading Day means the per share volume-weighted Average Price as displayed on Bloomberg page “DHR <EQUITY>AQR” (or its equivalent successor if such page is not available) in respect of the period from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on such Trading Day; or, if such price is not available, “VWAP” means the market value per share of our common stock on such Trading Day as determined, using a volume-weighted average method, by a nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained by us for this purpose, which may include any of the underwriters for this offering. The “Average VWAP” means the average of the VWAPs for each Trading Day in the relevant period.

Conversion at the Option of the Holder

Other than during a Fundamental Change Conversion Period (as defined below under “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount”), holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have the option to convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in whole or in part (but in no event less than one share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), at any time prior to April 15, 2022, into shares of our common stock at the Minimum Conversion Rate (6.6368 shares as of the Initial Issue Date) of our common stock per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, subject to adjustment as described under “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below.

If, as of the Conversion Date (as defined below) of any early conversion (the “Early Conversion Date”), we have not declared all or any portion of the accumulated dividends for all dividend periods ending on a Dividend Payment Date prior to such Early Conversion Date, the Conversion Rate for such early conversion will be increased by a number of shares of our common stock equal to the amount of such undeclared, accumulated and unpaid dividends per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Early Conversion Additional Amount”) for such prior dividend periods, divided by the greater of (x) the Floor Price and (y) the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the 20 consecutive Trading Day period (the “Early Conversion Settlement Period”) commencing on, and including, the 21st Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding the Early Conversion Date (such Average VWAP, the “Early Conversion Average Price”). Notwithstanding the last sentence under “—Method of Payment of Dividends” above, to the extent that the Early Conversion Additional Amount exceeds the product of such number of additional shares and the Early Conversion Average Price, we do not have any obligation to pay the shortfall in cash.
Except as described above, upon any optional conversion of any Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, we will make no payment or allowance for unpaid dividends on such shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, unless such Early Conversion Date occurs after the Record Date for a declared dividend and on or prior to the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date, in which case such dividend will be paid on such Dividend Payment Date to the holder of record of the converted shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as of the Close of Business on such Record Date, as described in the section above entitled “—Dividends.”

**Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount**

**General**

If a “Fundamental Change” (as defined below) occurs on or prior to April 15, 2022, holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will have the right to:

(i) convert their shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in whole or in part (but in no event less than one share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), into a number of shares of common stock equal to the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock described below;

(ii) with respect to such converted shares, receive a Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount (as defined below) payable in cash or shares of our common stock; and

(iii) with respect to such converted shares, receive the Accumulated Dividend Amount (as defined below) payable in cash or shares of our common stock,

subject, in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii), to certain limitations with respect to the number of shares of our common stock that we will be required to deliver, all as described below. Notwithstanding clauses (ii) and (iii) above, if the Record Date for a dividend period for which we have, as of the Effective Date of a Fundamental Change, declared a dividend occurs before or during the related Fundamental Change Conversion Period (as defined below), then we will pay such dividend on the relevant Dividend Payment Date to the holders of record at the Close of Business on such Record Date, as described in “—Dividends,” and the Accumulated Dividend Amount will not include the amount of such dividend, and the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount will not include the present value of such dividend.

To exercise this right, holders must submit their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for conversion such that the Conversion Date occurs during the period (the “Fundamental Change Conversion Period”) beginning on the Effective Date of such Fundamental Change (as defined below) and ending on, and including, the date that is 20 calendar days after the Effective Date (or, if earlier, April 15, 2022). A Conversion Date occurring during such Fundamental Change Conversion Period is referred to herein as a “Fundamental Change Conversion Date.” Holders who convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock with a Conversion Date not occurring during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period will not be entitled to the relevant Fundamental Change Conversion Rate, Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount or Accumulated Dividend Amount.

We will notify holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of the Effective Date of a Fundamental Change no later than the second Business Day following such Effective Date. If we notify holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of a Fundamental Change later than the second Business Day following the Effective Date, the Fundamental Change Conversion Period will be extended by a number of days equal to the number of days from, and including, the date of the notice; provided, however, that the Fundamental Change Conversion Period will not be extended beyond April 15, 2022.

A “Fundamental Change” will be deemed to have occurred, at such time after the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, upon: (i) the consummation of any transaction or event (whether by means of an exchange offer, liquidation, tender offer, consolidation, merger, combination, recapitalization or otherwise) in connection with which 90% or more of our common stock is exchanged for, converted into, acquired for or constitutes solely the right to receive, consideration 10% or more of which (excluding cash payments for fractional shares or pursuant to appraisal rights) is not common stock that is listed on, or immediately after the transaction or event will be listed on, any of the New York Stock Exchange, the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (or any of their respective successors); (ii) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “Exchange Act”), whether or not applicable, other than us, any of our wholly-owned subsidiaries
Fundamental Change Conversion Rate

The Conversion Rate applicable to Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock submitted for conversion with a Conversion Date occurring during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period for a Fundamental Change (the “Fundamental Change Conversion Rate”) will be determined by reference to the table below, based on the Effective Date of such Fundamental Change (the “Effective Date”) and the price (the “Stock Price”) paid or deemed paid per share of our common stock in such Fundamental Change. If the holders of our common stock receive only cash in such Fundamental Change, the Stock Price shall be the cash amount paid per share of common stock. Otherwise, the Stock Price shall be the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the 10 consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day preceding the Effective Date.

The Stock Prices set forth in the first row of the table (i.e., the column headers) of the table below will be adjusted as of any date on which the Fixed Conversion Rates of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are adjusted. The adjusted Stock Prices will equal the Stock Prices applicable immediately prior to such adjustment multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Minimum Conversion Rate immediately prior to the adjustment giving rise to the Stock Price adjustment and the denominator of which is the Minimum Conversion Rate as so adjusted. Each of the Fundamental Change Conversion Rates in the table below will be subject to adjustment in the same manner as each Fixed Conversion Rate as set forth in “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

The following table sets forth the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, as of the Initial Issue Date, after giving effect to the Adjustments, for each Stock Price and Effective Date set forth below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Price</th>
<th>$50.00</th>
<th>$65.00</th>
<th>$80.00</th>
<th>$95.00</th>
<th>$110.00</th>
<th>$125.00</th>
<th>$150.68</th>
<th>$180.00</th>
<th>$200.00</th>
<th>$225.00</th>
<th>$250.00</th>
<th>$275.00</th>
<th>$325.00</th>
<th>$400.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The exact Stock Price and Effective Date may not be set forth in the table, in which case:

- if the Stock Price is between two Stock Price amounts on the table or the Effective Date is between two Effective Dates on the table, the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be determined by straight-line interpolation between the Fundamental Change Conversion Rates set forth for the higher and lower Stock Price amounts and the earlier and later Effective Dates, as applicable, based on a 365- or 366-day year, as applicable;

- if the Stock Price is in excess of $400.00 per share (subject to adjustment in the same manner as the Stock Prices set forth in the first row of the table above), then the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be the Minimum Conversion Rate; and

- if the Stock Price is less than $50.00 per share (subject to adjustment as described above), then the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be the Maximum Conversion Rate.
**Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount and Accumulated Dividend Amount**

For any shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period, in addition to the common stock issued upon conversion at the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate, we will, at our option:

(a) pay the holder in cash, to the extent we are legally permitted to do so, an amount equal to the present value, calculated using a discount rate of 4.75% per annum, of all scheduled dividend payments (excluding any Accumulated Dividend Amount, and subject to the second sentence under “—General” above) on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for all remaining dividend periods (including any partial dividend period) from, and including, the Effective Date of the applicable Fundamental Change to, but excluding, the Mandatory Conversion Date (the “Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount”);

(b) increase the number of shares of our common stock to be issued upon conversion by a number equal to (i) the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount divided by (ii) the greater of (x) the Floor Price and (y) 97% of the Stock Price; or

(c) pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount through any combination of cash and shares of our common stock in accordance with the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) above.

As used herein, the term “Accumulated Dividend Amount” means, with respect to any Fundamental Change, the aggregate amount of undeclared, accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, as of the Effective Date of the relevant Fundamental Change, for all full dividend periods prior to such Effective Date, including (but subject to the second sentence under “—General” above) for the partial dividend period, if any, from, and including, the Dividend Payment Date immediately preceding such Effective Date to, but excluding, such Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Record Date for a dividend period for which we have, as of the Effective Date of a Fundamental Change, declared a dividend occurs before or during the related Fundamental Change Conversion Period, then we will pay such dividend on the relevant Dividend Payment Date to the holders of record at the Close of Business on such Record Date, as described in “—Dividends,” and the Accumulated Dividend Amount will not include the amount of such dividend, and the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount will not include the present value of such dividend.

The Accumulated Dividend Amount will be payable at our option:

• in cash, to the extent we are legally permitted to do so and to the extent permitted under the terms of our credit facilities and other indebtedness;

• in an additional number of shares of our common stock equal to (i) the Accumulated Dividend Amount divided by (ii) the greater of (x) the Floor Price and (y) 97% of the Stock Price; or

• in a combination of cash and shares of our common stock in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two bullets.

We will pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount and the Accumulated Dividend Amount in cash, except to the extent we elect on or prior to the second Business Day following the Effective Date of a Fundamental Change to make all or any portion of such payments in our common stock. In addition, if we elect to deliver common stock in respect of all or any portion of the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount, to the extent that the portion of the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount paid in common stock exceeds the product of (x) the number of additional shares we deliver in respect thereof and (y) 97% of the Stock Price, we will, if we are legally able to do so, and to the extent permitted under the terms of our credit facilities and other indebtedness, pay such excess amount in cash. Any such payment in cash may not be permitted by our then existing debt instruments, including any restricted payments covenants.

However, if we are prohibited from paying or delivering, as the case may be, the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount (whether in cash or in shares of our common stock), in whole or in part, due to limitations of applicable Delaware law, then the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will instead be increased by a number of shares of common stock equal to quotient of the cash amount of the aggregate unpaid and undelivered Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount, divided by the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) 97% of the Stock Price. To the extent that the cash amount of the aggregate unpaid and undelivered Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount exceeds the product of such number of additional shares and 97% of the Stock Price, we will not have any obligation to pay the shortfall in cash or deliver additional shares of our common stock in respect of such amount.
No fractional shares of our common stock will be delivered to converting holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in respect of the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount. We will instead pay a cash amount to each converting holder that would otherwise be entitled to receive a fraction of a share of our common stock based on the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the sixth Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding the Fundamental Change Conversion Date.

Not later than the second Business Day following the Effective Date of a Fundamental Change, we will notify holders of:

- the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate;
- the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount and whether we will pay such amount in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, specifying the combination, if applicable; and
- the Accumulated Dividend Amount as of the Effective Date of the Fundamental Change and whether we will pay such amount in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, specifying the combination, if applicable.

Our obligation to adjust the Conversion Rate in connection with a Fundamental Change and pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount (whether in cash, our common stock or any combination thereof) could possibly be considered a penalty under state law, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness of economic remedies and therefore may not be enforceable in whole or in part.

Conversion Procedures

Upon Mandatory Conversion

Any outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will mandatorily and automatically convert into shares of common stock on the Mandatory Conversion Date. The person or persons entitled to receive the shares of our common stock issuable upon mandatory conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be treated as the record holder(s) of such shares as of the Close of Business on the last Trading Day of the Settlement Period. Prior to the Close of Business on such last Trading Day, the common stock issuable upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock on the Mandatory Conversion Date will not be outstanding for any purpose and the holder will have no rights with respect to such common stock, including voting rights, rights to respond to tender offers and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on the common stock, by virtue of holding the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Upon Early Conversion

If a holder elects to convert the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock prior to the Mandatory Conversion Date, in the manner described in “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder” (an “Early Conversion”) or “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount” (an “Early Fundamental Change Conversion”), such holder must observe the following conversion procedures:

If shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are in global form, to convert the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock the holder must deliver to DTC the appropriate instruction form for conversion pursuant to DTC’s conversion program. If shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are held in certificated form, the holder must comply with certain procedures set forth in the Certificate of Designations for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. In either case, if required, the holder must pay all transfer or similar taxes or duties, if any.

The “Conversion Date” will be the date on which the holder has satisfied the foregoing requirements with respect to an Early Conversion or an Early Fundamental Change Conversion. The holder will not be required to pay any transfer or similar taxes or duties relating to the issuance or delivery of our common stock if such holder exercises their conversion rights, but such holder will be required to pay any tax or duty that may be payable relating to any transfer involved in the issuance or delivery of the common stock in a name other than their own. Common stock will be issued and delivered to the converting holder, or, if the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock being converted is in global form, the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion shall be delivered through the facilities of DTC, in each case together with delivery by us to the converting holder of any cash to which the converting holder is entitled, only after all applicable taxes and duties, if any, payable by the holder have been paid in full, and such shares and cash will be delivered on the latest of (i) the second Business Day immediately succeeding the Conversion Date, (ii) if applicable, the second Business Day immediately succeeding the last day
of the Early Conversion Settlement Period and (iii) the Business Day after you have paid in full all applicable taxes and duties, if any.

The person or persons entitled to receive the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be treated as the record holder(s) of such shares as of the Close of Business on the applicable Conversion Date. Prior to the Close of Business on the applicable Conversion Date, the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of any shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be deemed to be outstanding for any purpose, and the holder will have no rights with respect to such common stock, including voting rights, rights to respond to tender offers for the common stock and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on the common stock, by virtue of holding the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

**Fractional Shares**

No fractional shares of our common stock will be issued to holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock upon conversion. In lieu of any fractional shares of our common stock otherwise issuable in respect of the aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted, cash will be paid in an amount (computed to the nearest cent) equal to the product of: (i) that same fraction; and (ii) the Average VWAP of our common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day period beginning on, and including, the sixth Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding the applicable Conversion Date. If the Conversion Date occurs on or prior to the last Trading Day of such five consecutive Trading Day period, the cash payment shall be deferred until the second Business Day immediately following the last Trading Day of such five consecutive Trading Day period.

Subject to any applicable rules and procedures of DTC, if more than one share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is surrendered for conversion at one time by or for the same holder, the number of full shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion thereof shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so surrendered.

**Anti-Dilution Adjustments**

Each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted only under the following enumerated circumstances:

(1) We issue shares of Danaher common stock to all holders of our common stock as a dividend or other distribution, in which event, each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the date fixed for determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the sum of (x) the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination; and (y) the total number of shares of our common stock constituting such dividend or other distribution; and
- the denominator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination, without giving effect to such dividend, distribution, stock split or stock combination.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (1) will become effective immediately after the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination. If any dividend or distribution described in this clause (1) is declared but not so paid or made, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, publicly announces its decision not to pay or make such dividend or distribution, to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared. For the purposes of this clause (1), the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination shall not include shares that we hold in treasury but shall include any shares issuable in respect of any scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of shares of our common stock. We will not pay any dividend or make any distribution on shares of our common stock that we hold in treasury.

(2) We issue to all holders of shares of our common stock rights or warrants (other than rights or warrants issued pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan or share purchase plan or other similar plans or pursuant to a rights plan) entitling them, for a period of up to 45 calendar days from the date of issuance of such rights or warrants, to subscribe for or purchase shares of our common stock at a price per share less than the “Current Market Price” (as defined below) of our common stock, in which case each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the date fixed for determination of the holders
of our common stock entitled to receive such rights or warrants will be increased by multiplying such Fixed Conversion Rate by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the sum of (x) the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination and (y) the number of shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to such rights or warrants; and

- the denominator of which is the sum of (x) the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination and (y) the number of shares of our common stock equal to the quotient of the aggregate offering price payable to exercise such rights or warrants divided by the Current Market Price of our common stock.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (2) will become effective immediately after the Close of Business on the date fixed for such determination. In the event that such rights or warrants described in this clause (2) are not so issued, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, publicly announces its decision not to issue such rights or warrants, to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such issuance had not been declared. To the extent that such rights or warrants are not exercised prior to their expiration or our common stock is otherwise not delivered pursuant to such rights or warrants upon the exercise of such rights or warrants, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be readjusted to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect had the adjustment made upon the issuance of such rights or warrants been made on the basis of the delivery of only the number of shares of our common stock actually delivered. In determining whether any rights or warrants entitle the holders thereof to subscribe for or purchase common stock at less than the Current Market Price, in determining the aggregate offering price payable to exercise such rights or warrants, there shall be taken into account any consideration received for such rights or warrants and the value of such consideration (if other than cash, to be determined in good faith by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, which determination shall be final, conclusive and binding). For the purposes of this clause (2), the number of shares of our common stock at the time outstanding shall not include shares that we hold in treasury but shall include any shares issuable in respect of any scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of shares of our common stock. We will not issue any such rights or warrants in respect of shares of our common stock that we hold in treasury.

(3) We subdivide or combine our common stock, in which event each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the effective date of such subdivision or combination shall be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the number of shares of our common stock that would be outstanding immediately after, and solely as a result of, such subdivision or combination; and

- the denominator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such subdivision or combination.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (3) shall become effective immediately after the Close of Business on the effective date of such subdivision or combination.

(4)

(a) We distribute to all holders of our common stock evidences of our indebtedness, shares of our capital stock, securities, rights to acquire shares of our capital stock, cash or other assets, excluding:

- any dividend or distribution of shares of common stock described in clause (1) above;

- any rights or warrants described in clause (2) above;

- any dividend or distribution described in clause (5) below;

- any Spin-Off, as to which the provisions set forth below in this clause (4)(b) shall apply; and

- an issuance solely pursuant to a Reorganization Event (as defined below), as to which the provisions described below under the caption “— Recapitalizations, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Common Stock” will apply,

in which event each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the date fixed for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of our common stock; and
• the denominator of which is the Current Market Price of our common stock minus the fair market value, as determined by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, in good faith (which determination shall be final, conclusive and binding), on such date fixed for determination, of the portion of the evidences of indebtedness, shares of our capital stock, securities, rights to acquire shares of our capital stock, cash or other assets so distributed applicable to one share of our common stock.

To the extent such distribution is not so paid or made, each Fixed Conversion Rate will be readjusted to the Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect had the adjustment been made on the basis of only the distribution, if any, actually made or paid.

(b) We make a distribution to all holders of our common stock consisting of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, or relating to a subsidiary or other business unit of ours (herein referred to as a “Spin-Off”), in which event each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the date fixed for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

• the numerator of which is the sum of (x) the Current Market Price of our common stock and (y) the fair market value, as determined by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, in good faith (which determination shall be final, conclusive and binding), of the portion of those shares of capital stock or similar equity interests so distributed applicable to one share of our common stock (or, if such shares of capital stock or equity interests are listed on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, the Current Market Price of such capital stock or equity interests); and

• the denominator of which is the Current Market Price of our common stock.

Any adjustment made pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause (4) shall become effective immediately after the Close of Business on the date fixed for the determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution. In the event that such distribution described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause (4) is not so made, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof, publicly announces its decision not to make such distribution, to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such distribution had not been declared. If (x) an adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate is required under this clause (4)(b) during the Settlement Period, or (y) the Conversion Date for Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock submitted for early conversion occurs on or after the “Ex-Date” (as defined below) of the Spin-Off and prior to the time that the Current Market Price of our common stock is determined for purposes of clause (4)(b), then in either case delivery of the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion will be delayed until the second Business Day immediately after the first date as of which the calculations provided for in clause (4)(b) can be completed.

(5) We pay or make a dividend or other distribution consisting exclusively of cash to all holders of our common stock, other than a regular, quarterly cash dividend that does not exceed $0.16 per share (the “Dividend Threshold,” subject to adjustment as described below), excluding:

• a distribution solely pursuant to a Reorganization Event, as to which the provisions described below under the caption “—Recapitalizations, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Common Stock” will apply,

• any dividend or other distribution in connection with our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up; and

• any consideration payable as part of a tender or exchange offer described in clause (6) below,

in which event, each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on the date fixed for determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

• the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of our common stock minus the Dividend Threshold (provided that if the distribution is not a regular quarterly cash dividend, then the dividend threshold will, for purposes of such distribution, be deemed to be zero); and

• the denominator of which is the Current Market Price of our common stock minus the amount per share of such dividend or other distribution.

The Dividend Threshold is subject to adjustment in a manner inversely proportional to adjustments to the Fixed Conversion Rates pursuant to the provisions described under this “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” section; provided, however, that no adjustment will be made to the dividend threshold for any adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rates under this clause (5).
Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (5) shall become effective immediately after the Close of Business on the date fixed for the
determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution. In the event that any dividend or other distribution
described in this clause (5) is not so paid or so made, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors, or an
authorized committee thereof, publicly announces its decision not to pay such dividend or make such other distribution, to such Fixed Conversion Rate which
would then be in effect if such dividend or other distribution had not been declared.

(6) We or any of our subsidiaries successfully complete a tender or exchange offer (in each case that would constitute a “tender offer” under the
Exchange Act) for our outstanding common stock (excluding any securities convertible or exchangeable for our common stock, and excluding a tender offer
solely to holders of fewer than 100 shares of our common stock), where the cash and the value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of
our common stock exceeds the Current Market Price of our common stock, in which event each Fixed Conversion Rate in effect at the Close of Business on
the date of expiration of the tender or exchange offer (the “Expiration Date”) will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which shall be equal to the sum of:
  - (i) the aggregate cash and fair market value (as determined in good faith by our board of directors, or an authorized committee thereof,
    which determination shall be final, conclusive and binding), on the Expiration Date, of any other consideration paid or payable for shares of
    our common stock purchased or exchanged in such tender or exchange offer; and
  - (ii) the product of:
    1. the Current Market Price of our common stock; and
    2. the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the time such tender or exchange offer expires (excluding any shares
       purchased or exchanged in the tender or exchange offer); and

- the denominator of which shall be equal to the product of:
  - (i) the Current Market Price of our common stock; and
  - (ii) the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at the time such tender or exchange offer expires (including any shares
       purchased or exchanged in the tender or exchange offer).

The amount of any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (6) shall be determined on the 10th Trading Day immediately following the Expiration
Date, but the adjustment will become effective as of the Close of Business on the Expiration Date for the tender or exchange offer. In the event that we are, or
one of our subsidiaries is, obligated to purchase shares of our common stock pursuant to any such tender offer or exchange offer, but we are, or such
subsidiary is, permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases, or all such purchases are rescinded, then each Fixed Conversion
Rate shall be readjusted to be such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender offer or exchange offer had not been made. Except as set
forth in the preceding sentence, if the application of this clause (6) to any tender offer or exchange offer would result in a decrease in each fixed conversion
rate, no adjustment shall be made for such tender offer or exchange offer under this clause (6). If (x) an adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate is required
pursuant to this clause (6) during the Settlement Period, or (y) the Conversion Date for Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock submitted for early conversion
occurs on or after the Expiration Date described above and prior to the time that the Current Market Price of our common stock is determined for purposes of
this clause (6), then in either case, delivery of the related conversion consideration will be delayed to the second Business Day immediately after the first date
as of which the calculations provided for in this clause (6) can be completed.

In cases where the fair market value of the evidences of our indebtedness, shares of capital stock, securities, rights to acquire shares of our capital
stock, cash or other assets as to which clauses (4)(a) or (5) above apply, applicable to one share of our common stock, divested or distributed to
stockholders equals or exceeds the Current Market Price (as determined for purposes of calculating the Conversion Rate adjustment pursuant to such clause
(4)(a) or (5)), then, in lieu of the adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate provided for in such clause (4)(a) or (5), holders of the Mandatory Convertible
Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive upon conversion of each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in addition to the consideration otherwise
deliverable upon such conversion, the kind and amount of the evidences of our indebtedness, shares of capital stock, securities, rights to acquire shares of our
capital stock, cash or other assets comprising such dividend or distribution that such holder would have received if such holder had owned, immediately prior
to the record date for determining the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such dividend or distribution, a number of shares of our common stock
equal to the Maximum Conversion Rate in effect such record date.
To the extent that we have a rights plan in effect with respect to our common stock on any Conversion Date or the Mandatory Conversion Date, upon conversion of any Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, the holders will receive, in addition to common stock, the rights under the rights plan, unless, prior to such conversion date, the rights have separated from our common stock, in which case, and only in such case, each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted at the time of separation as if we made a distribution to all holders of our common stock as described in clause (4)(a) above, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination or redemption of such rights. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary described in this “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments” section, the Fixed Conversion Rates will not be adjusted on account of any rights issued pursuant to a rights plan, except to the extent provided in the preceding sentence. Any distribution of rights or warrants pursuant to a rights plan that would allow a holder to receive upon conversion, in addition to any common stock, the rights described therein shall not constitute a distribution of rights or warrants that would entitle you to an adjustment to the Conversion Rate, unless and until such rights or warrants have separated from our common stock. We currently do not have a rights plan in effect.

For the purposes of determining the adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rate for the purposes of:

- clauses (2), (4)(a) and (5) above, the “Current Market Price” of our common stock is the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the “Ex-Date” (as defined below) with respect to the issuance, distribution or dividend requiring such computation;

- clause (4)(b) above, the “Current Market Price” of our common stock and the capital stock or equity interests of the subsidiary or other business unit being distributed, as applicable, is the Average VWAP per share of common stock, capital stock or equity interests of the subsidiary or other business unit being distributed, as applicable, over the first 10 consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the Ex-Date of such distribution (which Average VWAP, in the case of any such capital stock or equity interests, will be determined as if references to our common stock, and the ticker symbol thereof, in the definitions of VWAP and Trading Day were instead references such capital stock or equity interests, or the ticker symbol thereof, as applicable); and

- clause (6) above, the “Current Market Price” of our common stock is the Average VWAP per share of our common stock over the 10 consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Date of the relevant tender offer or exchange offer.

The term “Ex-Date,” when used with respect to any issuance or distribution, means the first date on which shares of our common stock trade, regular way, without the right to receive such issuance or distribution. For the avoidance of doubt, any alternative trading convention on the applicable exchange or market in respect of our common stock under a separate ticker symbol or CUSIP number will not be considered “regular way” for this purpose.

In addition, we may make such increases in each Fixed Conversion Rate as we deem advisable in order to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of our common stock resulting from any dividend or distribution of shares of our common stock (or issuance of rights or warrants to acquire shares of our common stock) or from any event treated as such for income tax purposes or for any other reason. We may only make such a discretionary adjustment if we make the same proportionate adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate.

In the event of a taxable distribution to holders of our common stock that results in an adjustment of each Fixed Conversion Rate or other adjustment (or failure to make such adjustment) that has the effect of an increase in each Fixed Conversion Rate, holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to U.S. Federal income tax as a dividend. Any applicable withholding taxes (including backup withholding) resulting from any such adjustment (or failure to make such adjustment) may be withheld from any distributions and payments upon conversion with respect to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

All adjustments to each Fixed Conversion Rate will be calculated to the nearest 1/10,000th of a share of our common stock. Prior to the first Trading Day of the Settlement Period, no adjustment in a Fixed Conversion Rate will be required unless the adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least one percent in such Fixed Conversion Rate. If any adjustment is not required to be made because it would not change the Fixed Conversion Rates by at least one percent, then the adjustment will be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment; provided, however, that on (x) the earlier of any Early Conversion Date and the Effective Date of any Fundamental Change, (y) each Trading Day of the Settlement Period, and (z) the date, if any, on which we provide notice of an Acquisition Termination Redemption and the Acquisition Termination Redemption Date, adjustments to each Fixed Conversion Rate will be made with respect to any such adjustment carried forward that has not been taken into account before such date.

22
No adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rates will be made if holders may participate, at the same time, upon the same terms and otherwise on the same basis as holders of our common stock and solely as a result of holding Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in the transaction that would otherwise give rise to such adjustment as if they held, for each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, a number of shares of our common stock equal to the Maximum Conversion Rate then in effect.

We are not required to adjust either Fixed Conversion Rate except as described above. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary described above, and without limiting the prior sentence, the Fixed Conversion Rates will not be adjusted:

(a) upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on our securities and the investment of additional optional amounts in shares of common stock under any plan;

(b) upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock or rights, warrants, options, units or other securities exercisable for the purchase of those shares pursuant to any present or future retirement, deferred compensation, incentive or other benefit plan or program of or assumed by us or any of our subsidiaries;

(c) upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any option, warrant, right or exercisable, exchangeable or convertible security outstanding as of the Initial Issue Date, including, without limitation, our LYONs;

(d) for a change in the par value of our common stock;

(e) for stock repurchases, including structured or derivative transactions, that are not tender offers;

(f) as a result of a tender offer that satisfies the exception described in clause (6) above for offers solely to holders of fewer than 100 shares of our common stock;

(g) as a result of a tender or exchange offer by a person other than us or one or more of our subsidiaries; or

(h) for accumulated dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, except as described above under “—Acquisition Termination Redemption,” “—Mandatory Conversion,” “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder” and “—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-Whole Amount.”

We are required, within 10 Business Days following the effectiveness of an adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rates, to provide, or cause to be provided, a written notice of such adjustment to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. We are also required to deliver a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the method by which the adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate was determined and setting forth such adjusted Fixed Conversion Rate.

If an adjustment is made to the Fixed Conversion Rates, an inversely proportional adjustment also will be made to each of the Threshold Appreciation Price, the Initial Price and the Floor Price. Whenever any provision of the Certificate of Designations requires us to calculate the VWAP per share of our common stock over a span of multiple days, we will make appropriate adjustments (including, without limitation, to the Applicable Market Value, the Early Conversion Average Price, the Current Market Price and the Average Price (as the case may be)) to account for any adjustments to the Initial Price, the Threshold Appreciation Price, the Floor Price and the Fixed Conversion Rates (as the case may be) that become effective, or any event that would require such an adjustment if the Ex-Date, Effective Date or Expiration Date (as the case may be) of such event occurs, during the relevant period used to calculate such prices or values (as the case may be).

If:

• the record date for a dividend or distribution on shares of our common stock occurs after the end of the Settlement Period and before the Mandatory Conversion Date; and

• such dividend or distribution would have resulted in an adjustment of the number of shares of common stock issuable to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock had such record date occurred on or before the last Trading Day of the Settlement Period,
then we will deem the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to be holders of record, for each share of their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, of a number of shares of our common stock equal to the Conversion Rate for purposes of that dividend or distribution. In this case, the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock would receive the dividend or distribution on our common stock together with the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon mandatory conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Recapitalizations, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Common Stock

If there occurs:

- any consolidation or merger of us with or into another person (other than a merger or consolidation in which we are the surviving corporation and in which the shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger or consolidation are not exchanged for cash, securities or other property of us or another person);
- any sale, transfer, lease or conveyance to another person of all or substantially all of our property and assets;
- any reclassification of our common stock into securities, including securities other than our common stock; or
- any statutory exchange of our securities with another person (other than in connection with a merger or acquisition),

in each case, as a result of which our common stock would be converted into, or exchanged for, securities, cash or property (each such event, a “Reorganization Event,” and such securities, cash or property, the “Reference Property,” and the amount and kind of Reference Property that a holder of one share of our common stock would be entitled to receive on account of such Reorganization Event (without giving effect to any arrangement not to issue or deliver a fractional portion of any security or other property), a “Reference Property Unit”), then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary described above,

- from and after the effective time of such Reorganization Event, (i) the consideration due upon conversion or redemption of any Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be determined in the same manner as if each reference to any number of shares of common stock in the provisions described under this “Description of 4.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A” section (or in any related definitions) were instead a reference to the same number of Reference Property Units; and (ii) for purposes of the definition of “Fundamental Change,” the terms “common stock” and “capital stock” will be deemed to mean the common equity (including depositary receipts representing common equity), if any, forming part of such Reference Property;
- for these purposes, the VWAP of any Reference Property Unit or portion thereof that does not consist of a class of securities will be the fair value of such Reference Property Unit or portion thereof, as applicable, determined in good faith by us (or, in the case of cash denominated in U.S. dollars, the face amount thereof); and
- at the effective time of such Reorganization Event, we may amend the Certificate of Designations without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to give effect to the provisions described in the previous bullet points.

For purposes of the foregoing, the type and amount of Reference Property in the case of any Reorganization Event that causes our common stock to be converted into the right to receive more than a single type of consideration (determined based in part upon any form of stockholder election) will be deemed to be the weighted average of the types and amounts of consideration actually received by the holders of our common stock. We will notify holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of the weighted average as soon as practicable after such determination is made.

We (or any successor to us) will, as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event within 20 calendar days) after the occurrence of any Reorganization Event, provide written notice to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of such occurrence and of the kind and amount of cash, securities or other property that constitute the Reference Property. Failure to deliver such notice will not affect the operation of the provisions described in this section.

In connection with any adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rates described above, we will also adjust the Dividend Threshold (as defined above) based on the number of shares of common stock or other equity interests comprising the Reference Property and (if applicable) the value of any non-stock consideration comprising the Reference Property.
DEBT SECURITIES

As used in this description of registered debt securities, the term “Issuer” refers to DH Europe Finance S.à r.l., formerly DH Europe Finance S.A. (“Danaher International I”), in the case of the 2022 Notes, the 2025 Notes, the Floating Rate Notes and the 2027 Notes, and to DH Europe Finance II S.à r.l. (“Danaher International II”), in the case of the 2026 Notes, the 2028 Notes, the 2031 Notes, the 2039 Notes and the 2049 Notes (each as hereinafter defined), and the term “indenture” means the applicable indenture for the particular series of notes being described.

This description of our registered debt securities is based upon, and qualified by reference to, the indentures governing the terms of each series of notes. You should read the indentures and forms of notes which are incorporated by reference as exhibits with respect to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit is a part, for the provisions that are important to you.

General

The following senior notes are issued and outstanding under the Indenture, dated as of July 8, 2015 (the “2015 Base Indenture”), among Danaher International I, as issuer, Danaher, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the “Trustee”), as trustee, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 8, 2015 (the “2015 Supplemental Indenture”), by and among Danaher International I, as issuer, Danaher, as guarantor, and the Trustee, as trustee and calculation agent: 1.700% Notes due 2022 (the “2022 Notes”) and 2.500% Notes due 2025 (the “2025 Notes”).

The following senior notes are issued and outstanding under the 2015 Base Indenture, as supplemented by the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2017 (the “2017 Supplemental Indenture”), by and among Danaher International I, as issuer, Danaher, as guarantor, and the Trustee, as trustee: Floating Rate Notes due 2022 (the “Floating Rate Notes”) and 1.200% Notes due 2027 (the “2027 Notes,” and together with the 2022 Notes, the 2025 Notes and the Floating Rate Notes, the “Danaher International I Notes”).

The following senior notes are issued and outstanding under the Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2019 (the “2019 Base Indenture”), among Danaher International II, as issuer, Danaher, as guarantor, and the Trustee, as trustee, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2019 (the “2019 Supplemental Indenture”), among Danaher International II, as issuer, Danaher, as guarantor, and the Trustee, as trustee: 0.200% Notes due 2026 (the “2026 Notes”), 0.450% Notes due 2028 (the “2028 Notes”), 0.750% Notes due 2031 (the “2031 Notes”), 1.350% Notes due 2039 (the “2039 Notes”), and 1.800% Notes due 2049 (the “2049 Notes,” and together with the 2026 Notes, the 2028 Notes, the 2031 Notes and the 2039 Notes, the “Danaher International II Notes”).

Each series of notes are general unsecured obligations of the applicable Issuer and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Danaher. Each series of notes ranks equally in right of payment with all existing and any future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the applicable Issuer and ranks senior in right of payment to any existing and future indebtedness of the applicable Issuer that is subordinated to the notes. Each series of notes is also effectively subordinated to any existing and future secured indebtedness of the applicable Issuer to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness and is structurally subordinated to all existing and any future indebtedness and any other liabilities of the respective subsidiaries of such Issuer. See the sections below titled “Guarantees” for information on the ranking of the Danaher guarantees and “Certain Covenants” for information on limitations on the Issuers’ and Danaher’s ability to issue secured debt.

Guarantees

Danaher has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the due and punctual payment of all obligations of the Issuers under the indentures and each series of the notes, whether for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest or any additional amounts on the notes or otherwise, when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise. The guarantees are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Danaher, rank equally in right of payment with all of its other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and rank senior in right of payment to any existing and future indebtedness of Danaher that is subordinated to the notes. Each series of notes is also effectively subordinated to any existing and future secured indebtedness of Danaher to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to all existing and any future indebtedness and any other liabilities of Danaher’s subsidiaries (except for the applicable Issuer). See the section titled “Certain Covenants” below for information on limitations on Danaher’s ability to issue secured debt.
Each series of notes will mature, bears interest and has outstanding the aggregate principal amount as provided in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>Interest Payment Dates</th>
<th>Record Dates</th>
<th>Aggregate Principal Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floating Rate Notes</td>
<td>June 30, 2022</td>
<td>Three-month USD EURIBOR plus 0.300% per annum, provided that the minimum interest rate shall be zero</td>
<td>Quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, commencing on September 30, 2017</td>
<td>Fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding the floating rate interest payment date</td>
<td>€250 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Notes</td>
<td>January 4, 2022</td>
<td>1.700%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on January 4, commencing on January 4, 2016</td>
<td>Fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding the related interest payment date</td>
<td>€800 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Notes</td>
<td>July 8, 2025</td>
<td>2.500%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on July 8, commencing on July 8, 2016</td>
<td>Fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding the related interest payment date</td>
<td>€800 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Notes</td>
<td>March 18, 2026</td>
<td>0.200%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on March 18, commencing on March 18, 2020</td>
<td>March 3</td>
<td>€1.25 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 Notes</td>
<td>June 30, 2027</td>
<td>1.200%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on June 30, commencing on June 30, 2018</td>
<td>Fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding the related interest payment date</td>
<td>€600 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028 Notes</td>
<td>March 18, 2028</td>
<td>0.450%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on March 18, commencing on March 18, 2020</td>
<td>March 3</td>
<td>€1.25 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031 Notes</td>
<td>September 18, 2031</td>
<td>0.750%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on September 18, commencing on September 18, 2020</td>
<td>September 3</td>
<td>€1.75 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039 Notes</td>
<td>September 18, 2039</td>
<td>1.350%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on September 18, commencing on September 18, 2020</td>
<td>September 3</td>
<td>€1.25 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2049 Notes</td>
<td>September 18, 2049</td>
<td>1.800%</td>
<td>Annually in arrears on September 18, commencing on September 18, 2020</td>
<td>September 3</td>
<td>€1.75 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes are not subject to any sinking fund.

**Interest**

**Floating Rate Notes**

The Floating Rate Notes bear interest at a rate equivalent to Three-month USD EURIBOR (the “Base Rate”) plus 0.300% per annum; provided that the minimum interest rate shall be zero. The Floating Rate Notes bear interest from June 30, 2017 or from the immediately preceding interest payment date to which interest has been paid. Interest on the Floating Rate Notes is payable on the dates set forth in the table above (each date, a “Floating Rate Interest Payment Date”); provided that if any Floating Rate Interest Payment Date would be a day that is not a business day, such Floating Rate Interest Payment Date will be the next succeeding day that is a business day (and no additional interest will accrue or otherwise accumulate on the amount payable for the period from and after such Floating Rate Interest Payment Date); except that if such next succeeding business day falls in the next succeeding calendar month, such Floating Rate Interest Payment Date will be the immediately preceding business day. The interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes resets quarterly on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The initial Base Rate for the Floating Rate Notes was 3-month EURIBOR in effect on June 28, 2017. The interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes is determined on the second TARGET2 (as defined below) business day preceding the interest reset date (a “EURIBOR Interest Determination Date”). Interest on a Floating Rate Interest Payment Date is paid to the persons, or “holders,” in whose names the Floating Rate Notes are registered on the security register at the close of business on the regular record date. Interest on the Floating Rate Notes is computed on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days in the period for which interest is being calculated.
The Base Rate for the Floating Rate Notes is equal to the interest rate for deposits in euro designated as “EURIBOR” and sponsored jointly by the European Banking Federation and ACI—the Financial Market Association (or any company established by the joint sponsors for purposes of compiling and publishing that rate) on each EURIBOR Interest Determination Date, and is determined in accordance with the following provisions:

- EURIBOR is the offered rate for deposits in euro having a maturity of three months, as that rate appears on Reuters Page EURIBOR01 as of 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the relevant EURIBOR Interest Determination Date.

- If the rate described above does not appear on Reuters Page EURIBOR01, EURIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates, at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the relevant EURIBOR Interest Determination Date, at which deposits of the following kind are offered to prime banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market by the principal Euro-Zone office of each of four major banks in that market selected by Danaher International I: euro deposits having a maturity of three months and in a principal amount of not less than €1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time. The calculation agent will request the principal Euro-Zone office of each of these banks to provide a quotation in writing of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided in writing, EURIBOR for such EURIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards) calculated by the calculation agent of such quotations.

- If fewer than two quotations are provided as described above, EURIBOR for the relevant EURIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates for loans of the following kind to leading Euro-Zone banks quoted in writing, at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on such EURIBOR Interest Determination Date, by three major banks in the Euro-Zone selected by Danaher International I: loans of euro having a maturity of three months and in a principal amount of not less than €1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time.

- If fewer than three banks selected by Danaher International I are quoting as described above, EURIBOR shall be the EURIBOR in effect on such EURIBOR Interest Determination Date.

If any maturity date for the Floating Rate Notes or earlier date of redemption falls on a day that is not a business day, the required payment will be made on the next business day as if it were made on the date the payment was due and no interest will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after such maturity date or date of redemption, as the case may be.

A “business day” means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday, (1) which is not a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York or London are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close and (2) on which the Trans-European Automated Real Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system (the “TARGET2” system), or any successor thereto, is open.

**Fixed Rate Notes**

The 2022 Notes and the 2025 Notes bear interest from July 8, 2015 or from the immediately preceding interest payment date to which interest has been paid on such series of notes. The 2027 Notes bear interest from June 30, 2017 or from the immediately preceding interest payment date to which interest has been paid. The Danaher International II Notes bear interest from September 18, 2019.

Interest on an interest payment date is paid to the persons, or “holders,” in whose names the applicable series of notes is registered on the security register at the close of business on the record date set forth in the table above immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date.

Interest on each series of fixed rate notes is computed on the basis of the actual number of days in the period for which interest is being calculated and the actual number of days from and including the last date on which interest was paid on such series of notes (or July 8, 2015, if no interest has been paid in the case of the 2022 and 2025 Notes; June 30, 2017, if no interest has been paid in the case of the 2027 Notes; or September 18, 2019 if no interest has been paid in the case of the Danaher International II Notes), to but excluding the next scheduled interest payment date. This payment convention is referred to as ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA) as defined in the rulebook of the International Capital Market Association.

If any interest payment date, the maturity date for any series of fixed rate notes or earlier date of redemption for such series of fixed rate notes falls on a day that is not a business day, the required payment will be made on the next business day as if it were made on the date the payment was due and no interest will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after such interest payment date, maturity date or date of redemption, as the case may be.
If any interest payment date, the maturity date any series of fixed rate notes or earlier date of redemption falls on a day that is not a business day, the required payment will be made on the next business day as if it were made on the date the payment was due and no interest will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after such interest payment date, maturity date or date of redemption, as the case may be.

**Optional Redemption**

**Floating Rate Notes**

Except as provided below under “Redemption Upon Changes in Withholding Taxes,” the Floating Rate Notes are not redeemable prior to maturity.

**Fixed Rate Notes**

At any time and from time to time prior to the maturity date of the 2022 Notes or the applicable Par Call Date of any other series of fixed rate notes, the Issuer has the right, at its option, to redeem the applicable series of notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

(i) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, and

(ii) the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments on such notes to be redeemed (not including any portion of the payments of interest that will be accrued and unpaid to and including the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on an annual basis (ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA)) at the applicable Comparable Government Bond Rate (as defined below) plus 15 basis points in the case of the 2027 Notes, 20 basis points in the case of the 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes, 25 basis points in the case of the 2022 Notes, 2025 Notes and 2031 Notes, 30 basis points in the case of the 2039 Notes and 35 basis points in the case of the 2049 Notes, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the principal amount being redeemed to, but excluding, the date of redemption.

In addition, on and after the applicable Par Call Date for each series of fixed rate notes other than the 2022 Notes, the Issuer has the right, at its option, to redeem such series of notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the principal amount being redeemed to the date of redemption.

“Comparable Government Bond Rate” means, with respect to any redemption date, the price, expressed as a percentage (rounded to three decimal places, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards), at which the gross redemption yield on the notes to be redeemed, if they were to be purchased at such price on the third business day prior to the date fixed for redemption, would be equal to the gross redemption yield on such business day of the Comparable Government Bond (as defined below) on the basis of the middle market price of the Comparable Government Bond prevailing at 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such business day as determined by an independent investment bank selected by us.

“Comparable Government Bond” means, in relation to any Comparable Government Bond Rate calculation, at the discretion of an independent investment bank selected by us, a German government bond whose maturity is closest to the maturity of the series of notes to be redeemed, or if such independent investment bank in its discretion determines that such similar bond is not in issue, such other German government bond as such independent investment bank may, with the advice of three brokers of, and/or market makers in, German government bonds selected by us, determine to be appropriate for determining the Comparable Government Bond Rate.

“Par Call Date” means April 8, 2025 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2025 Notes), in the case of the 2025 Notes, March 30, 2027 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2027 Notes), in the case of the 2027 Notes, December 18, 2025 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2026 Notes), in the case of the 2026 Notes, December 18, 2027 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2028 Notes), in the case of the 2028 Notes, June 18, 2031 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2031 Notes), in the case of the 2031 Notes, March 18, 2039 (six months prior to the maturity date of the 2039 Notes), in the case of the 2039 Notes and March 18, 2049 (six months prior to the maturity date of the 2049 Notes), in the case of the 2049 Notes.

“Remaining Scheduled Payments” means, with respect to each note to be redeemed, the remaining scheduled payments of the principal thereof and interest thereon that would be due after the related redemption date (assuming that such note matured on its applicable Par Call Date for such series of notes or its maturity date in the case of the 2022 Notes) but for such redemption;
provided, however, that, if such redemption date is not an interest payment date with respect to such series of notes, the amount of the next succeeding scheduled interest payment thereon will be deemed to be reduced by the amount of interest accrued thereon to such redemption date.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed (or sent electronically in accordance with applicable depositary procedures) at least 15 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each registered holder of the notes to be redeemed. Any notice of redemption with respect to the Danaher International II Notes may, at the discretion of Danaher International II, be subject to the satisfaction or waiver of one or more conditions precedent. In that case the notice shall state the nature of such condition precedent. Unless the Issuer defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or portions thereof called for redemption. If less than all of the notes of any series are to be redeemed, the notes of such series to be redeemed shall be selected by the Trustee by such method the Trustee deems to be fair and appropriate, subject to any applicable depositary procedures.

**Payment of Additional Amounts**

Subject to certain exceptions and limitations, Danaher or the Issuer, as applicable, may be required to pay as additional interest to certain noteholders such amounts as may be necessary so that every net payment on such note after deduction or withholding for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment or other governmental charge of whatever nature imposed upon or as a result of such payment by Luxembourg or the United States (or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein), will not be less than the amount provided for in such note to be then due and payable.

**Special Mandatory Redemption for Danaher International II Notes**

In the case of the Danaher International II Notes, if Danaher does not consummate the Biopharma Acquisition on or prior to August 25, 2020 (or such later date to which the Biopharma Purchase Agreement may be extended in accordance with its terms), or the Biopharma Purchase Agreement is terminated prior to such date, Danaher International II will be required to redeem, in whole and not in part, the Danaher International II Notes on the special mandatory redemption date (as defined below) at a redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest from the date of initial issuance, or the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, whichever is later, to, but excluding, the special mandatory redemption date.

The “special mandatory redemption date” means the earlier to occur of (1) September 24, 2020, if the Biopharma Acquisition has not been completed on or prior to August 25, 2020 (or the 30th day (or if such day is not a business day, the first business day thereafter) following such later date to which the Biopharma Purchase Agreement as in effect on the closing date of this offering may be extended in accordance with its terms), or (2) the 30th day (or if such day is not a business day, the first business day thereafter) following the termination of the Biopharma Purchase Agreement.

Danaher International II will cause notice of a special mandatory redemption to be mailed, with a copy to the Trustee, within five business days after the occurrence of the event triggering a special mandatory redemption to each holder of Danaher International II Notes at its registered address. If funds sufficient to pay the special mandatory redemption price of all Danaher International II Notes to be redeemed on the special mandatory redemption date are deposited with the Trustee or a paying agent on or before the special mandatory redemption date, the Danaher International II Notes will cease to bear interest from on and after the special mandatory redemption date.

**Redemption Upon Changes in Withholding Taxes**

The Issuer may redeem all, but not less than all, of the notes of any series in the event of certain changes in the tax law of Luxembourg or the United States (or any taxing authority thereof or therein) if, in the written opinion of independent counsel chosen by us or the Issuer, there is a material probability that we or the Issuer will become obligated to pay additional interest on the notes as described above. This redemption would be at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes of such series being redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest on the notes of such series being redeemed to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption.

**Change of Control Triggering Event**

If a change of control triggering event occurs, unless the Issuer has exercised its option to redeem the notes in full as described above, the Issuer will be required to make an offer (the “change of control offer”) to each holder of each series of the notes to repurchase all or any part (equal to €100,000 or an integral multiple of €1,000 in excess thereof) of that holder’s notes on the terms set forth in the notes. In the change of control offer, the Issuer will be required to offer payment in cash equal to 101% of
the aggregate principal amount of notes repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the notes repurchased to the date of repurchase (the “change of control payment”). Within 30 days following any change of control triggering event or, at the Issuer’s option, prior to any change of control, but after public announcement of the transaction that constitutes or may constitute the change of control, a notice will be mailed to holders of the notes describing the transaction that constitutes or may constitute the change of control triggering event and offering to repurchase the notes on the date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the “change of control payment date”).

The notice will, if mailed prior to the date of the consummation of the change of control, state that the offer to purchase is conditioned on the change of control triggering event occurring on or prior to the change of control payment date.

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this section under the subsequent subheading “Change of Control Triggering Event—Definitions.”

On the change of control payment date, the Issuer will, to the extent lawful:

- accept for payment all notes or portions of notes properly tendered pursuant to the change of control offer;
- deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the change of control payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and
- deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the notes properly accepted together with an officers’ certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions of notes being repurchased.

The Issuer will not be required to make a change of control offer upon the occurrence of a change of control triggering event if a third party makes such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for an offer made by the Issuer and the third party repurchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer. In addition, the Issuer will not repurchase any notes if there has occurred and is continuing on the change of control payment date an event of default under the Indenture, other than a default in the payment of the change of control payment upon a change of control triggering event.

The Issuer will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a change of control triggering event. To the extent that the provisions of any such securities laws or regulations conflict with the change of control offer provisions of the notes, the Issuer will comply with those securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the change of control offer provisions of the notes by virtue of any such conflict.

For purposes of the change of control offer provisions of the notes, the following terms will be applicable:

“Change of control” means, in the case of the Danaher International I Notes, the occurrence of any of the following:

1. the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any “person” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) (other than (a) Danaher or one of its subsidiaries, (b) any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan and (c) Steven M. Rales and Mitchell P. Rales) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of Danaher’s or the Issuer’s voting stock or other voting stock into which its voting stock is reclassified, consolidated, exchanged or changed, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;

2. the direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or more series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of Danaher’s assets and the assets of its subsidiaries or the Issuer’s assets and the assets of the Issuer’s subsidiaries, in each case taken as a whole, to one or more persons (other than Danaher or one of Danaher’s subsidiaries); or

3. Danaher ceases to own, directly or indirectly, 100% of the equity interests of the Issuer, other than as a result of the merger or consolidation of the Issuer with and into Danaher.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to the Danaher International I Notes, (1) a transaction will not be deemed to involve a change of control if (A) Danaher becomes a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of a holding company and (B) (X) the direct or indirect holders of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following that transaction are substantially the same as the holders of our voting stock immediately prior to that transaction or (Y) immediately following that transaction no person (other than a holding company satisfying the requirements of this sentence) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting stock of such holding company or (2) a change of control will be deemed not to have occurred as a result of any change or event occurring in connection with, or as a result of, the Separation, including, without limitation, any changes in the composition of the Danaher Board of Directors.

“Change of control” means, in the case of the Danaher International II Notes, the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any “person” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) (other than (a) us or one of our subsidiaries, (b) any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan and (c) Steven M. Rales and Mitchell P. Rales) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of our voting stock or other voting stock into which its voting stock is reclassified, consolidated, exchanged or changed, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;

(2) the direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or more series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries taken as a whole, to any “person” (as that term is defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) (other than us or one of our subsidiaries); or

(3) we cease to own, directly or indirectly, 100% of the equity interests of the Issuer, other than as a result of the merger or consolidation of the Issuer with and into us.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to the Danaher International II Notes, a transaction will not be deemed to involve a change of control if (1) Danaher becomes a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of a holding company and (2)(A) the direct or indirect holders of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following that transaction are substantially the same as the holders of Danaher’s voting stock immediately prior to that transaction or (B) immediately following that transaction no person (other than a holding company satisfying the requirements of this sentence) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting stock of such holding company.

Change of Control Triggering Event—Definitions

“Change of control triggering event” means the occurrence of both a change of control and a rating event. In the case of the Danaher International II Notes, no change of control triggering event will be deemed to have occurred in connection with any particular change of control unless and until such change of control has actually been consummated.

“Investment grade rating” means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody’s and BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, and the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any additional rating agency or rating agencies selected by us.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service Inc., and any successor to its rating agency business.

“Rating agencies” means (1) each of Moody’s and S&P; and (2) if either of Moody’s or S&P ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available for reasons outside of the Issuer’s or our control, a “nationally recognized statistical rating organization” within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act selected by us (as certified by a resolution of our Board of Directors) as a replacement agency for Moody’s or S&P, or both of them, as the case may be.

“Rating event” means the rating on the applicable series of notes is lowered by each of the rating agencies and such series of notes is rated below an investment grade rating by each of the rating agencies on any day within the 60-day period (which 60-day period will be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for a possible downgrade by any of the rating agencies) after the earlier of (1) the occurrence of a change of control and (2) public notice of the occurrence of a change of control or our intention to effect a change of control; provided, however, that a rating event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating will not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular change of control (and thus will not be deemed a rating event for purposes of the definition of change of control triggering
event) if the rating agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or publicly confirm or inform the
Trustee in writing at our or its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of,
or in respect of, the applicable change of control (whether or not the applicable change of control has occurred at the time of the rating event).


“Separation” means Danaher’s separation into two separate, independent companies, by way of a split-off transaction, which we completed in 2015.

“Voting stock” means, with respect to any specified “person” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) as of any date, the capital stock of
such person that is at the time entitled to vote generally in the election of the board of directors of such person.

Event of Default

Any of the following events constitute an event of default for each series of notes under the indentures (whatever the reason for such event of default and
whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or
regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

(i) default in the payment of any interest upon any notes of that series when it becomes due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period
of 30 days; or

(ii) default in the payment of the principal of or any premium on any notes of that series when due, whether at its maturity, upon acceleration or
otherwise; or

(iii) default in the deposit of any sinking fund payment, when and as due by the terms of any note of that series; or

(iv) default in the performance, or breach, of any covenant, agreement or warranty of the Issuer or Danaher for the benefit of the holders of the notes
under the applicable indenture (other than a covenant, agreement or warranty a default in whose performance or whose breach is elsewhere
specifically dealt with as an event of default or which has expressly been included in the applicable indenture solely for the benefit of series of notes
other than that series), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of 90 days after there has been given, by registered or certified mail, to
the Issuer or Danaher by the Trustee or to the Issuer or Danaher and the Trustee by the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes of that
series a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a notice of default hereunder; or

(v) the entry by a court having jurisdiction in the premises of (A) a decree or order for relief in respect of the Issuer or Danaher in an involuntary
case or proceeding under any applicable federal or state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or (B) a decree or
order adjudging the Issuer or Danaher bankrupt or insolvent, or approving as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement,
adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Issuer or us under any applicable federal or state or foreign law, or appointing a custodian, receiver,
liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Issuer or Danaher or of any substantial part of the property of the Issuer; or
Danaher, as applicable, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of the affairs of the Issuer or Danaher, as applicable, and the continuance of any
such decree or order for relief or any such other decree or order unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or

(vi) the commencement by the Issuer or Danaher of a voluntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal or state or foreign bankruptcy,
insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or of any other case or proceeding to be adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent by either
the Issuer or Danaher to the entry of a decree or order for relief in respect of the Issuer or Danaher in an involuntary case or proceeding under any
applicable federal or state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or to the commencement of any bankruptcy or
insolvency case or proceeding against either the Issuer or us, or the filing by either the Issuer or Danaher of a petition or answer or consent seeking
reorganization or relief under any applicable federal or state or foreign law, or the consent by either the Issuer or us to the filing of such petition or to
the appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Issuer or
Danaher or of any substantial part of either of its property, or the making by either the Issuer or Danaher of an assignment for the benefit
of creditors, or the admission by it in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or the taking of corporate action by the Issuer or Danaher in furtherance of any such action; or

(vii) any guarantee of notes of that series ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the applicable indenture) or is determined in a final, non-appealable judgment to be unenforceable or invalid or any such guarantee of notes is asserted in writing by the Issuer or Danaher to no longer be in full force and effect and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

If there is an event of default with respect to a series of notes, which continues for the requisite amount of time, either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of that series may declare the principal amount of all of the notes of that series to be due and payable immediately, except that if an event of default occurs due to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization as provided in the applicable indenture, then the principal of and interest on the notes shall become due and payable immediately without any act by the trustee or any holder of notes. However, at any time after an acceleration with respect to notes of any series has occurred, but before a judgment or decree based on such acceleration has been obtained, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series may, under certain circumstances, rescind and annul such acceleration.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of a series may, on behalf of the holders of all notes of that series, waive any past default or event of default and its consequences for that series, except (1) a default in the payment of the principal, premium or interest with respect to those notes or (2) a default with respect to a provision of the indenture that cannot be amended without the consent of each holder affected by the amendment. In case of a waiver of a default, that default shall cease to exist, and any event of default arising from that default shall be deemed to have been cured for all purposes. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount outstanding of the notes of any series may also, on behalf of the holders of notes of that series, waive, with respect to that series, compliance with certain restrictive covenants in the indenture.

If any event which is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an event of default (collectively referred to in this paragraph as a default) occurs and is continuing with respect to notes of a particular series and if it is known to any specified responsible officer of the trustee, the trustee will mail to each holder of such notes notice of such default within 90 days after it occurs or, if later, after the trustee obtains knowledge of such default. Except in the case of default in the payment of principal, premium or interest with respect to the notes of that series or in the making of any sinking fund payment with respect to the notes of that series, the trustee may withhold such notice if and so long as the corporate trust committee or a committee of specified responsible officers of the trustee in good faith determines that withholding the notice is in the interests of the holders of such notes.

A holder may institute a suit against us for enforcement of such holder’s rights under the applicable indenture, for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy only if the following conditions are satisfied:

1. the holder gives the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default with respect to a series of notes held by that holder;
2. holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series make a request, in writing, and offer reasonable indemnity, to the trustee for the trustee to institute the requested proceeding;
3. the trustee does not receive direction contrary to the holder’s request from holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series within 60 days following such notice, request and offer of indemnity under the terms of such indenture; and
4. the trustee does not institute the requested proceeding within 60 days following such notice.

Danaher and each Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each of our fiscal years, an officers’ certificate stating that a review of the activities of Danaher and its Subsidiaries during the preceding fiscal year has been made under the supervision of the officers signing the officers’ certificate, with a view to determining whether Danaher and the Issuer have each kept, observed, performed and fulfilled its obligations under the indenture, and further stating, as to each such officer signing such officers’ certificate, that to the best of his knowledge Danaher and the Issuer shall have each kept, observed, performed and fulfilled each and every covenant (without regard to periods of grace or notice requirements) contained in the indenture and is not in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions hereof (or, if an event of default shall have occurred, describing all such events of default of which he may have knowledge).
Danaher or the Issuer, as applicable, will, so long as any of the notes are outstanding, deliver to the Trustee, forthwith upon becoming aware of any event of default, an officers’ certificate specifying such event of default and what action we or the Issuer, as applicable, is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

Modification and Waiver of the Indentures

An Issuer and the Trustee may enter into supplemental indentures for the purpose of modifying or amending an indenture with the consent of holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of each series of the outstanding notes affected. However, the consent of all of the holders of the outstanding notes that are affected thereby is required for any of the following modifications or amendments:

- to reduce the percentage in principal amount of notes of any series whose holders must consent to a supplemental indenture, or consent to any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the indenture, or consent to certain defaults under the indenture, in each case as provided for in the indenture;
- to reduce the rate of, or change the stated maturity of any installment of, interest on any note;
- to reduce the principal of or change the stated maturity of principal of, or any installment of principal of or interest on, any note;
- to reduce the premium payable upon the redemption of any note;
- to make any note, or any premium or interest thereon, payable in a currency other than that stated in that note;
- to change any place of payment where any note or any premium or interest thereon is payable;
- to impair the right to bring a lawsuit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the stated maturity of any note (or in the case of redemption, on or after the date fixed for redemption); or
- generally, to modify any of the above provisions of the indenture or any provisions providing for the waiver of past defaults or waiver of compliance with certain covenants, except to increase the percentage in principal amount of notes of any series whose holders must consent to an amendment or waiver, as applicable, or to provide that certain other provisions of the indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding note affected by the modification or waiver.

In addition, an Issuer and the Trustee with respect to an indenture may enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holders of the outstanding notes for one or more of the following purposes:

- to evidence that another person has become the Issuer’s successor and that the successor assumes the Issuer’s covenants, agreements, and obligations in the indenture and in the notes;
- to surrender any of the Issuer’s rights or powers under the indenture, or to add to its covenants further covenants for the protection of the holders of all or any series of notes;
- to add any additional events of default for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of notes;
- to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in the indenture that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision in the indenture, or to make other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the indenture;
- to add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture as necessary to permit or facilitate the issuance of notes in bearer form, registrable or not registrable as to principal, and with or without interest coupons, or to permit or facilitate the issuance of notes in uncertificated form;
- to secure the notes;
- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor or separate trustee with respect to the notes of one or more series and to add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture as necessary to provide for the administration of the indenture by more than one trustee; and
• to conform the indenture or any supplemental indenture to the description of the notes set forth in any prospectus or prospectus supplement related to such notes.

**Satisfaction and Discharge**

Each indenture will generally cease to be of any further effect with respect to a series of notes and the related guarantees if:

• the Issuer has delivered to the Trustee for cancellation all notes of that series (with limited exceptions); or

• all notes of that series not previously delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable, will become due and payable within one year, or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee, and in any such case the Issuer has deposited with the trustee as trust funds (in euro) the entire amount sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption all of the principal, premium and interest due with respect to those notes;

and if, in either case, an Issuer or Danaher also pays or causes to be paid all sums payable under the applicable indenture by an Issuer or Danaher and deliver to the Trustee an officers’ certificate and opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent to the satisfaction and discharge of the applicable indenture have been complied with.

**Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance**

Each series of notes is subject to the defeasance and discharge provisions of the applicable indenture. An Issuer may elect either:

• legal defeasance, which will permit the Issuer to defease and be discharged from, subject to limitations, all of its obligations with respect to those notes; or

• covenant defeasance, which will permit the Issuer and Danaher to be released from their obligations to comply with certain covenants relating to those notes.

If we exercise our legal defeasance option with respect to a series of notes, payment of those notes may not be accelerated because of an event of default. If we exercise our covenant defeasance option with respect to a series of notes, payment of those notes may not be accelerated because of an event of default related to the specified covenants.

Each Issuer may invoke legal defeasance or covenant defeasance with respect to any series of its notes only if:

• it irrevocably deposits with the Trustee, in trust, an amount in such currency (taking into account payment of principal, premium and interest thereon in accordance with their terms) which will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay, when due upon maturity or redemption, as the case may be, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on those notes;

• it delivers to the Trustee a certificate from a nationally recognized firm of independent accountants expressing their opinion that the payments of principal, premium and interest when due on the deposited money will provide cash at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to pay the principal, premium, and interest when due with respect to all the notes of that series to maturity or redemption, as the case may be;

• no event which is, or after notice or lapse of time would become, an event of default under the indenture shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such deposit or, with regard to any default relating to Issuer’s bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, at any time on or prior to the 90th day after such deposit;

• the deposit does not cause the Trustee to have a conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act (assuming all securities under the indenture are in default within the meaning of such Act);

• the deposit is not a default under any other agreement binding on the Issuer;

• such deposit will not result in the trust arising from such deposit constituting an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, unless such trust is registered under, or exempt from, such act;

• the Issuer delivers to the Trustee an opinion of counsel addressing certain federal income tax matters relating to the defeasance;
• if the securities are to be redeemed prior to the stated maturity (other than from mandatory sinking fund payments or analogous payments), notice of
such redemption shall have been duly given or provision for such notice satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made; and

• we deliver to the Trustee an officers’ certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent to the defeasance and discharge
of the notes of that series as contemplated by the applicable indenture have been complied with.

Certain Covenants

Each indenture governing the notes contains provisions that, among other things, require the applicable Issuer and Danaher to:

• deliver to the trustee all information documents and reports required to be filed by an Issuer or Danaher, as the case may be with the SEC under
Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, within 15 days after the same is filed with the SEC;

• preserve and keep in full force and effect Danaher and the applicable Issuer’s corporate existences; and

• pay and cause Danaher’s significant subsidiaries (as defined in Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act) to pay the applicable Issuer’s,
Danaher’s and their taxes, assessments and government levies when due, except to the extent the same is being contested in good faith by
appropriate proceedings.

Documents filed by an Issuer or Danaher with the SEC via the EDGAR system will be deemed to be filed with the trustee and transmitted to holders of the
notes as of the time such documents are filed via the EDGAR system.

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this section under the subsequent subheading “Certain Covenants—Definitions.”

Limitation on Secured Debt

The indentures provide that Danaher will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, create, assume, or guarantee any Secured Debt without making effective
provision for securing the notes equally and ratably with such Secured Debt. However, this limitation does not apply to debt secured by:

• purchase money mortgages created to secure payment for the acquisition or construction of any property including, but not limited to, any
indebtedness incurred by Danaher or a Subsidiary prior to, at the time of, or within 180 days after the later of the acquisition, the completion of
construction (including any improvements on an existing property) or the commencement of commercial operation of such property, which
indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price of such property or construction or improvements on such
property;

• mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests or encumbrances (collectively referred to as security interests) on property, or any conditional sales
agreement or any title retention with respect to property, existing at the time of acquisition thereof, whether or not assumed by Danaher or any of its
Subsidiaries;

• security interests on property or shares of capital stock or indebtedness of any corporation or firm existing at the time such corporation or firm
becomes a Subsidiary;

• security interests in property or shares of capital stock or indebtedness of a corporation existing at the time such corporation is merged into or
consolidated with Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries or at the time of a sale, lease, or other disposition of the properties of a corporation or firm as an
entirety or substantially as an entirety to Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries, provided that no such security interests shall extend to any other
Principal Property of ours or such Subsidiary prior to such acquisition or to other Principal Property thereafter acquired other than additions or
improvements to the acquired property;

• security interests on Danaher’s property or property of a Subsidiary in favor of the United States of America or any state thereof, or in favor of any
other country, or any department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof (including, without limitation, security interests to secure
indebtedness of the pollution control or industrial revenue type) in order to permit Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries to perform a contract or to
secure indebtedness incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price for the cost of constructing or improving the property
subject to such security interests or which is required by law or regulation as a condition to the transaction of any business or the exercise of any
privilege, franchise or license;

36
• security interests on any property or assets of any Subsidiary to secure indebtedness owing by it to Danaher or to another Subsidiary;

• any mechanics’, materialmen’s, carriers’ or other similar lien arising in the ordinary course of business, including construction of facilities, in respect of obligations that are not yet due or that are being contested in good faith;

• any security interest for taxes, assessments or government charges or levies not yet delinquent, or already delinquent, but the validity of which is being contested in good faith;

• any security interest arising in connection with legal proceedings being contested in good faith, including any judgment lien so long as execution thereof is being stayed;

• landlords’ liens on fixtures located on premises leased by Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business; or

• any extension, renewal or replacement, or successive extensions, renewals or replacements, in whole or in part, of any security interest referred to in the foregoing bullets.

Additional Exception to Limitation on Secured Debt for Notes Issued by Danaher International II

Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions

The indentures provide that that Danaher will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter any lease longer than three years (excluding leases of newly acquired, improved or constructed property) covering any Principal Property of Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries that is sold to any other person in connection with such lease (a “Sale and Leaseback Transaction”), unless either:

• Danaher or such Subsidiary would be entitled, without equally and ratably securing the senior debt securities, to incur Indebtedness secured by a mortgage on the Principal Property leased pursuant to any of the bullets referenced above under “—Limitation on Secured Debt,” or

• an amount equal to the value of the Principal Property so leased is applied to the retirement, within 120 days of the effective date of such arrangement, of indebtedness for borrowed money incurred or assumed by Danaher or a Subsidiary which is recorded as Funded Debt as shown on Danaher’s most recent consolidated balance sheet and which in the case of such Indebtedness of ours, is not subordinate and junior in right of payment to the prior payment of the notes or guarantees, as applicable.

Exempted Indebtedness

Notwithstanding the limitations on Secured Debt and Sale and Leaseback Transactions described above, Danaher and any one or more of its Subsidiaries may, without securing the notes, issue, assume, or guarantee Secured Debt or enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restrictions, provided that, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate amount of such Secured Debt then outstanding (not including Secured Debt permitted under the foregoing exceptions) and the Attributable Debt of Sale and Leaseback Transactions, other than Sale and Leaseback Transactions described in either bullet of the preceding paragraph, at such time does not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Assets.

Business Activities

The Issuers will not engage in any activities or take any action that would be inconsistent with the definition of “finance subsidiary” within the meaning of Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

The Issuers may engage in a consolidation, merger or transfer or lease of assets substantially as an entirety only if:

• the surviving or acquiring entity is a (1) Danaher or (2) a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any member country of the European Union directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Danaher and in each case the acquiring entity expressly assumes the Issuer’s obligations with respect to the outstanding debt securities under the applicable indenture by executing a supplemental indenture;
• immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default, or event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default, shall have happened and be continuing; and

• the Issuer has delivered to the Trustee an officers’ certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that the consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture, comply with the applicable indenture and all conditions precedent relating to such transaction have been complied with.

In addition, Danaher may engage in a consolidation, merger or transfer or lease of assets as an entirety only if:

• the surviving or acquiring entity is a U.S. corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust and the acquiring entity expressly assumes Danaher’s obligations with respect to the outstanding debt securities under the indentures by executing a supplemental indenture;

• immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default, or event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default, shall have happened and be continuing; and

• Danaher has delivered to the Trustee an officers’ certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that the consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture, comply with the indentures and all conditions precedent relating to such transaction have been complied with.

Certain Covenants—Definitions

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in the indentures. Reference is made to the indentures for a complete definition of these terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the following terms will mean as follows for purposes of covenants that may be applicable to any particular series of notes.

“Attributable Debt,” in respect of a Sale and Leaseback Transaction, means, as of any particular time, the present value (discounted at the rate of interest implicit in the lease involved in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, as determined by Danaher in good faith) of the obligation of the lessee thereunder for rental payments (excluding, however, any amounts required to be paid by such lessee, whether or not designated as rent or additional rent, on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges or any amounts required to be paid by such lessee thereunder contingent upon the amount of sales, maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges) during the remaining term of such lease (including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended).

“Consolidated Assets” means the aggregate of all assets of Danaher and its Subsidiaries (including the value of all existing Sale and Leaseback Transactions and any assets resulting from the capitalization of other long-term lease obligations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”)), appearing on the most recent available consolidated balance sheet of Danaher and its Subsidiaries at their net book values, after deducting related depreciation, amortization and other valuation reserves, all prepared in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Current Liabilities” means the aggregate of the current liabilities of Danaher and its Subsidiaries appearing on the most recent available consolidated balance sheet of Danaher and its Subsidiaries, all in accordance with GAAP. In no event shall Consolidated Current Liabilities include any obligation of Danaher and its Subsidiaries issued under a revolving credit or similar agreement if the obligation issued under such agreement matures by its terms within twelve months from the date thereof but by the terms of such agreement such obligation may be renewed or extended or the amount thereof reborrowed or refunded at Danaher’s option or the option of any Subsidiary for a term in excess of twelve months from the date of determination.

“Consolidated Net Assets” means Consolidated Assets after deduction of Consolidated Current Liabilities.

“Funded Debt” means, in the case of Danaher International I Notes, all indebtedness for money borrowed having a maturity of more than twelve months from the date of the most recent consolidated balance sheet of Danaher and its Subsidiaries or renewable and extendable beyond twelve months at the option of the borrower and all obligations in respect of lease rentals which under GAAP would be shown on Danaher’s consolidated balance sheet as a liability item other than a current liability; provided, however, that Funded Debt shall not include any of the foregoing to the extent that such indebtedness or obligations are not required by GAAP to be shown on Danaher’s balance sheet.
“Funded Debt” means, in the case of Danaher International II Notes, all indebtedness for money borrowed having a maturity of more than twelve months from the date of the most recent consolidated balance sheet of Danaher and its Subsidiaries or renewable and extendable beyond twelve months at the option of the borrower and all obligations in respect of lease rentals which under GAAP would be required to be accounted for as finance leases on Danaher’s consolidated balance sheet; provided, however, that Funded Debt shall not include any of the foregoing to the extent that such indebtedness or obligations are not required by GAAP to be shown on Danaher’s balance sheet.

“Principal Property” means any manufacturing plant, warehouse, office building or parcel of real property (including fixtures but excluding leases and other contract rights which might otherwise be deemed real property) owned by Danaher or any of its Subsidiaries, whether owned on the date of the indenture or thereafter, provided each such plant, warehouse, office building or parcel of real property has a gross book value (without deduction for any depreciation reserves) at the date as of which the determination is being made of in excess of two percent of the Consolidated Net Assets of Danaher and its Subsidiaries, other than any such plant, warehouse, office building or parcel of real property or portion thereof which, in the opinion of Danaher’s board of directors (evidenced by a certified board resolution delivered to the Trustee), is not of material importance to the business conducted by Danaher and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

“Secured Debt” means, in the case of Danaher International I Notes, Indebtedness for borrowed money and any Funded Debt which, in each case, is secured by a security interest in:

- any Principal Property, or
- any shares of capital stock or Indebtedness of any Subsidiary.

“Secured Debt” means, in the case of Danaher International II Notes, Indebtedness for borrowed money and any Funded Debt which, in each case, is secured by a security interest in:

- any Principal Property, or
- any shares of capital stock or Indebtedness of any Subsidiary that owns a Principal Property.

“Subsidiary” means any corporation or other entity (including, without limitation, partnerships, joint ventures and associations) of which at least a majority of the outstanding stock having by the terms thereof ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such corporation or other entity (irrespective of whether or not at the time the stock of any other class or classes of such corporation shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any such contingency) is at the time directly or indirectly owned by Danaher, or by one or more Subsidiaries of Danaher, or by Danaher and one or more other Subsidiaries. Each Issuer constitutes a Subsidiary under the indentures.

Listing

The notes are listed on The New York Stock Exchange; however, we and the Issuer are under no obligation to maintain such listing, and may delist any series of the notes at any time.

Book-Entry; Delivery and Form

Except as described herein, certificates have not been and will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the global notes. Each series of notes are issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes, deposited with, or on behalf of, a common depository, and registered in the name of the nominee of the common depository for the accounts of Clearstream Banking S.A. (“Clearstream”), and Euroclear Bank SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear System (“Euroclear”).

Beneficial interests in the global notes are represented, and transfers of such beneficial interests will be effected, through accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct or indirect participants in Euroclear or Clearstream. Beneficial interests in the notes are in denominations of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof. Payments of principal, interest and additional amounts, if any, in respect of the global notes will be made to Euroclear, Clearstream, such nominee or such common depository, as the case may be, as registered holder thereof. Distributions of principal, interest and additional amounts, if any, in respect of the global notes will be credited in euro to the extent received by Euroclear or Clearstream from the paying agent to the cash accounts of Euroclear or Clearstream participants in accordance with the relevant system’s rules and procedures.
Certificated Notes

If the depositary for any of the notes represented by a registered global note is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or ceases to be a
clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor depositary registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act is not appointed by the
Issuer within 90 days, we will issue notes in definitive form in exchange for the registered global note that had been held by the depositary. Any notes issued
in definitive form in exchange for a registered global note will be registered in the name or names that the depositary gives to the Trustee or other relevant
agent of the Trustee. It is expected that the depositary’s instructions will be based upon directions received by the depositary from participants with respect to
ownership of beneficial interests in the registered global note that had been held by the depositary. In addition, the Issuer may at any time determine that the
notes shall no longer be represented by a global note and will issue notes in definitive form in exchange for such global note pursuant to the procedure
described above.

The Trustee, the Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is acting as trustee under the indentures governing the outstanding notes.

The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, is the paying agent for the notes and the calculation agent for the Floating Rate Notes. Upon notice to the
trustee, we may change the paying agent or the calculation agent at any time.

Governing Law

The indentures, the notes and the guarantees are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. For the avoidance of doubt,
the applicability of Articles 470-3 to 470-19 of the Luxembourg law dated August 10, 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, shall be excluded.
DANAHER CORPORATION
2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED
STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT
(Non-Employee Directors)

Unless otherwise defined herein, the terms defined in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, As Amended and Restated (the “Plan”) will have the same defined meanings in this Stock Option Agreement (the “Agreement”).

I. NOTICE OF STOCK OPTION GRANT

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<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>[Name]</td>
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<td>Optionee ID:</td>
<td>[Optionee ID]</td>
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The undersigned Optionee has been granted Options to purchase Common Stock of the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Grant</th>
<th>Exercise Price per Share</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Granted</th>
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<tr>
<th>Type of Option</th>
<th>Nonstatutory Stock Option</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expiration Date</td>
<td>Tenth anniversary of Date of Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting Schedule</td>
<td>100% vested upon grant</td>
</tr>
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II. AGREEMENT

1. Grant of Option. The Company hereby grants to the Optionee named in this Grant Notice (the “Optionee”), an option (the “Option” or the “Options” as the case may be) to purchase the number of shares (the “Shares”) set forth in the Grant Notice, at the exercise price per Share set forth in the Grant Notice (the “Exercise Price”), and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan, which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Exercise of Option.

   (a) Right to Exercise. This Option shall be exercisable during its term in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Plan and this Agreement.

   (b) Method and Time of Exercise. This Option shall be exercisable by any method permitted by the Plan and this Agreement that is made available from time to time by the external third party administrator of the Options. An exercise may be made with respect to whole Shares only, and not for a fraction of a Share. Shares shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such Shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company’s securities may then be traded. The Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Company’s Board of Directors may require the Optionee to take any reasonable action in order to comply with any such rules or regulations. Assuming such compliance, for income tax purposes the Shares shall be considered transferred to the Optionee on the date the Option is exercised with respect to such Shares.

   (c) Acknowledgment of Potential Securities Law Restrictions. Unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covers the Shares issued upon exercise of an Option, the Committee may require that the Optionee agree in writing to acquire such Shares for investment and not for public resale or distribution, unless and until the Shares subject to the Options
are registered under the Securities Act. The Committee may also require the Optionee to acknowledge that he or she shall not sell or transfer such Shares except in compliance with all applicable laws, and may apply such other restrictions as it deems appropriate. The Optionee acknowledges that the U.S. federal securities laws prohibit trading in the stock of the Company by persons who are in possession of material, non-public information, and also acknowledges and understands the other restrictions set forth in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

(d) Fractional Shares. The Company will not issue fractional Shares upon the exercise of an Option. Any fractional Share will be rounded up and issued to the Optionee in a whole Share; provided that to the extent rounding a fractional Share up would result in the imposition of either (i) individual tax and penalty interest charges imposed under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Section 409A”), or (ii) adverse tax consequences if the Optionee is located outside of the United States, the fractional Share will be rounded down without the payment of any consideration in respect of such fractional Share.

(e) Automatic Exercise Upon Expiration Date. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement (other than this Section), on the last trading day on which all or a portion of the outstanding Option may be exercised, if as of the close of trading on such day the then Fair Market Value of a Share exceeds the per share Exercise Price of the Option by at least $.01 (such expiring portion of the Option that is so in-the-money, an “Auto-Exercise Eligible Option”), Optionee will be deemed to have automatically exercised such Auto-Exercise Eligible Option (to the extent it has not previously been exercised, forfeited or terminated) as of the close of trading in accordance with the provisions of this Section. In the event of an automatic exercise pursuant to this Section, the Company will reduce the number of Shares issued to Optionee upon such automatic exercise of the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option in an amount necessary to satisfy (1) Optionee’s Exercise Price obligation for the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option, and (2) the minimum amount (or such other rate that will not cause adverse accounting consequences for the Company) of tax required to be withheld, if any, arising upon the automatic exercise in accordance with the procedures of Section 6(f) of the Plan (unless the Committee deems that a different method of satisfying the tax withholding obligations is practicable and advisable), in each case based on the Fair Market Value of the Shares as of the close of trading on the date of exercise. Optionee may notify the Plan record-keeper in writing in advance that Optionee does not wish for the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option to be exercised. This Section shall not apply to the Option to the extent that this Section causes the Option to fail to qualify for favorable tax treatment under applicable law. In its discretion, the Company may determine to cease automatically exercising Options at any time.

3. Method of Payment. Unless the Committee consents otherwise, payment of the aggregate Exercise Price shall be by any of the following, or a combination thereof, at the election of the Optionee:

(a) cash, delivered to the external third party administrator of the Options in any methodology permitted by such third party administrator;

(b) payment under a cashless exercise program approved by the Company or through a broker-dealer sale and remittance procedure pursuant to which the Optionee (i) shall provide written instructions to a licensed broker acceptable to the Company and acting as agent for the Optionee to effect the immediate sale of some or all of the purchased Shares and to remit to the Company, out of the sale proceeds available on the settlement date, sufficient funds to cover the aggregate Exercise Price payable for the purchased Shares and (ii) shall provide written direction to the Company to deliver the purchased Shares directly to such brokerage firm in order to complete the sale transaction; or

(c) surrender of other Shares which have a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate Exercise Price of the exercised Options.
4. **Termination.**

(a) **General.** In the event the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship with the Company terminates for any reason (other than death, Early Retirement or Normal Retirement) whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, Optionee’s right to receive options under the Plan shall terminate as of the date of termination. The Committee shall have discretion to determine whether the Optionee has ceased actively providing services to the Company or Eligible Subsidiary, and the effective date on which such active service-providing relationship terminated. The Optionee’s active service-providing relationship will not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law (e.g., shall not include a period of “garden leave”, paid administrative leave or similar period pursuant to applicable law) and in the event of the Optionee’s termination (whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws), Optionee’s right to exercise any Option after termination, if any, shall be measured by the date of termination of active service and shall not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law. Unless the Committee provides otherwise termination will include instances in which the Optionee is terminated and immediately hired as an independent contractor.

(b) **General Termination Rule.** In the event the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship with the Company terminates for any reason (other than death, Disability, Early Retirement, Normal Retirement or Gross Misconduct), whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, the Optionee shall have a period of 90 days, commencing with the date the Optionee is no longer actively providing services to the Company, to exercise the vested portion of any outstanding Options, subject to the Expiration Date of the Option. However, if the exercise of an Option following Optionee’s termination (to the extent such post-termination exercise is permitted under Section 11(a) of the Plan) is not covered by an effective registration statement on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, then the Option will terminate upon the later of (i) thirty (30) days after such exercise becomes covered by an effective registration statement, (ii) in the event that a sale of Shares would subject the Optionee to liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, thirty (30) days after the last date on which such sale would result in liability, or (iii) the end of the original post-termination exercise period, but in no event may the Option be exercised after the Expiration Date of the Option.

(c) **Death.** Upon Optionee’s death prior to termination, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Option, all unexpired Options may be exercised for a period of twelve (12) months thereafter (subject to the Expiration Date of the Option) by the personal representative of the Optionee’s estate or any other person to whom the Option is transferred under a will or under the applicable laws of descent and distribution.

(d) **Disability.** In the event the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship with the Company terminates by reason of the Optionee’s Disability, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Option, all unvested Options shall be automatically forfeited by the Optionee as of the date of termination and the Optionee shall have until the first anniversary of the termination of Optionee’s active service-providing relationship for Disability (subject to the Expiration Date of the Option) to exercise the vested portion of any outstanding Options, subject to the Expiration Date of the Option.

(e) **Retirement.** In the event the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship with the Company terminates as a result of Retirement, and the Date of Grant of the Option precedes the Optionee’s Retirement date by at least six (6) months, the Optionee’s Options shall remain outstanding and may be exercised until the fifth anniversary of the Retirement date (or if earlier, the Expiration Date of the Option). If the Date of Grant of the Option does not precede the Optionee’s Retirement date by at least six (6) months, the post-termination exercise period with respect to such Option shall be governed by the other provisions of this Section 4, as applicable.

(f) **Gross Misconduct.** If the Optionee is terminated as an Eligible Director by reason of Gross Misconduct as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator in its sole discretion may provide that all, or any portion specified by the Administrator, of the Optionee’s unexercised Options shall terminate and be forfeited immediately, without consideration. The Optionee acknowledges and agrees that the Optionee’s termination shall also be deemed to be a termination by reason of the Optionee’s Gross Misconduct if, after the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship has terminated, facts and circumstances are discovered or confirmed by the Company that would have justified a termination for Gross Misconduct.

(g) **Violation of Post-Termination Covenant.** To the extent that any of the Optionee’s Options remain outstanding under the terms of the Plan or this Agreement after termination of the Optionee’s active service-providing relationship, such Options shall nevertheless expire as of the date the Optionee violates any covenant not to compete or similar covenant that exists between the Optionee on the one hand and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the other hand.
(h) **Substantial Corporate Change.** Upon a Substantial Corporate Change, the Optionee’s outstanding Options will terminate unless provision is made in writing in connection with such transaction for the assumption or continuation of the Options, or the substitution for such Options of any options or grants covering the stock or securities of a successor corporation, or a parent or subsidiary of such successor, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares of stock and prices, in which event the Options will continue in the manner and under the terms so provided.

5. **Non-Transferability of Option; Term of Option.**

(a) Unless the Committee determines otherwise in advance in writing, the Option may not be transferred in any manner otherwise than by will or by the applicable laws of descent or distribution and may be exercised during the lifetime of Optionee only by Optionee and/or by his or her duly appointed guardian. The terms of the Plan and this Agreement shall be binding upon the executors, administrators, heirs and permitted successors and assigns of the Optionee.

(b) Notwithstanding any other term in this Agreement, this Option may be exercised only prior to the Expiration Date set out in the Grant Notice, and may be exercised during such term only in accordance with the Plan and the terms of this Agreement.

6. **Amendment of Option or Plan.** The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and Optionee with respect to the subject matter hereof. Optionee expressly warrants that he or she is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. The Board may amend, modify or terminate the Plan or any Option in any respect at any time; provided, however, that modifications to this Agreement or the Plan that materially and adversely affect the Optionee’s rights hereunder can be made only in an express written contract signed by the Company and the Optionee. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Company reserves the right to revise this Agreement and Optionee’s rights under outstanding Options as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Optionee, (1) upon a Substantial Corporate Change, (2) as required by law, or (3) to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("Section 409A") or to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Section 409A in connection with this award of Options.

7. **Tax Obligations.**

(a) **Taxes.** Regardless of any action the Company takes with respect to any or all federal, state, local or foreign income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, payment on account or other tax related items ("Tax Related Items"), the Optionee acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax Related Items associated with the Option is and remains the Optionee’s responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company and that the Company (i) makes no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Option, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or exercise of the Option, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to such exercise and the receipt of any dividends or dividend equivalents; and (ii) does not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Option to reduce or eliminate the Optionee's liability for Tax Related Items. Further, if Optionee is subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction, Optionee acknowledges that the Company may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) **Code Section 409A.** Payments made pursuant to the Plan and the Agreement are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision in the Agreement, the Company reserves the right, to the extent the Company deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, to unilaterally amend or modify the Plan and/or this Agreement to ensure that all Options granted to Optionees who are United States taxpayers are made in such a manner that either qualifies for exemption from or complies with Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the Plan or the Options shall be exempt from or comply with Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Section 409A from applying to the Plan or any Options granted thereunder. If this Agreement fails to meet the requirements of Section 409A, neither the Company nor any of its Eligible Subsidiaries shall have any liability for any tax, penalty or interest imposed on the Optionee by Section 409A, and the Optionee shall have no recourse against the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries for payment of any such tax, penalty or interest imposed by Section 409A.

8. **Rights as Shareholder.** Until all requirements for exercise of the Option pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Plan have been satisfied, the Optionee shall not be deemed to be a shareholder or to have any of the rights of a shareholder with respect to any Shares.

9. **No Right to Continue as Eligible Director.** Nothing in the Plan or this Agreement shall confer upon the Optionee any right to continuation as an Eligible Director.
10. **Board Authority.** The Board and/or the Committee shall have the power to interpret this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Agreement as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules (including, but not limited to, the determination of whether any Options have vested). All interpretations and determinations made by the Board and/or the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon Optionee, the Company and all other interested persons and such determinations of the Board and/or the Committee do not have to be uniform nor do they have to consider whether optionees are similarly situated.

11. **Headings.** The captions used in this Agreement and the Plan are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed to be a part of the Option for construction and interpretation.

12. **Electronic Delivery.**

(a) If the Optionee executes this Agreement electronically, for the avoidance of doubt Optionee acknowledges and agrees that his or her execution of this Agreement electronically (through an on-line system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company, or otherwise) shall have the same binding legal effect as would execution of this Agreement in paper form. Optionee acknowledges that upon request of the Company he or she shall also provide an executed, paper form of this Agreement.

(b) If the Optionee executes this Agreement in paper form, for the avoidance of doubt the parties acknowledge and agree that it is their intent that any agreement previously or subsequently entered into between the parties that is executed electronically shall have the same binding legal effect as if such agreement were executed in paper form.

(c) If Optionee executes this Agreement multiple times (for example, if the Optionee first executes this Agreement in electronic form and subsequently executes the Agreement in paper form), the Optionee acknowledges and agrees that (i) no matter how many versions of this Agreement are executed and in whatever medium, this Agreement only evidences a single grant of Options relating to the number of Shares set forth in the Grant Notice and (ii) this Agreement shall be effective as of the earliest execution of this Agreement by the parties, whether in paper form or electronically, and the subsequent execution of this Agreement in the same or a different medium shall in no way impair the binding legal effect of this Agreement as of the time of original execution.

(d) The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver by electronic means any documents related to the Option, to participation in the Plan, or to future awards granted under the Plan, or otherwise required to be delivered to the Optionee pursuant to the Plan or under applicable law, including but not limited to, the Plan, the Agreement, the Plan prospectus and any reports of the Company generally provided to shareholders. Such means of electronic delivery may include, but do not necessarily include, the delivery of a link to the Company’s intranet or the internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of documents via electronic mail (“e-mail”) or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. By executing this Agreement, the Optionee hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery. At the Optionee’s written request to the Secretary of the Company, the Company shall provide a paper copy of any document at no cost to the Optionee.

13. **Data Privacy.** The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants Options under the Plan to employees and directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. In conjunction with the Company’s grant of Options under the Plan and its ongoing administration of such awards, the Company is providing the following information about its data collection, processing and transfer practices (“Personal Data Activities”). In accepting the grant of the Option, the Optionee expressly and explicitly consents to the Personal Data Activities as described herein.

(a) **Data Collection, Processing and Usage.** The Company collects, processes and uses the Optionee’s personal data, including the Optionee’s name, home address, email address, and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport number or other identification number (e.g. resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all Options or any other equity compensation awards granted, cancelled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Optionee’s favor, which the Company receives from the Optionee or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the Option under the Plan, the Company will collect the Optionee’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company’s legal basis for the collection, processing and usage of the Optionee’s Personal Information is the Optionee’s consent.
Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers the Optionee's Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the "Stock Plan Administrator"). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Optionee’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Optionee to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Optionee will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Optionee's ability to participate in the Plan.

International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Optionee should note that the Optionee's country of residence may have enacted data privacy laws that are different from the United States. The Company’s legal basis for the transfer of the Optionee’s Personal Information to the United States is the Optionee’s consent.

Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. The Optionee’s participation in the Plan and his or her grant of consent is purely voluntary. The Optionee may deny or withdraw his or her consent at any time. If the Optionee does not consent, or if the Optionee later withdraws his or her consent, the Optionee may be unable to participate in the Plan. This would not affect the Optionee's existing employment or salary; instead, the Optionee merely may forfeit the opportunities associated with the Plan.

Data Subject Rights. The Optionee may have a number of rights under the data privacy laws in the Optionee’s country of residence. For example, the Optionee’s rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of personal data the Company processes, (ii) request rectification of incorrect data, (iii) request deletion of data, (iv) place restrictions on processing, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Optionee’s country of residence, and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Optionee’s Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Optionee’s rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Optionee should contact the Company’s human resources department.

Waiver of Right to Jury Trial. EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, WAIVES ANY RIGHT OR EXPECTATION AGAINST THE OTHER TO TRIAL OR ADJUDICATION BY A JURY OF ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OR ACTION ARISING WITH RESPECT TO THE OPTION OR HEREUNDER, OR THE RIGHTS, DUTIES OR LIABILITIES CREATED HEREBY.

Agreement Severable. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be severable from, and such invalidity or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on, the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

Governing Law and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware (other than its choice of law provisions) shall govern this Agreement and its interpretation. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises with respect to this Option, this Agreement or the Plan, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agree that such litigation shall be conducted in the courts of New Castle County, or the United States Federal court for the District of Delaware, and no other courts; and waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that the laying of the venue of any legal or equitable proceedings related to, concerning or arising from such dispute which is brought in any such court is improper or that such proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. Any claim under the Plan, this Agreement or any Option must be commenced by Optionee within twelve (12) months of the earliest date on which Optionee’s claim first arises, or Optionee’s cause of action accrues, or such claim will be deemed waived by Optionee.

Nature of Option. In accepting the Option, Optionee acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the award of the Option is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of options or benefits in lieu of options, even if options have been granted repeatedly in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future equity awards, if any, shall be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) Optionee’s participation in the Plan is voluntary;
(e) the Option and any Shares acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace or supplement any pension rights or compensation;

(f) the future value of the underlying Shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty, and if the Shares do not increase in value, the Option will have no value;

(g) if Optionee exercises the Option and obtains Shares, the value of the Shares obtained upon exercise may increase or decrease in value, even below the Exercise Price;

(h) in consideration of the award of the Option, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from termination of the Option or diminution in value of the Option, or Shares purchased through the exercise of the Option, resulting from termination of Optionee’s continuous service by the Company or any Subsidiary (for any reason whatsoever and whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws of the applicable jurisdiction) and in consideration of the grant of the Option, Optionee irrevocably releases the Company and any Subsidiary from any such claim that may arise; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by signing/electronically accepting the Agreement, Optionee shall be deemed to have irrevocably waived the Optionee’s entitlement to pursue or seek remedy for any such claim;

(i) the Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding Optionee’s participation in the Plan or Optionee’s acquisition or sale of the underlying Shares;

(j) Optionee should consult with Optionee’s own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding Optionee’s participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan; and

(k) neither the Company nor any other Eligible Subsidiary shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Optionee’s local currency and the U.S. Dollar that may affect the value of the Option or of any amounts due to the Optionee pursuant to the exercise of the Option or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon exercise.

18. **Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

19. **Waiver.** Optionee acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by Optionee or any other participant.

20. **Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws.** By accepting the Options, the Optionee acknowledges that the Optionee is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Optionee further acknowledges that, depending on the Optionee’s country, the Optionee may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect the Optionee’s ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (e.g., Options) or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Optionee is considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Optionee placed before the Optionee possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Optionee could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Optionee acknowledges that it is the Optionee’s personal responsibility to comply with any applicable restrictions, and Optionee should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

21. **Legal and Tax Compliance; Cooperation.** If the Optionee resides or is employed outside of the United States, the Optionee agrees, as a condition of the grant of the Options, to repatriate all payments attributable to the Shares and/or cash acquired under the Plan (including, but not limited to, dividends and any proceeds derived from the sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the Options) if required by and in accordance with local foreign exchange rules and regulations in the Optionee’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). In addition, the Optionee also agrees to take any and all actions, and consent to any and all actions taken by the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries, as may be required to allow the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries to comply with local laws, rules and regulations in the Optionee’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). Finally, the Optionee agrees to take any and all actions as may be required to comply with the Optionee’s personal legal and tax obligations under local laws, rules and regulations in the Optionee’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different).
22. **Private Offering.** The grant of the Options is not intended to be a public offering of securities in the Optionee's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). The Company has not submitted any registration statement, prospectus or other filing with the local securities authorities with respect to the grant of the Options (unless otherwise required under local law). No employee of the Company is permitted to advise the Optionee on whether the Optionee should purchase Shares under the Plan or provide the Optionee with any legal, tax or financial advice with respect to the grant of the Options. Investment in Shares involves a degree of risk. Before deciding to purchase Shares pursuant to the Options, the Optionee should carefully consider all risk factors and tax considerations relevant to the acquisition of Shares under the Plan or the disposition of them. Further, the Optionee should carefully review all of the materials related to the Options and the Plan, and the Optionee should consult with the Optionee's personal legal, tax and financial advisors for professional advice in relation to the Optionee's personal circumstances.

23. **Foreign Asset/Account Reporting and Exchange Controls.** The Optionee's country may have certain exchange control and/or foreign asset/account reporting requirements which may affect the Optionee's ability to acquire or hold Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including from any dividends paid on Shares or sale proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares) in a brokerage or bank account outside the Optionee's country. The Optionee may be required to report such accounts, assets or transactions to the tax or other authorities in his or her country. The Optionee may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of the Optionee’s participation in the Plan to the Optionee’s country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. The Optionee acknowledges that it is his or her responsibility to comply with any applicable regulations, and that the Optionee should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

24. **Imposition of Other Requirements.** The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Optionee’s participation in the Plan, on the Option and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in adverse accounting expense to the Company, and to require the Optionee to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

25. **Recoupment.** The Options granted pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the terms of the Danaher Corporation Recoupment Policy in the form approved by the Committee from time to time (including any successor thereto, the “Policy”) if and to the extent such Policy by its terms applies to the Options, and to the terms required by applicable law; and the terms of the Policy and such applicable law are incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof. For purposes of the foregoing, the Optionee expressly and explicitly authorizes the Company to issue instructions, on the Optionee's behalf, to any brokerage firm and/or third party administrator engaged by the Company to hold the Optionee's Shares and other amounts acquired pursuant to the Optionee's Options, to re-convey, transfer or otherwise return such Shares and/or other amounts to the Company upon the Company's enforcement of the Policy. To the extent that the Agreement and the Policy conflict, the terms of the Policy shall prevail.

26. **Notices.** The Company may, directly or through its third party stock plan administrator, endeavor to provide certain notices to Optionee regarding certain events relating to awards that Optionee may have received or may in the future receive under the Plan, such as notices reminding Optionee of the vesting or expiration date of certain awards. Optionee acknowledges and agrees that (1) the Company has no obligation (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to provide any such notices; (2) to the extent the Company does provide any such notices to Optionee the Company does not thereby assume any obligation to provide any such notices or other notices; and (3) the Company, its Subsidiaries and the third party stock plan administrator have no liability for, and Optionee has no right whatsoever (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to make any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the third party stock plan administrator based on any allegations of, damages or harm suffered by Optionee as a result of the Company’s failure to provide any such notices or Optionee’s failure to receive any such notices. Optionee further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in his or her residence address.

27. **Limitations on Liability.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan or this Agreement, no individual acting as a director, employee, or agent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries will be liable to Optionee or Optionee’s spouse, beneficiary, or any other person or entity for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable because of any contract or other instrument he or she executes in such other capacity. No member of the Board or of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination (including, but limited to, any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any Option.
28. **Consent and Agreement With Respect to Plan.** Optionee (a) acknowledges that the Plan and the prospectus relating thereto are available to the Optionee on the website maintained by the Stock Plan Administrator; (b) represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel of his or her choice prior to executing this Agreement and fully understands all provisions of the Agreement and the Plan; (c) accepts this Option subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof; (d) consents and agrees to all amendments that have been made to the Plan since it was adopted in 2007 (and for the avoidance of doubt consents and agrees to each amended term reflected in the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement), and consents and agrees that all options and restricted stock units, if any, held by the Optionee that were previously granted under the Plan as it has existed from time to time are now governed by the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement (except to the extent the Committee has expressly provided that a particular Plan amendment does not apply retroactively); and (e) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Committee upon any questions arising under the Plan or this Agreement.
If the Agreement is signed in paper form, complete and execute the following:

OPTIONEE

Signature

Print Name

Title

Residence Address

DANAHER CORPORATION

Signature

Print Name

Declaration of Data Privacy Consent. By providing the additional signature below, the undersigned explicitly declares his or her consent to the data processing operations described in Section 13 of this Agreement. This includes, without limitation, the transfer of the Optionee's Personal Information to, and the processing of such data by, the Company or as the case may be, the Stock Plan Administrator in the United States. The undersigned may withdraw his or her consent at any time, with future effect and for any or no reason as described in Section 13 of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT

Signature
DANAHER CORPORATION

2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

(Non-Employee Directors)

Unless otherwise defined herein, the terms defined in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, As Amended and Restated (the “Plan”) will have the same defined meanings in this Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the “Agreement”).

I. GRANT NOTICE

Name: __________________________
Address: _________________________

The undersigned Participant has been granted an Award of Restricted Stock Units, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows (each of the following capitalized terms are defined terms having the meaning indicated below):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Grant</th>
<th>____________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Restricted Stock Units</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting Schedule</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time-Based Vesting Criteria</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The time-based vesting criteria will be satisfied with respect to 100% of the shares underlying the RSUs on the earlier of (1) the first anniversary of the Date of Grant, or (2) the date of, and immediately prior to, the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Company following the Date of Grant.

II. AGREEMENT

1. Grant of RSUs. Danaher Corporation (the “Company”) hereby grants to the Participant named in this Grant Notice (the “Participant”), an Award of Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan, which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Vesting.
   (a) Vesting Schedule. Except as may otherwise be set forth in this Agreement or in the Plan, RSUs awarded to a Participant shall not vest until the Participant continues to be actively providing services to the Company for the periods required to satisfy the time-based vesting criteria (“Time-Based Vesting Criteria”) applicable to such RSUs. The Time-Based Vesting Criteria applicable to RSUs are referred to as “Vesting Conditions,” and the date upon which all Vesting Conditions are satisfied is referred to as the “Vesting Date.” The Vesting Conditions shall be established by the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Company’s Board of Directors and reflected in the account maintained for the Participant by an external third party administrator of the RSUs. Further, during any approved leave of absence (and without limiting the application of any other rules governing leaves of absence that the Committee may approve from time to time pursuant to the Plan), to the extent permitted by applicable law the Committee shall have discretion to provide that the vesting of the RSUs shall be frozen as of the first day of the leave (or as of any subsequent day during such leave, as applicable) and shall not resume until and unless the Participant returns to active service.
Fractional RSU Vesting. In the event the Participant is vested in a fractional portion of an RSU (a “Fractional Portion”), such Fractional Portion will be rounded up and converted into a whole share of Company Common Stock (“Share”) and issued to the Participant; provided that to the extent rounding a fractional share up would result in the imposition of either (i) individual tax and penalty interest charges imposed under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Section 409A”), or (ii) adverse tax consequences if the Participant is located outside of the United States, the fractional share will be rounded down without the payment of any consideration in respect of such fractional share.

3. Form and Timing of Payment; Conditions to Issuance of Shares.

(a) Form and Timing of Payment. The Award of RSUs represents the right to receive a number of Shares equal to the number of RSUs that vest pursuant to the Vesting Conditions. Unless and until the RSUs have vested in the manner set forth in Sections 2 and 4, the Participant shall have no right to payment of any such RSUs. Prior to actual issuance of any Shares underlying the RSUs, such RSUs will represent an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable (if at all) only from the general assets of the Company. Subject to the other terms of the Plan and this Agreement, any RSUs that vest in accordance with Sections 2 and 4 will be paid to the Participant in whole Shares on the earlier of (i) the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service as an Eligible Director, or (ii) the Participant’s date of death (or in each case the next business day thereafter if such date is not a business day). The Shares shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such Shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company’s securities may then be traded. The Committee may require the Participant to take any reasonable action in order to comply with any such rules or regulations.

(b) Acknowledgment of Potential Securities Law Restrictions. Unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covers the Shares issued upon vesting of an RSU, the Committee may require that the Participant agree in writing to acquire such Shares for investment and not for public resale or distribution, unless and until the Shares subject to the RSUs are registered under the Securities Act. The Committee may also require the Participant to acknowledge that he or she shall not sell or transfer such Shares except in compliance with all applicable laws, and may apply such other restrictions as it deems appropriate. The Participant acknowledges that the U.S. federal securities laws prohibit trading in the stock of the Company by persons who are in possession of material, non-public information, and also acknowledges and understands the other restrictions set forth in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

4. Termination.

(a) General. In the event the Participant’s active service-providing relationship with the Company terminates (the date of any such termination is referred to as the “Termination Date”) for any reason (other than death, Early Retirement or Normal Retirement) whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, all RSUs that are unvested as of the Termination Date shall automatically terminate as of the Termination Date and the Participant’s right to receive further RSUs under the Plan shall also terminate as of the Termination Date. The Committee shall have discretion to determine whether the Participant has ceased actively providing services to the Company, and the effective date on which such active service-providing relationship terminated. The Participant’s active service-providing relationship will not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law (e.g. a period of “garden leave”, paid administrative leave or similar period pursuant to applicable law). Unless the Committee provides otherwise, termination will include instances in which the Participant is terminated and immediately rehired as an independent contractor.

(b) Death. Upon Participant’s death, any unvested RSUs shall vest.

(c) Retirement.

(i) Upon termination of Participant’s active service-providing relationship with the Company by reason of the Participant’s Early Retirement, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Committee either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, a pro-rata portion of the RSUs that are unvested as of the Early Retirement date (i.e. based on the ratio of (x) the number of full or partial months worked by the Participant from the Date of Grant to the Early Retirement date to (y) the total number of months in the original time-based vesting schedule for such RSUs) will vest as of the Time-Based Vesting Date for such RSUs.
Upon termination of Participant’s active service-providing relationship with the Company by reason of the Participant’s Normal Retirement, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Committee either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, the RSUs that are unvested as of the Normal Retirement date will vest as of the Time-Based Vesting Date for such RSUs.

(d) Gross Misconduct. If the Participant is terminated as an Eligible Director by reason of Gross Misconduct as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator in its sole discretion may provide that all, or any portion specified by the Administrator, of the Participant’s unvested RSUs shall automatically terminate as of the time of termination without consideration. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Participant’s termination shall also be deemed to be a termination by reason of the Participant’s Gross Misconduct if, after the Participant’s active service-providing relationship has terminated, facts and circumstances are discovered or confirmed by the Company that would have justified a termination for Gross Misconduct.

(e) Violation of Post-Termination Covenant. To the extent that any of the Participant’s RSUs remain outstanding under the terms of the Plan or this Agreement after the Termination Date, such RSUs shall expire as of the date the Participant violates any covenant not to compete or similar covenant that exists between the Participant on the one hand and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the other hand.

(f) Substantial Corporate Change. Upon a Substantial Corporate Change, the Participant’s unvested RSUs will terminate unless provision is made in writing in connection with such transaction for the assumption or continuation of the RSUs, or the substitution for such RSUs of any options or grants covering the stock or securities of a successor employer corporation, or a parent or subsidiary of such successor, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares of stock and prices, in which event the RSUs will continue in the manner and under the terms so provided.

5. Non-Transferability of RSUs. Unless the Committee determines otherwise in advance in writing, RSUs may not be transferred in any manner otherwise than by will or by the applicable laws of descent or distribution. The terms of the Plan and this Agreement shall be binding upon the executors, administrators, heirs and permitted successors and assigns of the Participant.

6. Amendment of RSUs or Plan. The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and the Participant with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Participant expressly warrants that he or she is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. The Board may amend, modify or terminate the Plan or the RSUs in any respect at any time; provided, however, that modifications to this Agreement or the Plan that materially and adversely affect the Participant’s rights hereunder can be made only in an express written contract signed by the Company and the Participant. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Company reserves the right to revise this Agreement and Participant’s rights under outstanding RSUs as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, (1) upon a Substantial Corporate Change, (2) as required by law, or (3) to comply with Section 409A or to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Section 409A in connection with the RSUs.

7. Tax Obligations.

(a) Taxes. Regardless of any action the Company takes with respect to any or all federal, state, local or foreign income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, payment on account or other tax related items (“Tax Related Items”), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax Related Items associated with the RSUs is and remains the Participant’s responsibility and that the Company (i) makes no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax Related Items in connection with any aspect of the RSUs, including, but not limited to, the grant or vesting of the RSUs, the delivery of the Shares, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired at vesting and the receipt of any dividends or dividend equivalents; and (ii) does not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the RSUs to reduce or eliminate the Participant’s liability for Tax Related Items. Further, if Participant is subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction, the Participant acknowledges that the Company may be required to withhold or account for for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.
(b) **Code Section 409A.** Payments made pursuant to this Plan and the Agreement are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision in the Agreement, the Company reserves the right, to the extent the Company deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, to unilaterally amend or modify the Plan and/or this Agreement to ensure that all RSUs granted to Participants who are United States taxpayers are made in such a manner that either qualifies for exemption from or complies with Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the Plan or the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Section 409A from applying to the Plan or any RSUs granted thereunder. If this Agreement fails to meet the requirements of Section 409A, neither the Company nor any of its Eligible Subsidiaries shall have any liability for any tax, penalty or interest imposed on the Participant by Section 409A, and the Participant shall have no recourse against the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries for payment of any such tax, penalty or interest imposed by Section 409A.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, these provisions shall apply to any payments and benefits otherwise payable to or provided to the Participant under this Agreement. For purposes of Section 409A, each “payment” (as defined by Section 409A) made under this Agreement shall be considered a “separate payment.” In addition, for purposes of Section 409A, payments shall be deemed exempt from the definition of deferred compensation under Section 409A to the fullest extent possible under (i) the “short-term deferral” exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(4), and (ii) (with respect to amounts paid as separation pay no later than the second calendar year following the calendar year containing the Participant’s “separation from service” (as defined for purposes of Section 409A)) the “two years/two-times” involuntary separation pay exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), which are hereby incorporated by reference.

For purposes of making a payment under this Agreement, if any amount is payable as a result of a Substantial Corporate Change, such event must also constitute a “change in ownership or effective control” of the Company or a “change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets” of the Company within the meaning of Section 409A.

If the Participant is a “specified employee” as defined in Section 409A (and as applied according to procedures of the Company and its Subsidiaries) as of his or her separation from service, to the extent any payment under this Agreement constitutes deferred compensation (after taking into account any applicable exemptions from Section 409A), and such payment is payable by reason of a separation from service, then to the extent required by Section 409A, no payments due under this Agreement may be made until the earlier of: (i) the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service, or (ii) the Participant’s date of death; provided, however, that any payments delayed during this six-month period shall be paid in the aggregate in a lump sum, without interest, on the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service.

8. **Rights as Shareholder.** Until all requirements for vesting of the RSUs pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Plan have been satisfied, the Participant shall not be deemed to be a shareholder of the Company, and shall have no dividend rights or voting rights with respect to the RSUs or any Shares underlying or issuable in respect of such RSUs until such Shares are actually issued to the Participant.

9. **No Right to Continue as Eligible Director.** Nothing in the Plan or this Agreement shall confer upon the Participant any right to continuation as an Eligible Director.

10. **Board Authority.** The Board and/or the Committee shall have the power to interpret this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Agreement as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules (including, but not limited to, the determination of whether any RSUs have vested). All interpretations and determinations made by the Board and/or the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon Participant, the Company and all other interested persons and such determinations of the Board and/or the Committee do not have to be uniform nor do they have to consider whether Plan participants are similarly situated.

11. **Headings.** The captions used in this Agreement and the Plan are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed to be a part of the RSUs for construction and interpretation.

12. **Electronic Delivery.**

(a) If the Participant executes this Agreement electronically, for the avoidance of doubt the Participant acknowledges and agrees that his or her execution of this Agreement electronically (through an on-line system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company, or otherwise) shall have the same binding legal effect as would execution of this Agreement in paper form. The Participant acknowledges that upon request of the Company he or she shall also provide an executed, paper form of this Agreement.
If the Participant executes this Agreement in paper form, for the avoidance of doubt the parties acknowledge and agree that it is their intent that any agreement previously or subsequently entered into between the parties that is executed electronically shall have the same binding legal effect as if such agreement were executed in paper form.

If Participant executes this Agreement multiple times (for example, if the Participant first executes this Agreement in electronic form and subsequently executes this Agreement in paper form), the Participant acknowledges and agrees that (i) no matter how many versions of this Agreement are executed and in whatever medium, this Agreement only evidences a single Award relating to the number of RSUs set forth in the Grant Notice and (ii) this Agreement shall be effective as of the earliest execution of this Agreement by the parties, whether in paper form or electronically, and the subsequent execution of this Agreement in the same or a different medium shall in no way impair the binding legal effect of this Agreement as of the time of original execution.

The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver by electronic means any documents related to the RSUs, to participation in the Plan, or to future awards granted under the Plan, or otherwise required to be delivered to the Participant pursuant to the Plan or under applicable law, including but not limited to, the Plan, this Agreement, the Plan prospectus and any reports of the Company generally provided to shareholders. Such means of electronic delivery may include, but do not necessarily include, the delivery of a link to the Company’s intranet or the internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of documents via electronic mail (“e-mail”) or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. By executing this Agreement, the Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery. At the Participant’s written request to the Secretary of the Company, the Company shall provide a paper copy of any document at no cost to the Participant.

The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants RSUs under the Plan to employees and directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. In conjunction with the Company’s grant of the RSUs under the Plan and its ongoing administration of such awards, the Company is providing the following information about its data collection, processing and usage practices (“Personal Data Activities”). In accepting the grant of the RSUs, the Participant expressly and explicitly consents to the Personal Data Activities as described herein.

Data Collection, Processing and Usage. The Company collects, processes and uses the Participant’s Personal Information, including the Participant’s name, home address, email address, and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport number or other identification number (e.g. resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all RSUs or any other equity compensation awards granted, canceled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Participant’s favor, which the Company receives from the Participant or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the RSUs under the Plan, the Company will collect the Participant’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company’s legal basis for the collection, processing and usage of the Participant’s Personal Information is the Participant’s consent.

Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers the Participant’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Participant’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Participant to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Participant’s ability to participate in the Plan.

International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Participant should note that the Participant’s country of residence may have enacted data privacy laws that are different from the United States. The Company’s legal basis for the transfer of the Participant’s Personal Information to the United States is the Participant’s consent.

Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. The Participant’s participation in the Plan and his or her grant of consent is purely voluntary. The Participant may deny or withdraw his or her consent at any time. If the Participant does not consent, or if the Participant later withdraws his or her consent, the Participant may be unable to participate in the Plan. This would not affect the Participant’s existing employment or salary; instead, the Participant merely may forfeit the opportunities associated with the Plan.
Data Subjects Rights. The Participant may have a number of rights under the data privacy laws in the Participant's country of residence. For example, the Participant's rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of personal data the Company processes, (ii) request rectification of incorrect data, (iii) request deletion of data, (iv) place restrictions on processing, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Participant's country of residence, and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Participant's Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Participant's rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Participant should contact the Company's human resources department.

14. Waiver of Right to Jury Trial. EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, WAIVES ANY RIGHT OR EXPECTATION AGAINST THE OTHER TO TRIAL OR ADJUDICATION BY A JURY OF ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OR ACTION ARISING WITH RESPECT TO THE RSUS OR HEREUNDER, OR THE RIGHTS, DUTIES OR LIABILITIES CREATED HEREBY.

15. Agreement Severable. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be severable from, and such invalidity or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on, the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

16. Governing Law and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware (other than its choice of law provisions) shall govern this Agreement and its interpretation. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises with respect to the RSUs, this Agreement or the Plan, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agree that such litigation shall be conducted in the courts of New Castle County, or the United States Federal court for the District of Delaware, and no other courts; and waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that the laying of the venue of any legal or equitable proceedings related to, concerning or arising from such dispute which is brought in any such court is improper or that such proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. Any claim under the Plan, this Agreement or RSUs must be commenced by the Participant within twelve (12) months of the earliest date on which the Participant's claim first arises, or the Participant's cause of action accrues, or such claim will be deemed waived by the Participant.

17. Nature of RSUs. In accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the award of RSUs is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future awards of RSUs or benefits in lieu of RSUs, even if RSUs have been awarded repeatedly in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future equity awards, if any, shall be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) Participant’s participation in the Plan is voluntary;

(e) the award of RSUs and any Shares acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace or supplement any pension rights or compensation;

(f) the future value of the underlying Shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty;

(g) the value of the Shares acquired upon vesting/settlement of the RSUs may increase or decrease in value;

(h) in consideration of the award of RSUs, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from termination of the RSUs or from any diminution in value of the RSUs or the Shares upon vesting of the RSUs resulting from termination of the Participant’s continuous service with the Company or any Subsidiary (for any reason whatsoever and whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws of the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of the Participant’s employment agreement, if any) and in consideration of the grant of the RSUs, the Participant agrees not to institute any claim against the Company or any Subsidiary; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by signing the Agreement/electronically accepting the Agreement, Participant shall be deemed to have irrevocably waived the Participant’s entitlement to pursue or seek remedy for any such claim;

(i) neither the Company, nor any other Eligible Subsidiary shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant's local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the RSUs or of any amounts due to the Participant pursuant to the settlement of the RSUs or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon vesting; and
unless otherwise agreed with the Company in writing, the RSUs, the underlying Shares and the income from and value of same
are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, any service Participant may provide as a director of a Subsidiary or affiliate.

18. **Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

19. **Waiver.** Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by Participant or any other participant.

20. **Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws.** By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that the Participant is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant further acknowledges that, depending on the Participant's country, the Participant may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect the Participant's ability to acquire, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (e.g., RSUs) or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Participant is considered to have "inside information" regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Participant placed before the Participant possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Participant could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) "tipping" third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant acknowledges that it is the Participant's personal responsibility to comply with any applicable restrictions, and the Participant should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

21. **Legal and Tax Compliance; Cooperation.** If the Participant resides or is employed outside of the United States, the Participant agrees, as a condition of the grant of the RSUs to repatriate all payments attributable to the Shares and/or cash acquired under the Plan (including, but not limited to, dividends and any proceeds derived from the sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the RSUs) if required by and in accordance with local foreign exchange rules and regulations in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). In addition, the Participant also agrees to take any and all actions, and consent to any and all actions taken by the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries, as may be required to allow the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries to comply with local laws, rules and regulations in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). Finally, the Participant agrees to take any and all actions as may be required to comply with the Participant's personal legal and tax obligations under local laws, rules and regulations in the Participant’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different).

22. **Private Offering.** The grant of the RSUs is not intended to be a public offering of securities in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). The Company has not submitted any registration statement, prospectus or other filing with the local securities authorities with respect to the grant of the RSUs (unless otherwise required under local law). **No employee of the Company is permitted to advise the Participant on whether the Participant should acquire Shares under the Plan or provide the Participant with any legal, tax or financial advice with respect to the grant of the RSUs.** Investment in Shares involves a degree of risk. Before deciding to acquire Shares pursuant to the RSUs, the Participant should carefully consider all risk factors and tax considerations relevant to the acquisition of Shares under the Plan or the dispositions of them. Further, the Participant should carefully review all of the materials related to the RSUs and the Plan, and the Participant should consult with the Participant’s personal legal, tax and financial advisors for professional advice in relation to the Participant's personal circumstances.

23. **Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Requirements and Exchange Controls.** The Participant's country may have certain foreign asset/ account reporting requirements and exchange controls which may affect the Participant's ability to acquire or hold Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including any dividends paid on Shares, sale proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan) in a brokerage or bank account outside the Participant's country. The Participant may be required to report such accounts, assets, or transactions to the tax or other authorities in the Participant's country. The Participant may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan to the Participant's country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. The Participant acknowledges that it is the Participant's responsibility to be compliant with such regulations and the Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor for any details.
24. **Imposition of Other Requirements.** The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the RSUs and on any Shares subject to the RSUs, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in any adverse accounting expense to the Company, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

25. **Recoupment.** The RSUs granted pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the terms of the Danaher Corporation Recoupment Policy in the form approved by the Committee from time to time (including any successor thereto, the “Policy”) if and to the extent such Policy by its terms applies to the RSUs, and to the terms required by applicable law; and the terms of the Policy and such applicable law are incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof. For purposes of the foregoing, the Participant expressly and explicitly authorizes the Company to issue instructions, on the Participant's behalf, to any brokerage firm and/or third party administrator engaged by the Company to hold the Participant's Shares and other amounts acquired pursuant to the Participant's RSUs, to re-convey, transfer or otherwise return such Shares and/or other amounts to the Company upon the Company's enforcement of the Policy. To the extent that the Agreement and the Policy conflict, the terms of the Policy shall prevail.

26. **Notices.** The Company may, directly or through its third party stock plan administrator, endeavor to provide certain notices to the Participant regarding certain events relating to awards that the Participant may have received or may in the future receive under the Plan, such as notices reminding the Participant of the vesting or expiration date of certain awards. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that (1) the Company has no obligation (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to provide any such notices; (2) to the extent the Company does provide any such notices to the Participant the Company does not thereby assume any obligation to provide any such notices or other notices; and (3) the Company, its Subsidiaries and the third party stock plan administrator have no liability for, and the Participant has no right whatsoever (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to make any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the third party stock plan administrator based on any allegations of, damages or harm suffered by the Participant as a result of the Company's failure to provide any such notices or the Participant’s failure to receive any such notices. The Participant further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in his or her residence address.

27. **Limitations on Liability.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan or this Agreement, no individual acting as a director, employee, or agent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries will be liable to the Participant or the Participant’s spouse, beneficiary, or any other person or entity for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable because of any contract or other instrument he or she executes in such other capacity. No member of the Board or of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination (including, but limited to, any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any RSUs.

28. **Consent and Agreement With Respect to Plans.** The Participant (a) acknowledges that the Plan and the prospectus relating thereto are available to the Participant on the website maintained by the Stock Plan Administrator; (b) represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel of his or her choice prior to executing this Agreement and fully understands all provisions of the Agreement and the Plan; (c) accepts these RSUs subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof; (d) consents and agrees to all amendments that have been made to the Plan since it was adopted in 2007 (and for the avoidance of doubt consents and agrees to each amended term reflected in the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement), and consents and agrees that all options and restricted stock units, if any, held by the Participant that were previously granted under the Plan as it has existed from time to time are now governed by the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement (except to the extent the Committee has expressly provided that a particular Plan amendment does not apply retroactively); and (e) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Committee upon any questions arising under the Plan or this Agreement.
PARTICIPANT

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
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<tr>
<td>Print Name</td>
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<td>Title</td>
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<td>Residence Address</td>
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**Declaration of Data Privacy Consent.** By providing the additional signature below, the undersigned explicitly declares his or her consent to the data processing operations described in Section 13 of this Agreement. This includes, without limitation, the transfer of the Participant's Personal Information to, and the processing of such data by, the Company or as the case may be, the Stock Plan Administrator in the United States. The undersigned may withdraw his or her consent at any time, with future effect and for any or no reason as described in Section 13 of this Agreement.
EXHIBIT 10.6

DANAHER CORPORATION

2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise defined herein, the terms defined in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, As Amended and Restated (the “Plan”) will have the same defined meanings in this Stock Option Agreement (the “Agreement”).

I. NOTICE OF STOCK OPTION GRANT

Name: 

Option ID: 

The undersigned Optionee has been granted Options to purchase Common Stock of the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Date of Grant</th>
<th>Exercise Price per Share</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Number of Shares Granted</td>
<td>Nonstatutory Stock Option</td>
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<td>Type of Option</td>
<td>Tenth anniversary of Date of Grant</td>
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<td>Expiration Date</td>
<td>Tenth anniversary of Date of Grant</td>
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II. AGREEMENT

1. Grant of Option. The Company hereby grants to the Optionee named in this Grant Notice (the “Optionee”), an option (the “Option” or the “Options” as the case may be) to purchase the number of shares of Common Stock (the “Shares”) set forth in the Grant Notice, at the exercise price per Share set forth in the Grant Notice (the “Exercise Price”), and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan, which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Vesting.

   (a) Vesting Schedule. Except as may otherwise be set forth in this Agreement or in the Plan, Options awarded to the Optionee shall not vest until the Optionee continues to be actively employed with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary for the periods required to satisfy the time-based vesting criteria (“Time-Based Vesting Criteria”) applicable to such Options. The Time-Based Vesting Criteria applicable to an Option are referred to as “Vesting Conditions,” and the earliest date upon which all vesting conditions are satisfied is referred to as the “Vesting Date.” The Vesting Conditions for an Option received by the Optionee are established by the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Company’s Board of Directors (or by one or more members of Company management, if such power has been delegated in accordance with the Plan and applicable law) and reflected in the account maintained for the Optionee by an external third party administrator of the Options. Further, during any approved leave of absence (and without limiting the application of any other rules governing leaves of absence that the Committee may approve from time to time pursuant to the Plan), to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Committee shall have discretion to provide that the vesting of the Options shall be frozen as of the first day of the leave (or as of any subsequent day during such leave, as applicable) and shall not resume until and unless the Optionee returns to active employment prior to the Expiration Date of the Options.

   (b) Fractional Shares. The Company will not issue fractional Shares upon the exercise of an Option. Any fractional Share will be rounded up and issued to the Optionee in a whole Share; provided that to the extent rounding a fractional Share up would result in the imposition of either (i) individual tax and penalty interest charges imposed under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Section 409A”), or (ii) adverse tax consequences if the Optionee is located outside of the
United States, the fractional Share will be rounded down without the payment of any consideration in respect of such fractional Share.

(c) **Addenda.** The provisions of Addendum A, Addendum B, Addendum C and Addendum D (collectively, the “Addenda”), are incorporated by reference herein and made a part of this Agreement. To the extent any provision in the Addenda conflicts with any provision set forth elsewhere in this Agreement (including without limitation any provisions relating to Retirement), the provision set forth in the Addenda shall control.

3. **Exercise of Option.**

   (a) **Right to Exercise.** This Option shall be exercisable during its term in accordance with the Vesting Schedule set out in the Grant Notice and with the applicable provisions of the Plan and this Agreement.

   (b) **Method and Time of Exercise.** This Option shall be exercisable by any method permitted by the Plan and this Agreement that is made available from time to time by the external third party administrator of the Options. An exercise may be made with respect to whole Shares only, and not for a fraction of a Share. Shares shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such Shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company’s securities may then be traded. The Committee may require the Optionee to take any reasonable action in order to comply with any such rules or regulations. Assuming such compliance, for income tax purposes the Shares shall be considered transferred to the Optionee on the date the Option is exercised with respect to such Shares.

   (c) **Acknowledgment of Potential Securities Law Restrictions.** Unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covers the Shares issued upon exercise of an Option, the Committee may require that the Optionee agree in writing to acquire such Shares for investment and not for public resale or distribution, unless and until the Shares subject to the Options are registered under the Securities Act. The Committee may also require the Optionee to acknowledge that he or she shall not sell or transfer such Shares except in compliance with all applicable laws, and may apply such other restrictions as it deems appropriate. The Committee may require the Optionee to sign a written undertaking agreeing to certain conditions and representations as to his or her purchase of the Shares.

   (d) **Automatic Exercise Upon Expiration Date.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement (other than this Section), on the last trading day on which all or a portion of the outstanding Option may be exercised, if as of the close of trading on such day the then Fair Market Value of a Share exceeds the per share Exercise Price of the Option by at least $.01 (such expiring portion of the Option that is so in-the-money, an “Auto-Exercise Eligible Option”), the Optionee will be deemed to have automatically exercised such Auto-Exercise Eligible Option (to the extent it has not previously been exercised, forfeited or terminated) as of the close of trading in accordance with the provisions of this Section. In the event of an automatic exercise pursuant to this Section, the Committee will reduce the number of Shares issued to the Optionee upon such automatic exercise of the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option in an amount necessary to satisfy (1) the Optionee’s Exercise Price obligation for the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option, and (2) the minimum amount (or such other rate that will not cause adverse accounting consequences for the Company) of tax required to be withheld upon the automatic exercise in accordance with the procedures of Section 6(f) of the Plan (unless the Committee deems that a different method of satisfying the tax withholding obligations is practicable and advisable), in each case based on the Fair Market Value of the Shares as of the close of trading on the date of exercise. The Optionee may notify the Plan record-keeper in writing in advance that the Optionee does not wish for the Auto-Exercise Eligible Option to be exercised. This Section shall not apply to the Option to the extent that this Section causes the Option to fail to qualify for favorable tax treatment under applicable law. In its discretion, the Company may determine to cease automatically exercising Options at any time.

4. **Method of Payment.** Unless the Committee consents otherwise, payment of the aggregate Exercise Price shall be by any of the following, or a combination thereof, at the election of the Optionee:

   (a) cash, delivered to the external third party administrator of the Options in any methodology permitted by such third party administrator;
(b) payment under a cashless exercise program approved by the Company or through a broker-dealer sale and remittance procedure pursuant to which the Optionee (i) shall provide written instructions to a licensed broker acceptable to the Company and acting as agent for the Optionee to effect the immediate sale of some or all of the purchased Shares and to remit to the Company, out of the sale proceeds available on the settlement date, sufficient funds to cover the aggregate Exercise Price payable for the purchased Shares and (ii) shall provide written direction to the Company to deliver the purchased Shares directly to such brokerage firm in order to complete the sale transaction; or

(c) surrender of other Shares which have a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate Exercise Price of the exercised Options.

6. Termination.

(a) General. In the event the Optionee’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates for any reason (other than death, Early Retirement or Normal Retirement) whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Option, all unvested Options shall be automatically forfeited by the Optionee as of the date of termination and the Optionee’s right to receive options under the Plan shall also terminate as of the date of termination. The Committee shall have discretion to determine whether the Optionee has ceased to be actively employed by (or, if the Optionee is a consultant or director, has ceased actively providing services to) the Company or Eligible Subsidiary, and the effective date on which such active employment (or active service-providing relationship) terminated. The Optionee’s active employer-employee or other active service-providing relationship will not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law (e.g., active employment shall not include a period of “garden leave”, paid administrative leave or similar period pursuant to applicable law) and in the event of the Optionee’s termination of employment (whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws), the Optionee’s right to exercise any Option after termination of employment, if any, shall be measured by the date of termination of active employment or service and shall not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law. Unless the Committee provides otherwise (1) termination of the Optionee’s employment will include instances in which the Optionee is terminated and immediately rehired as an independent contractor, and (2) the spin-off, sale, or disposition of the Optionee’s employer from the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary (whether by transfer of shares, assets or otherwise) such that the Optionee’s employer no longer constitutes an Eligible Subsidiary will constitute a termination of employment or service.

(b) General Post-Termination Exercise Period. In the event the Optionee’s employment (or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable) with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates for any reason (other than death, Disability, Early Retirement, Normal Retirement or Gross Misconduct), whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, the Optionee shall have a period of 90 days, commencing with the date the Optionee is no longer actively employed (or is no longer actively providing services, as applicable), to exercise the vested portion of any outstanding Options, subject to the Expiration Date of the Option. However, if the exercise of an Option following the Optionee’s termination of employment (to the extent such post-termination exercise is permitted under Section 11(a) of the Plan) is not covered by an effective registration statement on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, then the Option will terminate upon the later of (i) thirty (30) days after such exercise becomes covered by an effective registration statement, (ii) in the event that a sale of Shares would subject the Optionee to liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, thirty (30) days after the last date on which such sale would result in liability, or (iii) the end of the original post-termination exercise period, but in no event may the Option be exercised after the Expiration Date of the Option.

(c) Death. Upon the Optionee’s death prior to termination of employment (or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable), unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Option, all unexpired Options shall become fully exercisable and may be exercised for a period of twelve (12) months thereafter (subject to the Expiration Date of the Option) by the personal representative of the Optionee’s estate or any other person to whom the Option is transferred under a will or under the applicable laws of descent and distribution.

(d) Disability. In the event the Optionee’s employment (or other active service-providing relationship) with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates by reason of the Optionee’s Disability, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Option, all unvested Options shall be automatically forfeited by the Optionee as of the date of termination and the Optionee shall have until the first anniversary of the Optionee’s termination of employment for Disability (subject to the Expiration Date of the Option) to exercise the vested portion of any outstanding Options.
(e) **Early Retirement.** In the event the Optionee’s employment (or other active service-providing relationship) with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates by reason of the Optionee’s Early Retirement, and the Date of Grant of the Option precedes the Optionee’s Early Retirement date by at least six (6) months, with respect to each Tranche that is unvested as of the Early Retirement date (a “Tranche” consists of all portions of the Option as to which the Time-Based Vesting Criteria are scheduled to be satisfied on the same date), a pro-rata portion of such Tranche (i.e., based on the ratio of the number of full or partial months worked by the Optionee from the Date of Grant to the Early Retirement date to the total number of months in the original time-based vesting schedule of the Tranche) will continue to vest and such Options together with any Options that are vested as of the Optionee’s Early Retirement date shall remain outstanding and (once vested) may be exercised until the fifth anniversary of the Early Retirement date (or if earlier, the Expiration Date of the Option). If the Date of Grant of the Option does not precede the Optionee’s Early Retirement date by at least six (6) months, the post-termination exercise period with respect to such Option shall be governed by the other provisions of this Section 5, as applicable.

(f) **Normal Retirement.** In the event the Optionee’s employment (or other active service-providing relationship) with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates by reason of the Optionee’s Normal Retirement, and the Date of Grant of the Option precedes the Optionee’s Normal Retirement date by at least six (6) months, the Optionee’s unvested Options will continue to vest and such Options together with any Options that are vested as of the Optionee’s Normal Retirement date shall remain outstanding and (once vested) may be exercised until the fifth anniversary of the Normal Retirement date (or if earlier, the Expiration Date of the Option). If the Date of Grant of the Option does not precede the Optionee’s Normal Retirement date by at least six (6) months, the post-termination exercise period with respect to such Option shall be governed by the other provisions of this Section 5, as applicable.

(g) **Gross Misconduct.** If the Optionee’s employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary is terminated for Gross Misconduct as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator in its sole discretion may provide that all, or any portion specified by the Administrator, of the Optionee’s unexercised Options shall terminate and be forfeited immediately without consideration. The Optionee acknowledges and agrees that the Optionee’s termination of employment shall also be deemed to be a termination of employment by reason of the Optionee’s Gross Misconduct as determined by the Company that would have justified a termination for Gross Misconduct.

(h) **Violation of Post Termination Covenant.** To the extent that any of the Optionee’s Options remain outstanding under the terms of the Plan or this Agreement after termination of the Optionee’s employment or service-providing relationship, as applicable, with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary, such Options shall nevertheless expire as of the date the Optionee violates any covenant not to compete or other post termination covenant that exists between the Optionee and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the other hand.

(i) **Substantial Corporate Change.** Upon a Substantial Corporate Change, the Optionee’s outstanding Options will terminate unless provision is made in writing in connection with such transaction for the assumption or continuation of the Options, or the substitution for such Options of any options or grants covering the stock or securities of a successor employer corporation, or a parent or subsidiary of such successor, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares of stock and prices, in which event the Options will continue in the manner and under the terms so provided.

6. **Non-Transferability of Option; Term of Option.**

(a) Unless the Committee determines otherwise in advance in writing, the Option may not be transferred in any manner otherwise than by will or by the applicable laws of descent or distribution and may be exercised during the lifetime of the Optionee only by the Optionee and/or by his or her duly appointed guardian. The terms of the Plan and this Agreement shall be binding upon the executors, administrators, heirs and permitted successors and assigns of the Optionee.

(b) Notwithstanding any other term in this Agreement, the Option may be exercised only prior to the Expiration Date set out in the Grant Notice, and may be exercised during such term only in accordance with the Plan and the terms of this Agreement.
7. Amendment of Option or Plan.

(a) The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and the Optionee with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Optionee expressly warrants that he or she is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. The Board may amend, modify or terminate the Plan or any Option in any respect at any time; provided, however, that modifications to this Agreement or the Plan that materially and adversely affect the Optionee’s rights hereunder can be made only in an express written contract signed by the Company and the Optionee. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Company reserves the right to revise this Agreement and the Optionee’s rights under outstanding Options as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Optionee, (1) upon a Substantial Corporate Change, (2) as required by law, or (3) to comply with Section 409A or to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Section 409A in connection with this award of Options.

(c) The Optionee acknowledges and agrees that if the Optionee changes classification from a full-time employee to a part-time employee the Committee may in its sole discretion (1) reduce or eliminate the Optionee’s unvested Options, and/or (2) extend any vesting schedule to one or more dates that occur on or before the Expiration Date.

8. Tax Obligations.

(a) Withholding Taxes. Regardless of any action the Company or any Subsidiary employing the Optionee (the “Employer”) takes with respect to any or all federal, state, local or foreign income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, payment on account or other tax related-items (“Tax Related-Items”), the Optionee acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax Related-Items associated with the Option is and remains the Optionee’s responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company and that the Company and the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax Related-Items in connection with any aspect of the Option, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or exercise of the Option, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to such exercise and the receipt of any dividends; and (ii) do not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Option to reduce or eliminate the Optionee’s liability for Tax Related-Items. Further, if Optionee is subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction, the Optionee acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax Related-Items in more than one jurisdiction.

The Optionee shall, no later than the date as of which the value of an Option first becomes includible in the gross income of the Optionee for purposes of Tax Related-Items, pay to the Company and/or the Employer, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Administrator (in its sole discretion) regarding payment of, all Tax Related-Items required by applicable law to be withheld by the Company and/or the Employer with respect to the Option. The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be conditional on the making of such payments or arrangements, and the Company and/or the Employer shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, have the right to deduct any such Tax Related-Items from any payment of any kind otherwise due to the Optionee. The Company shall have the right to require the Optionee to remit to the Company an amount in cash sufficient to satisfy any applicable withholding requirements related thereto. With the approval of the Administrator, the Optionee may satisfy the foregoing requirement by either (i) electing to have the Company withhold from delivery of Shares or (ii) delivering already owned unrestricted Shares, in each case, having a value equal to the minimum amount of tax required to be withheld (or such other rate that will not cause adverse accounting consequences for the Company). Any such Shares shall be valued at their Fair Market Value on the date as of which the amount of Tax Related-Items to be withheld is determined. Such an election may be made with respect to all or any portion of the Shares to be delivered pursuant to the Option. The Company may also use any other method or combination of methods of obtaining the necessary payment or proceeds, as permitted by applicable law, to satisfy its withholding obligation with respect to any Option.

Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax Related-Items by considering maximum applicable rates to the extent permitted by the Plan, in which case the Optionee may receive a refund of any over-withheld amount in cash and will have no entitlement to the Share equivalent. If the obligation for Tax Related-Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Optionee shall be deemed to have been issued the full member of Shares issued upon exercise of the Options notwithstanding that a member of the Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax Related-Items.
(b) **Code Section 409A.** Payments made pursuant to the Plan and the Agreement are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision in the Agreement, the Company reserves the right, to the extent the Company deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, to unilaterally amend or modify the Plan and/or the Agreement to ensure that all Options granted to the Optionees who are United States taxpayers are made in such a manner that either qualifies for exemption from or complies with Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the Plan or the Options shall be exempt from or comply with Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Section 409A from applying to the Plan or any Options granted thereunder. If the Agreement fails to meet the requirements of Section 409A, neither the Company nor any of its Eligible Subsidiaries shall have any liability for any tax, penalty or interest imposed on the Optionee by Section 409A, and the Optionee shall have no recourse against the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries for payment of any such tax, penalty or interest imposed by Section 409A.

9. **Rights as Shareholder.** Until all requirements for exercise of the Option pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Plan have been satisfied, the Optionee shall not be deemed to be a shareholder or to have any of the rights of a shareholder with respect to any Shares.

10. **No Employment Contract.** Nothing in the Plan or this Agreement constitutes an employment contract between the Company and the Optionee and this Agreement shall not confer upon the Optionee any right to continuation of employment with the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries, nor shall this Agreement interfere in any way with the Company's or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries right to terminate the Optionee's employment at any time, with or without cause (subject to any employment agreement the Optionee may otherwise have with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary thereof and/or applicable law).

11. **Board Authority.** The Board and/or the Committee shall have the power to interpret this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of this Agreement as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules (including, but not limited to, the determination of whether any Options have vested). All interpretations and determinations made by the Board and/or the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon the Optionee, the Company and all other interested persons and such determinations of the Board and/or the Committee do not have to be uniform nor do they have to consider whether optionees are similarly situated.

12. **Headings.** The captions used in this Agreement and the Plan are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed to be a part of the Option for construction and interpretation.

13. **Electronic Delivery.**

   (a) If the Optionee executes this Agreement electronically, for the avoidance of doubt, the Optionee acknowledges and agrees that his or her execution of this Agreement electronically (through an on-line system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company, or otherwise) shall have the same binding legal effect as would execution of this Agreement in paper form. The Optionee acknowledges that upon request of the Company he or she shall also provide an executed, paper form of this Agreement.

   (b) If the Optionee executes this Agreement in paper form, for the avoidance of doubt the parties acknowledge and agree that it is their intent that any agreement previously or subsequently entered into between the parties that is executed electronically shall have the same binding legal effect as if such agreement were executed in paper form.

   (c) If the Optionee executes this Agreement multiple times (for example, if the Optionee first executes this Agreement in electronic form and subsequently executes this Agreement in paper form), the Optionee acknowledges and agrees that (i) no matter how many versions of this Agreement are executed and in whatever medium, this Agreement only evidences a single grant of Options relating to the number of Shares set forth in the Grant Notice and (ii) this Agreement shall be effective as of the earliest execution of this Agreement by the parties, whether in paper form or electronically, and the subsequent execution of this Agreement in the same or a different medium shall in no way impair the binding legal effect of this Agreement as of the time of original execution.
(d) The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver by electronic means any documents related to the Option, to participation in the Plan, or to future awards granted under the Plan, or otherwise required to be delivered to the Optionee pursuant to the Plan or under applicable law, including but not limited to, the Plan, this Agreement, the Plan prospectus and any reports of the Company generally provided to shareholders. Such means of electronic delivery may include, but do not necessarily include, the delivery of a link to the Company’s intranet or the internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of documents via electronic mail (“e-mail”) or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. By executing this Agreement, the Optionee hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery. At the Optionee’s written request to the Secretary of the Company, the Company shall provide a paper copy of any document at no cost to the Optionee.

14. Data Privacy. The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants Options under the Plan to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. In conjunction with the Company's grant of Options under the Plan and its ongoing administration of such awards, the Company is providing the following information about its data collection, processing and transfer practices (“Personal Data Activities”). In accepting the grant of the Option, the Optionee expressly and explicitly consents to the Personal Data Activities as described herein.

(a) Data Collection, Processing and Usage. The Company collects, processes and uses the Optionee's personal data, including the Optionee’s name, home address, email address, and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport number or other identification number (e.g. resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all Options or any other equity compensation awards granted, cancelled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Optionee's favor, which the Company receives from the Optionee or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the Option under the Plan, the Company will collect the Optionee’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company's legal basis for the collection, processing and usage of the Optionee’s Personal Information is the Optionee’s consent.

(b) Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers the Optionee’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Optionee’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Optionee to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Optionee will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Optionee's ability to participate in the Plan.

(c) International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Optionee should note that the Optionee's country of residence may have enacted data privacy laws that are different from the United States. The Company's legal basis for the transfer of the Optionee’s Personal Information to the United States is the Optionee's consent.

(d) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. The Optionee's participation in the Plan and his or her grant of consent is purely voluntary. The Optionee may deny or withdraw his or her consent at any time. If the Optionee does not consent, or if the Optionee later withdraws his or her consent, the Optionee may be unable to participate in the Plan. This would not affect the Optionee's existing employment or salary; instead, the Optionee merely may forfeit the opportunities associated with the Plan.

(e) Data Subject Rights. The Optionee may have a number of rights under the data privacy laws in the Optionee’s country of residence. For example, the Optionee’s rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of personal data the Company processes, (ii) request rectification of incorrect data, (iii) request deletion of data, (iv) place restrictions on processing, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Optionee’s country of residence, and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Optionee’s Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Optionee’s rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Optionee should contact his or her local human resources department.

15. Waiver of Right to Jury Trial. EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, WAIVES ANY RIGHT OR EXPECTATION AGAINST THE OTHER TO TRIAL OR ADJUDICATION BY A JURY OF ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OR ACTION ARISING WITH RESPECT TO THE OPTION OR HEREUNDER, OR THE RIGHTS, DUTIES OR LIABILITIES CREATED HEREBY.
16. **Agreement Severable.** In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be severable from, and such invalidity or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on, the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

17. **Governing Law and Venue.** The laws of the State of Delaware (other than its choice of law provisions) shall govern this Agreement and its interpretation. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises with respect to this Option, this Agreement or the Plan, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agree that such litigation shall be conducted in the courts of New Castle County, or the United States Federal court for the District of Delaware, and no other courts; and waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that the laying of the venue of any legal or equitable proceedings related to, concerning or arising from such dispute which is brought in any such court is improper or that such proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. Any claim under the Plan, this Agreement or any Option must be commenced by Optionee within twelve (12) months of the earliest date on which Optionee’s claim first arises, or Optionee’s cause of action accrues, or such claim will be deemed waived by Optionee.

18. **Nature of Option.** In accepting the Option, Optionee acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the award of the Option is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of options, or benefits in lieu of options, even if options have been granted repeatedly in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future equity awards, if any, shall be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) the Optionee’s participation in the Plan is voluntary;

(e) the Option, and the income and value of same, is an extraordinary item that (i) does not constitute compensation of any kind for services of any kind rendered to the Company or any Subsidiary, and (ii) is outside the scope of the Optionee’s employment or service contract, if any;

(f) the Option, and the income and value of same, is not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purposes, including, but not limited to, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, end of service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar payments and in no event should be considered as compensation for, or relating in any way to, past services for the Company or any Subsidiary;

(g) the Option and any Shares acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace or supplement any pension rights or compensation;

(h) unless otherwise agreed with the Company, the Option, and the income from and value of same, are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, any service the Optionee may provide as a director of any Subsidiary;

(i) the future value of the underlying Shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty;

(j) if the Shares do not increase in value, the Option will have no value;

(k) if the Optionee exercises the Option and obtains Shares, the value of the Shares obtained upon exercise may increase or decrease in value, even below the Exercise Price;

(l) in consideration of the award of the Option, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from termination of the Option or diminution in value of the Option, or Shares purchased through the exercise of the Option, resulting from termination of the Optionee’s employment or continuous service with the Company or any Subsidiary (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of applicable labor laws of the jurisdiction where the Optionee is employed or the terms of the Optionee’s employment agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of the Options, the Optionee agrees not to institute any claim against the Company or any Subsidiary; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by signing/electronically accepting this Agreement, Optionee shall be deemed to have irrevocably waived the Optionee’s entitlement to pursue or seek remedy for any such claim; and
(m) neither the Company, the Employer nor any other Eligible Subsidiary shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Optionee’s local currency and the U.S. Dollar that may affect the value of the Option or of any amounts due to the Optionee pursuant to the exercise of the Option or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon exercise.

19. Language. The Optionee acknowledges that he or she is proficient in the English language and understands the terms of this Agreement. If the Optionee has received the Plan, this Agreement, the Plan or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control, unless otherwise prescribed by applicable law.

20. Severability. The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

21. Waiver. The Optionee acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by the Optionee or any other participant.

22. Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws. By accepting the Options, the Optionee acknowledges that the Optionee is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Optionee further acknowledges that, depending on the Optionee’s country, the Optionee may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect the Optionee’s ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (e.g., Options) or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Optionee is considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Optionee placed before the Optionee possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Optionee could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Optionee acknowledges that it is the Optionee’s personal responsibility to comply with any applicable restrictions, and Optionee should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

23. Legal and Tax Compliance; Cooperation. If the Optionee resides or is employed outside of the United States, the Optionee agrees, as a condition of the grant of the Options, to repatriate all payments attributable to the Shares and/or cash acquired under the Plan (including, but not limited to, dividends and any proceeds derived from the sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the Options) if required by and in accordance with local foreign exchange rules and regulations in the Optionee’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). In addition, the Optionee also agrees to take any and all actions, and consent to any and all actions taken by the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries, as may be required to allow the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries to comply with local laws, rules and regulations in the Optionee's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). Finally, the Optionee agrees to take any and all actions as may be required to comply with the Optionee’s personal legal and tax obligations under local laws, rules and regulations in the Optionee's country of residence (and country of employment, if different).

24. Private Offering. The grant of the Options is not intended to be a public offering of securities in the Optionee’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). The Company has not submitted any registration statement, prospectus or other filing with the local securities authorities with respect to the grant of the Options (unless otherwise required under local law). No employee of the Company is permitted to advise the Optionee on whether the Optionee should purchase Shares under the Plan or provide the Optionee with any legal, tax or financial advice with respect to the grant of the Options. Investment in Shares involves a degree of risk. Before deciding to purchase Shares pursuant to the Options, the Optionee should carefully consider all risk factors and tax considerations relevant to the acquisition of Shares under the Plan or the disposition of them. Further, the Optionee should carefully review all of the materials related to the Options and the Plan, and the Optionee should consult with the Optionee's personal legal, tax and financial advisors for professional advice in relation to the Optionee’s personal circumstances.
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting and Exchange Controls. The Optionee's country may have certain exchange control and/or foreign asset/account reporting requirements which may affect the Optionee's ability to acquire or hold Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including from any dividends paid on Shares or sale proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares) in a brokerage or bank account outside the Optionee's country. The Optionee may be required to report such accounts, assets or transactions to the tax or other authorities in his or her country. The Optionee may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of the Optionee’s participation in the Plan to the Optionee's country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. The Optionee acknowledges that it is his or her responsibility to comply with any applicable regulations, and that the Optionee should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

Country-Specific Provisions. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Agreement, the Option and any Shares acquired under the Plan shall be subject to any special terms and conditions for the Optionee’s country of employment and country of residence, if different, as set forth in any Addenda. Moreover, if the Optionee relocates to one of the countries included in any of the Addenda, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to the Optionee, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in any adverse accounting expense with respect to the Option (or the Company may establish alternative terms and conditions as may be necessary or advisable to accommodate the Optionee’s transfer). The Addenda constitute part of the Agreement.

Imposition of Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Optionee’s participation in the Plan, on the Option and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in adverse accounting expense to the Company, and to require the Optionee to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

Recoupment. The Options granted pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the terms of the Danaher Corporation Recoupment Policy in the form approved by the Committee from time to time (including any successor thereto) (the “Policy”) and to the terms required by applicable law; and the terms of the Policy and such applicable law are incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof. For purposes of the foregoing, the Optionee expressly and explicitly authorizes the Company to issue instructions, on the Optionee's behalf, to any brokerage firm and/or third party administrator engaged by the Company to hold the Optionee's Shares and other amounts acquired pursuant to the Optionee's Options, to re-convey, transfer or otherwise return such Shares and/or other amounts to the Company upon the Company's enforcement of the Policy. To the extent that the Agreement and the Policy conflict, the terms of the Policy shall prevail.

Notices. The Company may, directly or through its third party stock plan administrator, endeavor to provide certain notices to the Optionee regarding certain events relating to awards that the Optionee may have received or may in the future receive under the Plan, such as notices reminding the Optionee of the vesting or expiration date of certain awards. The Optionee acknowledges and agrees that (1) the Company has no obligation (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to provide any such notices; (2) to the extent the Company does provide any such notices to the Optionee the Company does not thereby assume any obligation to provide any such notices or other notices; and (3) the Company, its Subsidiaries and the third party stock plan administrator have no liability for, and the Optionee has no right whatsoever (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to make any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the third party stock plan administrator based on any allegations of, damages or harm suffered by the Optionee as a result of the Company’s failure to provide any such notices or the Optionee’s failure to receive any such notices. The Optionee further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in his or her residence address.

Limitations on Liability. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan or this Agreement, no individual acting as a director, employee, or agent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries will be liable to the Optionee or the Optionee's spouse, beneficiary, or any other person or entity for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable because of any contract or other instrument he or she executes in such other capacity. No member of the Board or of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination (including, but limited to, any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any Option.
31. Consent and Agreement With Respect to Plan. The Optionee (a) acknowledges that the Plan and the prospectus relating thereto are available to the Optionee on the website maintained by the Stock Plan Administrator; (b) represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel of his or her choice prior to executing this Agreement and fully understands all provisions of the Agreement and the Plan; (c) accepts this Option subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof; (d) consents and agrees to all amendments that have been made to the Plan since it was adopted in 2007 (and for the avoidance of doubt consents and agrees to each amended term reflected in the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement), and consents and agrees that all options and restricted stock units, if any, held by the Optionee that were previously granted under the Plan as it has existed from time to time are now governed by the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement (except to the extent the Committee has expressly provided that a particular Plan amendment does not apply retroactively); and (e) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Committee upon any questions arising under the Plan or this Agreement.
Declaration of Data Privacy Consent. By providing the additional signature below, the undersigned explicitly declares his or her consent to the data processing operations described in Section 14 of this Agreement. This includes, without limitation, the transfer of the Optionee's Personal Information to, and the processing of such data by, the Company, the Employer or, as the case may be, the Stock Plan Administrator in the United States. The undersigned may withdraw his or her consent at any time, with future effect and for any or no reason as described in Section 14 of this Agreement.

OPTIONEE
Signature

Print Name

Residence Address

ADDENDUM A

This Addendum A includes special terms and conditions that govern the Option granted to the Optionee if the Optionee resides and/or works in one of the countries listed herein. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Grant Notice, the Agreement or the Plan.

This Addendum A also includes information regarding securities, exchange control, tax and certain other issues of which the Optionee should be aware with respect to the Optionee’s participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control, tax and other laws in effect as of November 2019. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Optionee not rely on the information contained herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of the Optionee’s participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Optionee exercises the Option or sells Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, this Addendum A is general in nature and may not apply to the Optionee’s particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure the Optionee of any particular result. Accordingly, the Optionee should seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in the Optionee’s country apply to the Optionee’s specific situation.

If the Optionee is a citizen or resident (or is considered as such for local tax purposes) of a country other than the one in which the Optionee is currently working and/or residing, or if the Optionee transfers employment and/or residency to another country after the grant of the Option, the information contained herein may not be applicable to the Optionee in the same manner.
EUROPEAN UNION (“EU”) / EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA (“EEA”)

Data Privacy

If the Optionee resides and/or is employed in the EU / EEA, the following provision replaces Section 14 of the Agreement:

The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants Options under the Plan to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. The Optionee should review the following information about the Company's data processing practices.

(a) Data Collection, Processing and Usage. Pursuant to applicable data protection laws, the Optionee is hereby notified that the Company collects, processes, and uses certain personally-identifiable information about the Optionee; specifically, including the Optionee's name, home address, email address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport or other identification number (e.g., resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all Options or any other equity compensation awards granted, cancelled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Optionee's favor, which the Company receives from the Optionee or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the Options under the Plan, the Company will collect the Optionee’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company collects, processes and uses the Optionee’s Personal Information pursuant to the Company’s legitimate interest of managing the Plan and generally administering employee equity awards, and to satisfy its contractual obligations under the terms of this Agreement and comply with its legal obligations under applicable law. The Optionee's refusal to provide Personal Information may affect the Optionee's ability to participate in the Plan. As such, by participating in the Plan, the Optionee voluntarily acknowledges the collection, processing and use, of the Optionee's Personal Information as described herein.

(b) Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers Optionee’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Optionee’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Optionee to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Optionee will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Optionee's ability to participate in the Plan.

(c) International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Company can only meet its contractual obligations to the Optionee if the Optionee’s Personal Information is transferred to the United States. The Company's legal basis for the transfer of the Optionee’s Personal Information to the United States is to satisfy its contractual obligations under the terms of this Agreement and/or its use of the standard data protection clauses adopted by the EU Commission.

(d) Data Retention. The Company will use the Optionee's Personal Information only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Optionee’s participation in the Plan or as required to comply with legal or regulatory obligations, including under tax and securities laws. When the Company no longer needs the Optionee’s Personal Information, the Company will remove it from its systems. If the Company keeps the Optionee’s Personal Information longer, it would be to satisfy legal or regulatory obligations and the Company’s legal basis would be for compliance with relevant laws or regulations.

(e) Data Subjects Rights. The Optionee may have a number of rights under data privacy laws in the Optionee's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). For example, the Optionee’s rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of Personal Information the Company processes pursuant to this Agreement, (ii) request rectification of incorrect Personal Information, (iii) request deletion of Personal Information, (iv) request restrictions on processing of Personal Information, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Optionee's country of residence (and country of employment, if different), and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Optionee’s Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Optionee’s rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Optionee should contact his or her local human resources department.
ARGENTINA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Method of Exercise

The Optionee acknowledges that due to existing foreign currency exchange restrictions in Argentina, and notwithstanding any terms or conditions of the Plan or the Agreement to the contrary, if the Optionee resides in Argentina, the Optionee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise with respect to their Options. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, the Optionee understands that the Optionee needs to instruct the broker to: (i) sell all of the purchased Shares issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax Related-Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to the Optionee. In the event of changes in existing foreign currency exchange restrictions, the Company reserves the right to eliminate the cashless sell-all method of exercise requirement and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercises, cashless sell-to-cover exercises or any other method of exercise and payment deemed appropriate by the Company.

Labor Law Acknowledgement

This provision supplements Section 18 of the Agreement:

In accepting the Option, the Optionee acknowledges and agrees that the grant of the Options is made by the Company (not the Employer) in its sole discretion and that the value of the Options or any Shares acquired under the Plan shall not constitute salary or wages for any purpose under Argentine labor law, including, but not limited to, the calculation of (i) any labor benefits including, without limitation, vacation pay, thirteenth salary, compensation in lieu of notice, annual bonus, disability, and leave of absence payments, etc., or (ii) any termination or severance indemnities or similar payments.

If, notwithstanding the foregoing, any benefits under the Plan are considered as salary or wages for any purpose under Argentine labor law, the Optionee acknowledges and agrees that such benefits shall not accrue more frequently than on the relevant Exercise Date(s).

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Optionee understands that neither the grant of the Option nor the purchase of Shares constitute a public offering as defined by the Law N° 17,811, or any other Argentine law. As such, the offering is not subject to the supervision of any Argentine governmental authority.

Exchange Control Notice

Exchange control regulations in Argentina are subject to frequent change. The Optionee is solely responsible for complying with any and all Argentine currency exchange restrictions, approvals and reporting requirements in connection with the exercise of the Options, the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired at exercise and the receipt of any dividends paid on such Shares. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal legal advisor regarding any exchange control obligations Optionee may have in connection with his or her participation in the Plan.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

If the Optionee holds Shares as of December 31 of any year, the Optionee is required to report the holding of the Shares on his or her personal tax return for the relevant year. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor to determine his or her personal reporting obligations.
AUSTRALIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Australian Offer Document

The Optionee understands that the offering of the Plan in Australia is intended to qualify for exemption from the prospectus requirements under Class Order 14/1000 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Participation in the Plan is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Australian Offer Document, (which is attached hereto as Addendum B), the Plan and this Agreement provided to the Optionee.

Options Conditioned on Satisfaction of Regulatory Obligations

If the Optionee is (a) a director of a Subsidiary incorporated in Australia, or (b) a person who is a management-level executive of a Subsidiary incorporated in Australia and who also is a director of a Subsidiary incorporated outside of Australia, the grant of the Option is conditioned upon satisfaction of the shareholder approval provisions of section 200B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) in Australia.

Termination

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Australia. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Tax Information

The Plan is a plan to which Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) (the "Act") applies (subject to the conditions in that Act).

Securities Law Notice

If the Optionee acquires Shares under the Plan and subsequently offer such Shares for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, such offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. The Optionee should obtain legal advice regarding any applicable disclosure requirements prior to making any such offer.

Exchange Control Notice

Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding A$10,000 and international fund transfers of any amount. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report for the Optionee. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the Optionee will be responsible for filing the report.

AUSTRIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Austria. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Austria. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Austria.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Austria, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

If the Optionee holds Shares acquired under the Plan outside of Austria, the Optionee must submit a report to the Austrian National Bank. An exemption applies if the value of the Shares as of any given quarter does not exceed €30,000,000 or as of December 31 does not exceed €5,000,000. If the former threshold is exceeded, quarterly obligations are imposed, whereas if the latter threshold is exceeded, annual reports must be given. The deadline for filing the quarterly report is the 15th day of the month following the end of the respective quarter. The annual reporting date is December 31 and the deadline for filing the annual report is January 31 of the following year.

When the Optionee sells Shares acquired under the Plan or receives a dividend payment, the Optionee may be required to comply with certain exchange control obligations if the cash proceeds are held outside of Austria. If the transaction volume of all accounts abroad exceeds €10,000,000, the movements and balances of all accounts must be reported monthly, as of the last day of the month, on or before the fifteenth day of the following month on the prescribed form (Meldungen SI-Forderungen und/oder SI-Verpflichtungen).

BELGIUM

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms and Conditions

Options granted to the Optionee in Belgium shall not be accepted by the Optionee earlier than the 61st day following the Offer Date. The Offer Date is the date on which the Company notifies the Optionee of the material terms and conditions of the Option grant. Any acceptance given by the Optionee before the 61st day following the grant date shall be null and void.

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Belgium. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Belgium. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Belgium.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Belgium, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Optionee is required to report any securities (e.g., Shares acquired under the Plan) or bank accounts (including brokerage accounts) opened and maintained outside Belgium on his or her annual tax return. The Optionee will also be required to provide the National Bank of Belgium with details regarding any such account (including the account number, the name of the bank in which such account is held and the country in which such account is located). This report, as well as additional information on how to complete it, can be found on the website of the National Bank of Belgium, www.nbb.be, under Kredietcentrales / Centrales des crédits caption.
Stock Exchange Tax Information

A stock exchange tax applies to transactions executed by a Belgian resident through a non-Belgian financial intermediary, such as a U.S. broker. The stock exchange tax will apply when Shares acquired pursuant to the Option are sold. The Optionee should consult with a personal tax or financial advisor for additional details on the Optionee’s obligations with respect to the stock exchange tax.

BRAZIL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Labor Law Policy and Acknowledgment

This provision supplements Section 18 of the Agreement:

By accepting the Option, the Optionee agrees that he or she is (i) making an investment decision, (ii) that the Option will be exercisable by the Optionee only if the Vesting Conditions are met and any necessary services are rendered by the Optionee during the vesting period set forth in the Vesting Schedule, and (iii) the value of the underlying Shares is not fixed and may increase or decrease in value over the vesting period without compensation to the Optionee.

Compliance with Law

By accepting the Option, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she agrees to comply with applicable Brazilian laws and pay any and all applicable taxes associated with the exercise of the Option, the receipt of any dividends, and the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

If the Optionee is a resident or domiciled in Brazil, the Optionee may be required to submit an annual declaration of assets and rights held outside of Brazil to the Central Bank of Brazil. If the aggregate value of such assets and rights is equal to or greater than US$100,000 but less than US$100,000,000, a declaration must be submitted annually. If the aggregate value exceeds US$100,000,000, a declaration must be submitted quarterly.

Tax on Financial Transaction (IOF)

Repatriation of funds (e.g., the proceeds from the sale of Shares) into Brazil and the conversion of USD into BRL associated with such fund transfers may be subject to the Tax on Financial Transactions. It is the Optionee's responsibility to comply with any applicable Tax on Financial Transactions arising from his or her participation in the Plan. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor for additional details.

CANADA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Method of Payment and Tax Obligations

This provision supplements Sections 4 and 8(a) of the Agreement:

Notwithstanding any discretion in the Plan or in this Agreement, without the Company’s consent, the Optionee is not permitted to pay the Exercise Price by the method set forth in Section 4(c), nor is the Optionee permitted to pay for any Tax Related-Items by the delivery of (i) unencumbered Shares, or (ii) withholding in Shares otherwise issuable to the Optionee upon exercise, as set forth in Section 8(a).
The following two provisions apply if the Optionee is a resident of Quebec:

Consent to Receive Information in English

The parties acknowledge that it is their express wish that this Agreement, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be written in English.

Data Privacy

The provision supplements Section 14 of the Agreement:

The Optionee hereby authorizes the Company and the Company’s representatives to discuss with and obtain all relevant information from all personnel, professional or not, involved in the administration and operation of the Optionee’s awards under the Plan. The Optionee further authorizes the Company, its Subsidiaries and the Stock Plan Administrator to disclose and discuss the Optionee’s participation in the Plan with their respective advisors. The Optionee further authorizes the Company and its Subsidiaries to record such information and to keep such information in his or her employee file.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Optionee is permitted to sell Shares acquired under the Plan through the designated broker appointed under the Plan, if any (or any other broker acceptable to the Company), provided the resale of Shares acquired under the Plan takes place outside of Canada through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the Shares are listed. The Shares are currently listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

Foreign property, including Options, Shares acquired under the Plan, and other rights to receive shares of a non-Canadian company held by a Canadian resident must generally be reported annually on a Form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement) if the total cost of the foreign property exceeds C$100,000 at any time during the year. Thus, Options must be reported - generally at a nil cost - if the C$100,000 cost threshold is exceeded because the Optionee holds other foreign property. When Shares are acquired, their cost generally is the adjusted cost base (“ACB”) of the Shares. The ACB would ordinarily equal the fair market value of the Shares at the time of acquisition, but if the Optionee owns other shares of the Company, this ACB may need to be averaged with the ACB of the other shares. The Optionee should consult his or her personal legal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable reporting obligations.

CHILE

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The grant of the Options hereunder is not intended to be a public offering of securities in Chile but instead is intended to be a private placement.

a) The starting date of the offer will be the Date of Grant (as defined in the Agreement), and this offer conforms to General Ruling No. 336 of the Chilean Commission of the Financial Market (“CMF”);

b) The offer deals with securities not registered in the Registry of Securities or in the Registry of Foreign Securities of the CMF, and therefore such securities are not subject to its oversight;

c) The issuer is not obligated to provide public information in Chile regarding the foreign securities, as such securities are not registered with the CMF; and
d) The foreign securities shall not be subject to public offering as long as they are not registered with the corresponding registry of securities in Chile.

a) La fecha de inicio de la oferta será el de la fecha de otorgamiento (o “Grant Date”, según este término se define en el documento denominado “Agreement”) y esta oferta se acoge a la norma de Carácter General N° 336 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero de Chile (“CMF”);

b) La oferta versa sobre valores no inscritos en el Registro de Valores o en el Registro de Valores Extranjeros que lleva la CMF, por lo que tales valores no están sujetos a la fiscalización de ésta;

c) Por tratar de valores no inscritos en la CMF no existe la obligación por parte del emisor de entregar en Chile información pública respecto de esos valores; y

d) Esos valores no podrán ser objeto de oferta pública mientras no sean inscritos en el registro de valores correspondiente.

Exchange Control Notice

If the Optionee pays the Exercise Price in cash or check and remits funds in excess of US$10,000 out of Chile, the remittance must be made through the Formal Exchange Market (“FEM,” i.e., a commercial bank or registered foreign exchange office). In such case, the Optionee must provide certain information regarding the transaction (e.g., amount, currency and destination of funds, as well as the parties involved) to the bank or registered foreign exchange office used in the remittance on a prescribed form. The bank or registered foreign exchange office will submit the form to the Central Bank to notify the Central Bank of the transaction.

If the Optionee exercises the Option using a cashless exercise method implemented by the Company in connection with the Plan, and the aggregate Exercise Price exceeds US$10,000, the Optionee must sign Annex 1 of the Manual of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations and file it directly with the Central Bank within the first ten (10) days of the month following the Exercise Date.

The Optionee is not required to repatriate proceeds obtained from the sale of Shares or from dividends to Chile; however, if the Optionee decides to repatriate proceeds from the sale of Shares and/or dividends and the amount of the proceeds to be repatriated exceeds U.S. $10,000, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she must effect such repatriation through the Formal Exchange Market. However, if the Optionee does not repatriate the funds and uses such funds for the payment of other obligations contemplated under a different Chapter of the Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Optionee must sign Annex 1 of the Manual of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations and file it directly with the Central Bank of Chile within the first ten (10) days of the month immediately following the transaction.

If the Optionee’s aggregate investments held outside of Chile exceed US$5,000,000 (including the value of the Shares acquired under the Plan), the Optionee must report the status of such investments annually to the Central Bank, using Annex 3.1 of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations.

Please note that exchange control regulations in Chile are subject to change. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal legal advisor regarding any exchange control obligations that the Optionee may have prior to the exercise of the Option.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Chilean Internal Revenue Service (“CIRS”) requires all taxpayers to provide information annually regarding: (i) any taxes paid abroad which they will use as a credit against Chilean income taxes, and (ii) the results of foreign investments. These annual reporting obligations must be complied with by submitting a sworn statement setting forth this information before June 30 of each year. The sworn statement disclosing this information (or Formularios) must be submitted electronically through the CIRS website, www.sii.cl, using Form 1929. In addition, the Optionee will be personally responsible for reporting taxable income on Form 22, which has to be filed no later than April 30 of the year following the year in which the taxable event occurred.
CHINA

TERMs AND CONDITIONS

Exchange Control Restrictions Applicable to Optionees who are PRC Nationals

If the Optionee is a local national of the People’s Republic of China ("PRC"), the Optionee understands that, except as otherwise provided herein, his or her Options can be exercised only by means of the cashless sell-all method, under which all Shares underlying the Options are immediately sold upon exercise.

In addition, the Optionee understands and agrees that, pursuant to local exchange control requirements, the Optionee is required to repatriate the cash proceeds from the cashless sell-all method of exercise of the Options, (i.e., the sale proceeds less the Exercise Price and any administrative fees). The Optionee agrees that the Company is authorized to instruct its designated broker to assist with the immediate sale of such Shares (on the Optionee’s behalf pursuant to this authorization), and the Optionee expressly authorizes such broker to complete the sale of such Shares. The Optionee acknowledges that the Company’s broker is under no obligation to arrange for the sale of Shares at any particular price. The Company reserves the right to provide additional methods of exercise depending on the development of local law.

In addition, the Optionee understands and agrees that the cash proceeds from the exercise of his or her Options, (i.e., the proceeds of the sale of the Shares underlying the Options, less the Exercise Price and any administrative fees) will be repatriated to China. The Optionee further understands that, under local law, such repatriation of the cash proceeds may be effectuated through a special foreign exchange control account to be approved by the local foreign exchange administration, and the Optionee hereby consents and agrees that the proceeds from the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan, net of the Exercise Price and administrative fees, may be transferred to such special account prior to being delivered to the Optionee. The proceeds, net of Tax Related-Items, may be paid to the Optionee in U.S. Dollars or local currency at the Company’s discretion (as of the Date of Grant, the proceeds are paid to the Optionee in local currency). In the event the proceeds are paid to the Optionee in U.S. Dollars, the Optionee understands that he or she will be required to set up a U.S. Dollar bank account in China and provide the bank account details to the Employer and/or the Company so that the proceeds may be deposited into this account. If the proceeds are paid to the Optionee in local currency, the Optionee agrees to bear any currency fluctuation risk between the time Shares are sold and the time the sale proceeds are distributed through any such special exchange account.

Method of Exercise

The Optionee acknowledges that due to regulatory requirements, and notwithstanding any terms or conditions of the Plan or the Agreement to the contrary, Optionees residing in mainland China will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise with respect to their Options. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, the Optionee understands that the Optionee needs to instruct the broker to: (i) sell all of the purchased Shares issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax Related-Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to the Optionee. In the event of changes in regulatory requirements, the Company reserves the right to eliminate the cashless sell-all method of exercise requirement and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercises, cashless sell-to-cover exercises or any other method of exercise and payment deemed appropriate by the Company.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice Applicable to Optionees in the PRC

If the Optionee is a local national of the PRC, the Optionee understands that exchange control restrictions may limit the Optionee’s ability to access and/or convert funds received under the Plan, particularly if these amounts exceed US$50,000. The Optionee should confirm the procedures and requirements for withdrawals and conversions of foreign currency with his or her local bank prior to the Option exercise.

The Optionee agrees to comply with any other requirements that may be imposed by the Company in the future in order to facilitate compliance with exchange control requirements in the Peoples’ Republic of China.
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

PRC residents are required to report to SAFE details of their foreign financial assets and liabilities, as well as details of any economic transactions conducted with non-PRC residents, either directly or through financial institutions. The Optionee may be subject to reporting obligations for the Shares or awards acquired under the Plan and Plan-related transactions. It is the Optionee's responsibility to comply with this reporting obligation and the Optionee should consult his/her personal tax advisor in this regard.

COLOMBIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Labor Law Acknowledgement

The following provision supplements Section 18 of the Agreement:

The Optionee acknowledges that pursuant to Article 15 of Law 50/1990 (Article 128 of the Colombian Labor Code), the Plan, the Option, the underlying Shares, and any other amounts or payments granted or realized from participation in the Plan do not constitute a component of the Optionee’s “salary” for any purpose. To this extent, they will not be included and/or considered for purposes of calculating any and all labor benefits, such as legal/fringe benefits, vacations, indemnities, payroll taxes, social insurance contributions or any other labor-related amount which may be payable.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Shares are not and will not be registered with the Colombian registry of publicly traded securities (Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores), and therefore, the Shares cannot be offered to the public in Colombia. Nothing in the Agreement shall be construed as making a public offer of securities, or the promotion of financial products in Colombia.

Exchange Control Notice

Foreign investments must be registered with the Central Bank of Colombia (Banco de la República). Upon the subsequent sale or other disposition of investments held abroad, the registration with the Central Bank must be canceled, the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the Shares must be repatriated to Colombia and the appropriate Central Bank form must be filed (usually with the Optionee’s local bank). The Optionee acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with Colombian exchange control requirements.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

An annual informative return must be filed with the Colombian Tax Office detailing any assets held abroad (including the Shares acquired under the Plan). If the individual value of any of these assets exceeds a certain threshold, each asset must be described (e.g., its nature and its value) and the jurisdiction in which it is located must be disclosed. The Optionee acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with this tax reporting requirement.

CROATIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

The Optionee must report any financial investments (including Shares acquired under the Plan) to the Croatian National Bank for statistical purposes. However, because exchange control regulations may change without notice, the Optionee should consult with his or her legal advisor to ensure compliance with current regulations. The Optionee acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with Croatian exchange control laws.
CZECH REPUBLIC

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the Czech Republic. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Upon request of the Czech National Bank (the "CNB"), the Optionee may need to report the following to the CNB: foreign direct investments, financial credits from abroad, investment in foreign securities and associated collection and payments (Shares and proceeds from the sale of Shares may be included in this reporting requirement). Even in the absence of a request from the CNB, the Optionee may need to report foreign direct investments with a value of CZK 2,500,000 or more in the aggregate and/or other foreign financial assets with a value of CZK 200,000,000 or more.

Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, the Optionee should consult his or her personal legal advisor prior to the exercise of the Option and the subsequent sale of Shares to ensure compliance with current regulations. It is the Optionee’s responsibility to comply with Czech exchange control laws, and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary will be liable for any resulting fines or penalties.

DENMARK

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Danish Stock Option Act

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the treatment of the Option upon the Optionee’s termination of employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary, as applicable, shall be governed by the Danish Stock Option Act, as in effect at the time of the Optionee’s termination (as determined by the Committee in its discretion in consultation with legal counsel). By accepting the Option, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she has received a Danish translation of an Employer Statement, (which is attached hereto as Addendum C), which is being provided to comply with the Danish Stock Option Act.

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Denmark. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee’s attainment of the statutory retirement age in Denmark. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Denmark.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Denmark, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The establishment of an account holding Shares or an account holding cash outside Denmark must be reported to the Danish Tax Administration. The form which should be used in this respect may be obtained from a local bank.
The requirement to report certain information to the Danish Tax Administration via Form V or K was eliminated effective January 1, 2019. However, the Optionee must still report the foreign bank/broker accounts and their deposits, and Shares held in a foreign bank or broker in his or her tax return under the section on foreign affairs and income.

**ECUADOR**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

The Optionee will be responsible for including any Options that vested during the previous fiscal year in his or her annual Net Worth Declaration if his or her net worth exceeds the thresholds set forth in the law.

**FINLAND**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Termination**

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Finland. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Finland. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Finland.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Finland, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

**GERMANY**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Termination**

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Germany. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Exchange Control Notice**

Cross-border payments in excess of €12,500 must be reported monthly to the German Federal Bank (Bundesbank). In case of payments in connection with securities (including proceeds realized upon the sale of Shares or the receipt of dividends), the report must be made by the 5th day of the month following the month in which the payment was received. The form must be filed electronically and the form of report ("Allgemeine Meldeportal Statistik") can be accessed via the Bundesbank’s website (www.bundesbank.de) and is available in both German and English. The Optionee acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with applicable reporting requirements.
HONG KONG

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Sale Restriction

Shares received at exercise are accepted as a personal investment. If, for any reason, the Option vests and becomes exercisable and the Option is exercised and Shares are issued to the Optionee (or the Optionee's heirs) within six (6) months of the Date of Grant, the Optionee (or the Optionee's heirs) agrees that he or she will not dispose of any such Shares prior to the six (6)-month anniversary of the Date of Grant.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

WARNING: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. The Optionee is advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If the Optionee is in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, the Optionee should obtain independent professional advice. Neither the offer of Options nor the issuance of Shares upon exercise of the Options constitutes a public offering of securities under Hong Kong law and is available only to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Agreement, including this Addendum A, the Plan and other incidental communication materials distributed in connection with the Options (i) have not been prepared in accordance with and are not intended to constitute a “prospectus” for a public offering of securities under the applicable securities legislation in Hong Kong and (ii) are intended only for the personal use of each eligible employee of the Company or its Subsidiaries and may not be distributed to any other person.

Nature of Scheme

The Company specifically intends that the Plan will not be an occupational retirement scheme for purposes of the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance.

HUNGARY

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Hungary. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

INDIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Method of Exercise

The Optionee acknowledges that due to regulatory requirements, and notwithstanding any terms or conditions of the Plan or the Agreement to the contrary, if the Optionee resides in India, the Optionee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise with respect to their Options. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, the Optionee understands that the Optionee needs to instruct the broker to: (i) sell all of the purchased Shares issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax Related-Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to the Optionee. In the event of changes in regulatory requirements, the Company reserves the right to eliminate the cashless sell-all method of exercise requirement and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercises, cashless sell-to-cover exercises or any other method of exercise and payment deemed appropriate by the Company.
NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

The Optionee must repatriate any proceeds from the sale of Shares and any cash dividends acquired under the Plan to India and convert the proceeds into local currency within a certain period of the receipt (90 days for sale proceeds and 180 days for dividend payments, or within such other period of time as may be required under applicable regulations and to convert the proceeds into local currency). The Optionee will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate (“FIRC”) from the bank where the Optionee deposits the foreign currency. The Optionee should maintain the FIRC as evidence of the repatriation of funds in the event the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation.

It is the Optionee’s responsibility to comply with exchange control laws in India, and neither the Company nor the Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from the Optionee’s failure to comply with applicable local laws.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Optionee is required to declare foreign bank accounts and any foreign financial assets (including Shares held outside India) in his or her annual tax return. It is the Optionee’s responsibility to comply with this reporting obligation and the Optionee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor in this regard as significant penalties may apply in the case of non-compliance.

INDONESIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Language Consent

A translation of the documents relating to this grant into Bahasa Indonesia can be provided to Optionee upon request to Danaher’s Corporate Compensation department. By accepting the Option, the Optionee (i) confirms having read and understood the documents relating to the Options (i.e., the Plan and the Agreement) which were provided in the English language, (ii) accepts the terms of those documents accordingly, and (iii) agrees not to challenge the validity of this document based on Law No. 24 of 2009 on National Flag, Language, Coat of Arms and National Anthem or the implementing Presidential Regulation (when issued).

Persetujuan Bahasa

Terjemahan dari dokumen-dokumen terkait dengan pemberian ini ke Bahasa Indonesia dapat disediakan untuk Peserta berdasarkan permintaan kepada Danaher’s Corporate Compensation department. Dengan menerima Pemberian, Peserta (i) memberikan konfirmasi bahwa anda telah membaca dan memahami dokumen-dokumen berkaitan dengan Pemberian ini (yaitu, Program dan Perjanjian) yang disediakan dalam Bahasa Inggris, (ii) menerima persyaratan di dalam dokumen-dokumen tersebut, dan (iii) setuju untuk tidak mengajukan keberatan atas keberlakuan dari dokumen ini berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 Tahun 2009 tentang Bendera, Bahasa dan Lambang Negara serta Lagu Kebangsaan ataupun Peraturan Presiden sebagai pelaksanaannya (ketika diterbitkan).

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Indonesian residents repatriating funds (e.g., remittance of proceeds from the sale of Shares into Indonesia) into Indonesia, the Indonesian bank through which the transaction is made will submit a report of the transaction to the Bank of Indonesia. For transactions of USD10,000 or more (or its equivalent in other currency), a more detailed description of the transaction must be included in the report and the Optionee may be required to provide information about the transaction to the bank in order to complete the transaction. For foreign currency transactions exceeding USD25,000, the underlying document of that transaction will have to be submitted to the relevant local bank.
IRELAND

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Ireland. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Director Notification Obligation

Irish residents who may be a director, shadow director or secretary of an Irish subsidiary whose interest in the Company represents more than 1% of the Company’s voting share capital are required to notify such Irish Subsidiary in writing within a certain time period. This notification requirement also applies with respect to the interests of a spouse or children under the age of 18 (whose interests will be attributed to the director, shadow director or secretary).

ISRAEL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Trust Arrangement

The Optionee understands and agrees that the Options awarded under the Agreement are awarded subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Sub-Plan for Israel (the “Sub-Plan”), the Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”) between the Company and the Company’s trustee appointed by the Company or its Subsidiary in Israel (the “Trustee”), or any successor trustee. In the event of any inconsistencies between the Sub-Plan, the Agreement and/or the Plan, the Sub-Plan will govern.

Type of Grant

The Options are intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment in Israel as a “102 Capital Gains Track Grant” (as defined in the Sub-Plan) subject to the terms and conditions of “Section 102” (as defined in the Sub-Plan) and the rules promulgated thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, by accepting the Options, the Optionee acknowledges that the Company cannot guarantee or represent that the favorable tax treatment under Section 102 will apply to the Options.

By accepting the Options, the Optionee: (a) acknowledges receipt of and represents that the Optionee has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions of Section 102, the Plan, the Sub-Plan, the Trust Agreement and the Agreement; (b) accepts the Options subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the Plan, the Sub-Plan, the Trust Agreement and Section 102 and the rules promulgated thereunder; and (c) agrees that the Options and/or any Shares issued in connection therewith, will be registered for the benefit of the Optionee in the name of the Trustee as required to qualify under Section 102.

The Optionee hereby undertakes to release the Trustee from any liability in respect of any action or decision duly taken and bona fide executed in relation to the Plan, or any Options or the Shares granted thereunder. The Optionee agrees to execute any and all documents which the Company or the Trustee may reasonably determine to be necessary in order to comply with Section 102 and the Income Tax Ordinance (New Version) - 1961 (“ITO”).

Electronic Delivery

The following provision supplements Section 13 of the Agreement.

To the extent required pursuant to Israeli tax law and/or by the Trustee, the Optionee consents and agrees to deliver hard-copy written notices and/or actual copies of any notices or confirmations provided by the Optionee related to his or her participation in the Plan.
Data Privacy

The following provision supplements Section 14 of the Agreement:

Without derogating from the scope of Section 14 of the Agreement, the Optionee hereby explicitly consents to the transfer of Data between the Company, the Trustee, and/or a designated Plan broker, including any requisite transfer of such Data outside of the Optionee’s country and further transfers thereafter as may be required to a broker or other third party.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Information

This grant does not constitute a public offering under the Securities Law, 1968.

ITALY

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Italy. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Italy. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Italy.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Italy, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Plan Document Acknowledgement

In accepting the Option, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she has received a copy of the Plan and the Agreement and has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement, (including this Addendum A), in their entirety and fully understands and accepts all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement, (including this Addendum A).

The Optionee further acknowledges that he or she has read and specifically and expressly approves the following paragraphs of the Agreement: Section 8: Tax Obligations; Section 17: Governing Law and Venue; Section 18: Nature of Option; Section 26: Addendum A; Section 27: Imposition of Other Requirements; Section 28: Recoupment; and the Data Privacy section above.

Method of Exercise

The Optionee acknowledges that due to regulatory requirements, and notwithstanding any terms or conditions of the Plan or the Agreement to the contrary, if the Optionee resides in Italy, the Optionee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise with respect to their Options. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, the Optionee understands that the Optionee needs to instruct the broker to: (i) sell all of the purchased Shares issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax Related-Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to the Optionee. In the event of changes in regulatory requirements, the Company reserves the right to eliminate the cashless sell-all method of exercise requirement and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercises, cashless sell-to-cover exercises or any other method of exercise and payment deemed appropriate by the Company.
**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

Italian residents who, at any time during the fiscal year, hold foreign financial assets (including cash and Shares) which may generate income taxable in Italy are required to report these assets on their annual tax returns (UNICO Form, RW Schedule) for the year during which the assets are held, or on a special form if no tax return is due. These reporting obligations will also apply to Italian residents who are the beneficial owners of foreign financial assets under Italian money laundering provisions. Italian residents should consult with their personal tax advisor to determine their personal reporting obligations.

**Foreign Asset Tax**

The value of any Shares (and other financial assets) held outside Italy by individuals resident of Italy may be subject to a foreign asset tax. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the financial assets (e.g., Shares) assessed at the end of the calendar year. The value of financial assets held abroad must be reported in Form RM of the annual return. The Optionee should consult his or her personal tax advisor for additional information on the foreign asset tax.

**JAPAN**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Exchange Control Notice**

If the Optionee acquires Shares valued at more than ¥100,000,000 in a single transaction, the Optionee must file a Securities Acquisition Report with the Ministry of Finance through the Bank of Japan within 20 days of the purchase of the Shares.

In addition, if the Optionee pays more than ¥30,000,000 in a single transaction for the purchase of Shares when the Optionee exercises the Option, the Optionee must file a Payment Report with the Ministry of Finance through the Bank of Japan by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the payment was made. The precise reporting requirements vary depending on whether or not the relevant payment is made through a bank in Japan.

A Payment Report is required independently from a Securities Acquisition Report. Therefore, if the total amount that the Optionee pays upon a one-time transaction for exercising the Option and purchasing Shares exceeds ¥100,000,000, then the Optionee must file both a Payment Report and a Securities Acquisition Report.

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

The Optionee will be required to report details of any assets held outside of Japan as of December 31st (including any Shares acquired under the Plan) to the extent such assets have a total net fair market value exceeding ¥50,000,000. Such report will be due by March 15th each year. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor as to whether the reporting obligation applies to the Optionee and whether the Optionee will be required to include details of any outstanding Option or Shares held by the Optionee in the report.

**KOREA**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Exchange Control Notice**

If the Optionee realizes US$500,000 or more from the sale of Shares or the receipt of any dividends with respect to options granted prior to July 18, 2017, Korean exchange control laws may require the Optionee to repatriate the proceeds back to Korea within three (3) years of the sale/receipt.

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

Korean residents must declare all foreign financial accounts (e.g., non-Korean bank accounts, brokerage accounts) to the Korean tax authority and file a report with respect to such accounts in June of the following year if the monthly balance of such accounts exceeds KRW 500 million (or an equivalent amount in foreign currency) on any month-end date during a calendar year. The Optionee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor to determine his or her personal reporting obligations.
LIECHTENSTEIN

None.

LUXEMBOURG

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to the Optionee if, as of the Date of Grant, the Optionee is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Luxembourg. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean the Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Luxembourg. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Luxembourg.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant the Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Luxembourg, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

MALAYSIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Director Notification

If the Optionee is a director of a subsidiary or other related company in Malaysia, then the Optionee is subject to certain notification requirements under the Malaysian Companies Act, 2016. Among these requirements is an obligation to notify the Malaysian subsidiary in writing when the Optionee receives an interest (e.g., Options, Shares) in the Company or any related companies. In addition, the Optionee must notify the Malaysian subsidiary when he or she sells Shares of the Company or any related company (including when the Optionee sells Shares acquired under the Plan). These notifications must be made within fourteen (14) days of acquiring or disposing of any interest in the Company or any related company.

MEXICO

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Labor Law Acknowledgement

This provision supplements Section 18 of the Agreement.

By accepting the Options, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she understands and agrees that: (i) the Option is not related to the salary and other contractual benefits granted to the Optionee by the Employer; and (ii) any modification of the Plan or its termination shall not constitute a change or impairment of the terms and conditions of employment.

Policy Statement

The grant of the Option the Company is making under the Plan is unilateral and discretionary and, therefore, the Company reserves the absolute right to amend it and discontinue it at any time without any liability.

The Company, with registered offices at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America, is solely responsible for the administration of the Plan. Participation in the Plan and, the acquisition of Shares under the Plan does not, in any way establish an employment relationship between the Optionee and the Company since the Optionee is participating in the Plan on a wholly commercial basis and the Optionee’s sole employer is the Subsidiary employing the Optionee, as applicable, nor does it establish any rights between the Optionee and the Employer.
Plan Document Acknowledgment

By participating in the Plan, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she has received copies of the Plan and the Agreement, has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement in their entirety and fully understands and accept all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement.

In addition, by participating in the Plan, the Optionee further acknowledges that he or she has read and specifically and expressly approves the terms and conditions in Section 18 of the Agreement, in which the following is clearly described and established: (i) participation in the Plan does not constitute an acquired right; (ii) the Plan and participation in the Plan is offered by the Company on a wholly discretionary basis; (iii) participation in the Plan is voluntary; and (iv) the Company and its Subsidiaries are not responsible for any decrease in the value of the Shares underlying the Option.

Finally, the Optionee hereby declares that he or she does not reserve any action or right to bring any claim against the Company for any compensation or damages as a result of participation in the Plan and therefore grants a full and broad release to the Employer and the Company and its Subsidiaries with respect to any claim that may arise under the Plan.

Spanish Translation

Reconocimiento de la Ley Laboral

Esta disposición complementan la sección 18 de Acuerdo:

Al Aceptar la Opción, la persona que recibe la opción manifiesta que entiende y acuerda que: (i) la Opción no se encuentra relacionada con el salario ni con otras prestaciones contractuales concedidas a la persona que recibe la opción por parte del patrón; y (ii) cualquier modificación del Plan o su terminación no constituye un cambio o detrimento en los términos y condiciones de empleo.

Declaración de Política

La concesión de la Opción que hace la Compañía bajo el Plan es unilateral y discrecional y, por lo tanto, la Compañía se reserva el derecho absoluto de modificar y discontinuar el mismo en cualquier momento, sin ninguna responsabilidad.

La Compañía, con oficinas registradas ubicadas en 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, es la única responsable de la administración del Plan. La participación en el Plan y la adquisición de Acciones no establece de forma alguna, una relación de trabajo entre quien recibe la opción y la Compañía, ya que la participación en el Plan por parte de quien recibe la opción es completamente comercial y el único patrón es Subsidiaria que esta contratando a quien recibe la opción, en caso de ser aplicable, así como tampoco establece ningún derecho entre quien recibe la opción y el patrón.

Reconocimiento del Plan de Documentos

Al aceptar la opción, quien recibe la misma reconoce que ha recibido copias del Plan y del Acuerdo, que ha revisado en su totalidad tanto el Plan como el Acuerdo y, que ha entendido y aceptado las disposiciones contenidas en el Plan y en el Acuerdo.

Adicionalmente, al firmar el Acuerdo, quien recibe la opción reconoce que ha leído, y que aprueba específica y expresamente los términos y condiciones contenidos en la sección 18 del Acuerdo, en la cual se encuentra claramente descrito y establecido lo siguiente: (i) la participación en el Plan no constituye un derecho adquirido; (ii) el Plan y la participación en el mismo es ofrecida por la Compañía de forma enteramente discrecional; (iii) la participación en el Plan es voluntaria; y (iv) la Compañía, así como sus Subsidiarias no son responsables por cualquier detrimento en el valor de las Acciones en relación con la Opción.

Finalmente, por medio de la presente, quien recibe la opción declara que no se reserva ninguna acción o derecho para interponer una demanda en contra de la Compañía por compensación, daño o perjuicio alguno como resultado de la participación en el Plan y en consecuencia, otorga el más amplio finiquito a su patrón, así como a la Compañía, a sus Subsidiarias con respecto a cualquier demanda que pudiera originarse en virtud del Plan.
NETHERLANDS

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the Netherlands. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in the Netherlands. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in the Netherlands.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than the Netherlands, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NORWAY

None.

POLAND

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Poland. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Poland. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Poland.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Poland, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

Polish residents holding foreign securities (e.g., Shares) and/or maintaining accounts abroad are obligated to file quarterly reports with the National Bank of Poland incorporating information on transactions and balances of the securities and cash deposited in such accounts if the value of such securities and cash (when combined with all other assets held abroad) exceeds PLN 7,000,000.

Exchange Control Notice

Polish residents are also required to transfer funds through a bank account in Poland if the transferred amount in any single transaction exceeds a specified threshold (currently EUR 15,000). Polish residents are required to store documents connected with foreign exchange transactions for a period of five years from the date the exchange transaction was made.
PORTUGAL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to the Optionee if, as of the Date of Grant, the Optionee is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Portugal. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement), the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall the Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Portugal. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Portugal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant the Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Portugal, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Language Consent

The Optionee hereby expressly declares that he or she is proficient in the English language and has read, understood and fully accepts and agrees with the terms and conditions established in the Plan and the Agreement.

Conhecimento da Língua

O Beneficiário, pelo presente instrumento, declara expressamente que tem pleno conhecimento da língua inglesa e que leu, compreendeu e livremente aceitou e concordou com os termos e condições estabelecidas no Plano e do Contrato.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

If the Optionee is a Portuguese resident and holds Shares after exercise of the Option, the acquisition of the Shares should be reported to the Banco de Portugal for statistical purposes. If the Shares are deposited with a commercial bank or financial intermediary in Portugal, such bank or financial intermediary will submit the report on the Optionee’s behalf. If the Shares are not deposited with a commercial bank or financial intermediary in Portugal, The Optionee is responsible for submitting the report to the Banco de Portugal, unless the Optionee engages a Portuguese financial intermediary to file the reports on his or her behalf.

RUSSIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Labor Law Acknowledgement

The Optionee understands that if the Optionee continues to hold the Shares acquired under the Plan after an involuntary termination of employment, the Optionee will be ineligible to receive unemployment benefits in Russia.

Data Privacy

This data privacy consent replaces Section 14 of the Agreement:

1. Purposes for processing of the Personal Data
   1.1. Granting to the Optionee restricted share units or rights to purchase shares of common stock.

   Цели обработки Персональных данных
   1.1. Предоставление Субъектам персональных данных ограниченных прав на акции (Option) или прав покупки обыкновенных акций.
1.2. Compliance with the effective Russian Federation laws; 1.2. Соблюдение действующего законодательства Российской Федерации;

2. The Optionee hereby grants consent to processing of the 2. personal data listed below

2.1. Last name, first name, patronymic, year, month, date and place of 2.1. birth, gender, age, address, citizenship, information on education, contact details (home address(es), direct office, home and mobile telephone numbers, e-mail address, etc.), photographs;

2.2. Information contained in personal identification documents 2.2. (including passport details), tax identification number and number of the State Pension Insurance Certificate, including photocopies of passports, visas, work permits, drivers licenses, other personal documents;

2.3. Information on employment, including the list of duties, information 2.3. on the current and former employers, information on promotions, disciplinary sanctions, transfer to other position / work, etc.;

2.4. Information on the Optionee’s salary amount, information on salary 2.4. changes, on participation in employer benefit plans and programs, on bonuses paid, etc.;

2.5. Information on work time, including hours scheduled for work per 2.5. week and hours actually worked;

2.6. Information on potential membership of certain categories of 2.6. employees having rights for guarantees and benefits in accordance with the Russian Federation Labor Code and other effective legislation;

2.7. Information on the Optionee’s tax status (exempt, tax resident status, 2.7. etc.);

2.8. Information on shares of Common Stock or directorships held by the 2.8. Optionee, details of all awards or any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, cancelled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding;

2.9. Any other information, which may become necessary to the 2.9. Company in connection with the purposes specified in Clause 2 above.

3.1. The Optionee hereby consents to performing the following 3.1. operations with the Personal Data:

3.1.1. processing of the Personal Data, including collection, systematization, accumulation, storage, verification (renewal, modification), use, dissemination (including transfer), impersonalizing, blockage, destruction;
3.1.2. transborder transfer of the Personal Data to operators located on the territory of foreign states. The Optionee hereby confirms that he was notified of the fact that the recipients of the Personal Data may be located in foreign states that do not ensure adequate protection of rights of personal data subjects;

3.1.3. including Personal Data into generally accessible sources of personal data (including directories, address books and other), placing Personal Data on the Company’s web-sites on the Internet.

3.2. General description of the data processing methods used by the Company

3.2.1. When processing the Personal Data, the Company undertakes the necessary organizational and technical measures for protecting the Personal Data from unlawful or accidental access to them, from destruction, change, blockage, copying, dissemination of Personal Data, as well as from other unlawful actions.

3.2.2. Processing of the Personal Data by the Company shall be performed using the data processing methods that ensure confidentiality of the Personal Data, except where: (1) Personal Data is impersonalized; and (2) in relation to publicly available Personal Data; and in compliance with the established requirements to ensuring the security of personal data, the requirements to the tangible media of biometric personal data and to the technologies for storage of such data outside personal data information systems in accordance with the effective legislation.

4. Term, revocation procedure

This Statement of Consent is valid for an indefinite term. The Optionee may revoke this consent by sending to Company a written notice at least ninety (90) days in advance of the proposed consent revocation date. The Optionee agrees that during the specified notice period the Company is not obliged to cease processing of personal data or to destroy the personal data of The Optionee.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Optionee acknowledges that the Agreement, the grant of the Option, the Plan and all other materials the Optionee may receive regarding participation in the Plan do not constitute advertising or an offering of securities in Russia, and the Optionee's acceptance of the Option results in an agreement between the Company and the Optionee that is completed in the United States and is governed by the laws of the State of Delaware. The Shares to be issued under the Plan have not and will not be registered in Russia nor will they be admitted for listing on any Russian exchange for trading within Russia. Thus, the Shares described in any Plan documents may not be offered or placed in public circulation in Russia. In no event will Shares to be issued under the Plan be delivered to the Optionee in Russia. All Shares acquired under the Plan will be maintained on behalf of the Optionee outside of Russia. The Optionee will not be permitted to sell or otherwise transfer Shares directly to a Russian legal entity or resident.

Exchange Control Notice
Under current exchange control regulations in Russia, the Optionee is required to repatriate certain cash amounts received with respect to the Option (including proceeds from the sale of Shares) to Russia as soon as the Optionee intends to use those cash amounts for any purpose, including reinvestment. Such funds must be initially credited to the Optionee through a foreign currency account at an authorized bank in Russia. After the funds are initially received in Russia, they may be further remitted to foreign banks in accordance with Russian exchange control laws. As an express statutory exception to the above-mentioned repatriation rule, cash dividends paid on the Shares can be paid directly to a foreign bank or brokerage account opened with a bank located in an OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) or FATE (Financial Action Task Force) country. As of January 1, 2018, cash proceeds from the sale of Shares listed on one of the foreign stock exchanges on the list provided for by the Russian Federal Law “On the Securities Market”, can also be paid directly to a foreign bank or brokerage account opened with a bank located in an OECD or FATF country. Other statutory exemptions may apply, and the Optionee should consult with his or her personal legal advisory in this regard.

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

The Optionee is required to report the opening, closing or change of details of any foreign bank account to Russian tax authorities within one month of opening, closing or change of details of such account. The Optionee is also required to report (i) the beginning and ending balances in such a foreign bank account each year and (ii) transactions related to such a foreign account during the year to the Russian tax authorities, on or before June 1 of the following year. The tax authorities may require supporting documents related to transactions in such foreign bank accounts. The Optionee should consult his or her personal tax advisor to determine and ensure compliance with his or her foreign asset/account reporting obligations. As of January 1, 2020, the Optionee will also be required to report his or her foreign brokerage accounts and foreign accounts with other financial institutions (financial market organizations). Certain specific exceptions from the reporting requirements may apply.

**Anti-Corruption Legislation Information**

Individuals holding public office in Russia, as well as their spouses and dependent children, may be prohibited from opening or maintaining a foreign brokerage or bank account and holding any securities, whether acquired directly or indirectly, in a foreign company (including the Shares acquired under the Plan). The Optionee should consult with his or her personal legal advisor to determine whether this restriction applies to the Optionee’s circumstances.

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

Securities Law Notice

This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom except to such persons as are permitted under the Rules of the Offers of Securities and Continuing Obligations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

The Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this document, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

**SINGAPORE**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

Securities Law Notice

The grant of the Options is being made pursuant to the “Qualifying Person” exemption under section 273(1)(f) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289, 2006 Ed.) (“SFA”) and is not made to the Optionee with a view to the underlying Shares being subsequently offered for sale to any other party. The Plan has not been, and will not be, lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Optionee should note that the Options are subject to section 257 of the SFA and the Optionee should not make (i) any subsequent sale of the Shares in Singapore or (ii) any offer of such subsequent sale of the Shares subject to the Option in Singapore, unless such sale or offer is made after six (6) months from the Date of Grant or pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division 1 Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the SFA. The Company’s Common Stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which is located outside of Singapore, under the ticker symbol “DHR” and Shares acquired under the Plan may be sold through this exchange.

35
Chief Executive Officer and Director Notification Requirement

If the Optionee is the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), or a director, associate director, or shadow director of a Singapore Subsidiary of the Company, the Optionee is subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act, regardless of whether the Optionee is resident or employed in Singapore. Among these requirements is an obligation to notify the Singapore Subsidiary in writing when the Optionee receives an interest (e.g., the Options, Shares, etc.) in the Company of any related company. In addition, the Optionee must notify the Singapore Subsidiary when the Optionee sells Shares of the Company or any related company (including when the Optionee sells Shares acquired under the Plan). These notifications must be made within two (2) business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in a previously-disclosed interest (e.g., exercise of the Options or when Shares acquired under the Plan are subsequently sold), or (iii) becoming the CEO / or a director.

SLOVAKIA

None.

SOUTH AFRICA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Tax Obligations

The following provision supplements Section 8(a) of the Agreement.

By accepting the Option, the Optionee agrees to notify the Employer of the amount of any gain realized upon exercise of the Option. If the Optionee fails to advise the Employer of the gain realized upon exercise of the Option, he or she may be liable for a fine. The Optionee will be responsible for paying any difference between the actual tax liability and the amount of tax withheld by the Company or Employer.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

In compliance with South African securities laws, the documents listed below are available on the following websites:

i. a copy of the Company's most recent annual report (i.e., Form 10-K) is available at: https://investors.danaher.com/sec-filings;

ii. a copy of the Plan is attached as an exhibit to the Company’s annual report (i.e., Form 10-K) available at https://investors.danaher.com/sec-filings; and

iii. a copy of the Plan Prospectus is available at www.fidelity.com.

A copy of the above documents will be sent to the Optionee free of charge on written request to Danaher Corporation, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Suite 800W, Washington, DC 20037, USA Attention: Corporate Secretary.

The Optionee should carefully read the materials provided before making a decision whether to participate in the Plan. In addition, the Optionee should contact his or her tax advisor for specific information concerning the Optionee’s personal tax situation with regard to Plan participation.

Tax Clearance Certificate for Cash Exercises

If the Optionee exercises the Option by a cash purchase exercise, the Optionee is required to obtain and provide to the Employer, or any third party designated by the Employer or the Company, a Tax Clearance Certificate (with respect to Foreign Investments) bearing the official stamp and signature of the Exchange Control Department of the South African Revenue Service (“SARS”). The Optionee must renew this Tax Clearance Certificate each twelve (12) months or in such other period as may be required by the SARS.

If the Optionee exercises the Option by a cashless exercise whereby no funds are remitted offshore for the purchase of Shares, he or she is not required to obtain a Tax Clearance Certificate.
Exchange Control Notice

The Options may be subject to exchange control regulations in South Africa. In particular, if the Optionee is a South African resident for exchange control purposes, he or she is required to obtain approval from the South African Reserve Bank for payments (including payments of proceeds from the sale of the Shares) that he or she receives into accounts based outside of South Africa (e.g., a U.S. brokerage account). Because exchange control regulations are subject to change, the Optionee should consult with his or her personal advisor to ensure compliance with current regulations. The Optionee is responsible for ensuring compliance with all exchange control laws in South Africa.

SPAIN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Spain. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Spain. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Spain.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Spain, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Nature of Options

This provision supplements Section 18 of the Agreement:

In accepting the grant of Options, the Optionee acknowledges that he or she consents to participation in the Plan and has received a copy of the Plan.

The Optionee understands that the Company, in its sole discretion, has unilaterally and gratuitously decided to grant Options under the Plan to individuals who may be employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries throughout the world. The decision is a limited decision that is entered into upon the express assumption and condition that any Options will not economically or otherwise bind the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on an ongoing basis. Consequently, the Optionee understands that the Option is granted on the assumption and condition that the Option and the Shares issued upon exercise of the Option shall not become a part of any employment contract (either with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries) and shall not be considered a mandatory benefit, or salary for any purposes (including severance compensation) or any other right whatsoever.

Further, the Optionee understands and agrees that, unless otherwise expressly provided for by the Company or set forth in the Agreement, the Option will be cancelled without entitlement to any Shares if the Optionee's employment is terminated for any reason, including, but not limited to: resignation, retirement, disciplinary dismissal adjudged to be with cause, disciplinary dismissal adjudged or recognized to be without good cause (i.e., subject to a “despido improcedente”), material modification of the terms of employment under Article 41 of the Workers’ Statute, relocation under Article 40 of the Workers’ Statute, Article 50 of the Workers’ Statute, or under Article 10.3 of Royal Decree 1382/1985. The Committee, in its sole discretion, shall determine the date when the Optionee's employment has terminated for purposes of the Option.

The Optionee understands that this Option grant would not be made to the Optionee but for the assumptions and conditions referred to above; thus, the Optionee acknowledges and freely accepts that should any or all of the assumptions be mistaken or should any of the conditions not be met for any reason, then any grant of, or right to, the Option shall be null and void.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice
The Optionee must declare the acquisition of the Shares to the Dirección General de Comercio e Inversiones (the “DGCI”) of the Ministry of Industry for statistical purposes. The Optionee must also declare ownership of any Shares with the Directorate of Foreign Transactions each January while the Shares are owned. In addition, if the Optionee wishes to import the ownership title of the Shares (i.e., share certificates) into Spain, he or she must declare the importation of such securities to the DGCI. The sale of the Shares must also be declared to the DGCI by means of a form D-6 filed in January. The form D-6, generally, must be filed within one month after the sale if the Optionee owns more than 10% of the share capital of the Company or his or her investment exceeds €1,502,530. In addition, the Optionee may be required to electronically declare to the Bank of Spain any foreign accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), any foreign instruments (including Shares acquired under the Plan), and any transactions with non-Spanish residents, depending on the balances in such accounts together with the value of such instruments as of December 31 of the relevant year, or the volume of transactions with non-Spanish residents during the relevant year.

Securities Law Notice

No “offer of securities to the public,” as defined under Spanish law, has taken place or will take place in the Spanish territory in connection with the Options. The Plan, the Agreement (including this Addendum A) and any other documents evidencing the grant of the Options have not, nor will they be, registered with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores, and none of those documents constitutes a public offering prospectus.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

To the extent the Optionee holds rights or assets (e.g., cash or the Shares held in a bank or brokerage account) outside of Spain with a value in excess of €50,000 per type of right or asset as of December 31 each year (or at any time during the year in which the Optionee sells or disposes of such right or asset), the Optionee is required to report information on such rights and assets on his or her tax return for such year. After such rights or assets are initially reported, the reporting obligation will only apply for subsequent years if the value of any previously-reported rights or assets increases by more than €20,000. The reporting must be completed by the following March 31. Failure to comply with this reporting requirement may result in penalties to the Spanish residents.

In addition, the Optionee may be required to electronically declare to the Bank of Spain any foreign accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), any foreign instruments (including Shares acquired under the Plan), and any transactions with non-Spanish residents (including any payments of Shares made pursuant to the Plan), depending on the balances in such accounts together with the value of such instruments as of December 31 of the relevant year, or the volume of transactions with non-Spanish residents during the relevant year.

Spanish residents should consult with their personal tax and legal advisors to ensure compliance with their personal reporting obligations.

SWEDEN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 5(e) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Sweden. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 5(f) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Optionee, the definition of "Normal Retirement" set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead "Normal Retirement" shall mean such Optionee's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Sweden. In the absence of a statutory retirement age, "Normal Retirement" shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Sweden.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Optionee works in a jurisdiction other than Sweden, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Optionee the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

SWITZERLAND

NOTIFICATIONS
Securities Law Notice

Neither this document nor any other materials relating to the Options (a) constitutes a prospectus according to articles 35 et seq. of the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Services (“FinSA”), (b) may be publicly distributed nor otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland to any person other than an employee of the Company or (c) has been or will be filed with, approved or supervised by any Swiss reviewing body according to article 51 of FinSA or any Swiss regulatory authority, including the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA.

TAIWAN

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The offer of participation in the Plan is available only for employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The offer of participation in the Plan is not a public offer of securities by a Taiwanese company.

Exchange Control Notice

If the Optionee is a resident of Taiwan, he or she may acquire foreign currency, and remit the same out of or into Taiwan, up to US$5,000,000 per year without justification. If the transaction amount is TWD$500,000 or more in a single transaction, the Optionee must submit a Foreign Exchange Transaction Form to the remitting bank. If the transaction amount is US$500,000 or more in a single transaction, the Optionee may be required to provide additional supporting documentation to the satisfaction of the remitting bank.

THAILAND

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Thai residents realizing US$50,000 or more in a single transaction from the sale of Shares or the payment of dividends are required to repatriate the funds to Thailand immediately following the receipt of the funds and to then either convert such repatriated funds into Thai Baht or deposit the funds into a foreign currency account opened with any commercial bank in Thailand within 360 days of repatriation. Any such commercial bank must be duly authorized by the Bank of Thailand to engage in the purchase, exchange and withdrawal of foreign currency. Further, for repatriated funds of US$50,000 or more, the Optionee must specifically report the inward remittance by submitting the Foreign Exchange Transaction Form to an authorized agent, i.e., a commercial bank authorized by the Bank of Thailand to engage in the purchase, exchange and withdrawal of foreign currency.

If the Optionee does not comply with this obligation, the Optionee may be subject to penalties assessed by the Bank of Thailand. Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, the Optionee should consult a legal advisor before selling Shares to ensure compliance with current regulations. It is the Optionee’s responsibility to comply with exchange control laws in Thailand, and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from Optionee’s failure to comply with applicable laws.

TURKEY

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

Under Turkish law, the Optionee is not permitted to sell Shares acquired under the Plan in Turkey. The Shares are currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticket symbol “DHR” and the Shares may be sold through this exchange.

Exchange Control Notice

If the Optionee remits funds out of Turkey in order to exercise the Options, the Optionee must remit such funds through a licensed financial intermediary institution in Turkey.
In certain circumstances, Turkish residents are permitted to sell Shares traded on a non-Turkish stock exchange only through a financial intermediary licensed in Turkey. Therefore, Turkish residents may be required to appoint a Turkish broker to assist with the sale of the Shares acquired under the Plan. The Optionee should consult his or her personal legal advisor before selling any Shares acquired under the Plan to confirm the applicability of this requirement.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Agreement, the Plan, and other incidental communication materials related to the Options are intended for distribution only to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the purposes of an incentive scheme.

The Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority and Central Bank have no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with this statement. Neither the Ministry of Economy nor the Dubai Department of Economic Development have approved this statement nor taken steps to verify the information set out in it, and have no responsibility for it. The securities to which this statement relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered should conduct their own due diligence on the securities.

If the Optionee does not understand the contents of the Agreement, including this Addendum A, or the Plan, the Optionee should obtain independent professional advice.

UNITED KINGDOM

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Sections 5(e) and (f) of this Agreement, (Early Retirement and Normal Retirement, respectively), shall not apply to any Optionee who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the United Kingdom. Instead, the provisions of Section 5(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

Tax Obligations

This provision supplements Section 8 of the Agreement:

Without limitation to Section 8 of the Agreement, the Optionee hereby agrees that the Optionee is liable for all Tax Related-Items and hereby covenants to pay all such Tax Related-Items, as and when requested by the Company, or if different, the Employer, or by Her Majesty’s Revenue & Customs (“HMRC”) (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority). The Optionee also hereby agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and, if different, the Employer, against any Tax Related-Items that they are required to pay or withhold, or have paid or will pay to HMRC (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority) on the Optionee’s behalf.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Optionee is a director or executive officer of the Company (within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act), the Optionee may not be able to indemnify the Company or the Employer for the amount of any income tax not collected from or paid by the Optionee, as it may be considered a loan. In this case, the amount of any uncollected amounts may constitute a benefit to the Optionee on which additional income tax and National Insurance Contributions may be payable. The Optionee will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for paying the Company or the Employer for the value of any National Insurance Contributions due on this additional benefit, which the Company or the Employer may recover by any of the means referred to in Section 8 of the Agreement.
ADDENDUM B

OFFER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS AND STOCK OPTIONS
TO AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT EMPLOYEES

AUSTRALIA OFFER DOCUMENT

DANAHER CORPORATION
2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

Investment in shares involves a degree of risk. Employees who receive awards pursuant to the Plan (“Australian Participants”) should monitor their participation and consider all risk factors relevant to the acquisition of shares and rights to receive shares under the Plan (as defined herein) as set out in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents (as defined herein).

The information or advice contained in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents is general information only. It is not advice or information specific to the particular objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual employee.

Before deciding to participate in the Plan, Australian Participants should consider obtaining their own financial product advice from an independent person who is licensed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to give advice regarding their participation in the Plan.
OFFER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS AND STOCK OPTIONS
TO AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT PARTICIPANTS

DANAHER CORPORATION
2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

Danaher Corporation (the “Company”) is pleased to provide you with this offer to participate in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated (the “Plan”). This offer sets out information regarding the grant of Restricted Stock Units (the “Stock Units”) and/or Stock Options (“Options”) to Australian resident Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Plan and this Offer Document are intended to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 (the “Corporations Act”), Australia Securities and Investments Commission (“ASIC”) Regulatory Guide 49 and ASIC Class Order CO 14/1000.

Any capitalized term used in this Offer Document shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Plan.

1. OFFER OF STOCK UNITS AND OPTIONS

This is an Offer made by the Company under the Plan to certain eligible employees of the Company or its Australian Subsidiary(ies) of Stock Units and/or Options, as may be granted from time to time in accordance with the Plan.

2. TERMS OF GRANT

The terms of the grant of Stock Units and/or Options incorporate the Plan, this Offer Document and the Stock Unit and/or Option Agreement to which this Offer Document is attached (each the “Agreement”). By accepting a grant of Stock Units and Options, you will be bound by the terms of the Plan and the Agreement.

3. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

In addition to the information set out in the Agreement, you are also being provided with copies of the following documents:

- the Plan;
- U.S. prospectus for the Plan;
- The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K; and
- The Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(collectively, the "Additional Documents").

The Additional Documents provide further information to help you make an informed investment decision about participating in the Plan. Neither the Plan nor the U.S. prospectus for the Plan is a prospectus for the purposes of the Corporations Act and has not been modified to reflect the rules specific to offers in Australia. To the extent of any inconsistency between this Offer Document and the U.S. prospectus of the Plan, the terms of this Offer Document will prevail for Australian Participants.

4. RELIANCE ON STATEMENTS

You should not rely upon any oral statements made in relation to this offer. You should rely only upon the statements contained in the Agreement, this Offer Document and the Additional Documents when considering participation in the Plan.

5. ELIGIBILITY

You are eligible to participate under the Plan if you are an Employee, Consultant, or non-employee Director of the Company or any Subsidiary, and meet the eligibility requirements established under the Plan.

6. WHAT ARE THE MATERIAL TERMS OF THE STOCK UNITS?

(a) What are Stock Units?

Stock Units represent the right to receive shares of the Company’s common stock (“Shares”) upon fulfilment of the vesting conditions set out in the Agreement. The Stock Units are considered “restricted” because they will be subject to forfeiture and restrictions on transfer until they vest. When the Stock Units vest (i.e., when the restrictions on the Stock Units lapse), Shares will be issued to you.

42
(b) Do I have to pay any money to receive the award of Stock Units?

You pay no monetary consideration to receive the Stock Units, nor do you pay anything to receive the Shares upon vesting (with the exception of any taxes that may be due by you, as described below).

(c) How many Shares will I receive upon vesting of my Restricted Stock Units?

The details of your Stock Units and the Shares subject to the award are set out in the Agreement entered into between you and the Company.

(d) When do I become a stockholder?

You are not a stockholder merely as a result of holding Stock Units. The Stock Units will not entitle you to any shareholder rights, including the right to vote or receive dividends, notices of meeting, proxy statements and other materials provided to stockholders until the restrictions lapse, the Stock Units vest and the Shares are issued to you. You are not recorded as the owner of the Shares prior to vesting. You should refer to the Agreement and the Plan for details of the consequences of a change in the nature of your employment.

(e) Can I transfer the Stock Units to someone else?

No. The Stock Units are non-transferable until they vest; however, once Shares are issued upon vesting, the Shares will be freely tradeable (subject to Company policies and applicable laws regarding insider trading).

7. WHAT ARE THE MATERIAL TERMS OF OPTIONS?

(a) What are Options?

An award of Options granted under the Plan represents the right, but not the obligation, to purchase a specified number of Shares of the Company at a specified exercise price upon fulfillment of the vesting conditions set out in the Agreement.

(b) Do I have to pay any money to receive the award of Options?

You pay no monetary consideration to receive the award of Options. However, you must pay an exercise price and applicable taxes, as discussed below, to exercise an Option. The exercise price is determined by the Company at the time of grant and will be no less than 100% of the fair market value of a Share on the grant date of the Option.

The exercise price is denominated in U.S. dollars ("USD") and must be paid in USD. The Australian dollar ("AUD") amount required to exercise your Options and acquire Shares will be that amount which, when converted into USD on the date of exercise, equals the exercise price. The AUD of the exercise price will change with the fluctuations in the USD/AUD exchange rate.

(c) How many Shares will I receive upon exercise of my Options?

The details of your Options, the Shares subject to the award and the exercise price are set out in the Agreement entered into between you and the Company.

(d) When do I become a stockholder?

You are not a stockholder merely as a result of holding Options, and the Options will not entitle you to vote or receive dividends, notices of meetings, proxy statements and other materials provided to stockholders until you acquire Shares upon exercise of the Options. In this regard, you are not recorded as the owner of the Shares prior to the exercise of Options. You should refer to the Agreement for details of the consequences of a change in the nature of your employment.

(e) Can I transfer the Options to someone else?

No. The Options are non-transferable until they vest; however, once Shares are issued upon vesting, the Shares will be freely tradeable (subject to Company policies and applicable laws regarding insider trading).
8. WHO ADMINISTERS THE PLAN?

The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board (the “Administrator”). The Administrator is responsible for the general operation and administration of the Plan and for carrying out its provisions and has full discretion in interpreting and administering the provisions of the Plan.

9. WHAT IS A SHARE OF COMMON STOCK IN THE COMPANY?

Common stock of a U.S. corporation is analogous to ordinary shares of an Australian corporation. Each holder of the Company’s common stock is entitled to a one vote for every share held in the Company.

Dividends may be paid on the Shares out of any funds of the Company legally available for dividends at the discretion of the Board.

The Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange in the United States of America under the symbol “DHR”.

The Shares are not liable to any further calls for payment of capital or for other assessment by the Company and have no sinking fund provisions, pre-emptive rights, conversion rights or redemption provisions.

10. HOW CAN I ASCERTAIN THE CURRENT MARKET VALUE OF THE SHARES IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS


This will not be a prediction of what the market price per share will be when the Stock Units and Options vest, Options are exercised, Shares are issued, or of the applicable exchange rate on the actual vesting date, exercise date, or date the Shares are issued.

11. WHAT ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS APPLY TO AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS’ PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN?

You should have regard to risk factors relevant to investment in securities generally and, in particular, to the holding of Shares. For example, the price at which Shares are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange may increase or decrease due to a number of factors. There is no guarantee that the price of the shares will increase. Factors which may affect the price of Shares include fluctuations in the domestic and international market for listed stocks, general economic conditions, including interest rates, inflation rates, commodity and oil prices, changes to government fiscal, monetary or regulatory policies; legislation or regulation, the nature of the markets in which the Company operates and general operational and business risks.

In addition, you should be aware that the Australian dollar value of any Shares acquired at vesting or exercise will be affected by the U.S. dollar/Australian dollar exchange rate. Participation in the Plan involves certain risks related to fluctuations in this rate of exchange.

More information about potential factors that could affect the Company’s business and financial results are included in the Company’s periodic reports that are submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these reports are available at http://www.sec.gov/ and on the Company’s investor relations website at http://investors.danaher.com/.
12. WHAT ARE AUSTRALIAN TAXATION CONSEQUENCES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN?

This summary outlines the general tax treatment in Australia for Stock Units and Options that may be granted to you by the Company under the Plan. This summary reflects the law in force in Australia as of 1 November 2019. The information in this summary relates to the tax treatment of shares or rights to acquire shares provided under an employee share scheme granted on or after 1 July 2015. Please note that tax laws are complex and change frequently. As a result, the information contained in this summary may be out of date by the time you vest in the Stock Units, exercise Options, receive Shares, or sell Shares you acquire upon vesting of Stock Units and/or exercise of Options.

The following information is a summary of the Australian tax consequences of participating in the Plan for an employee who is an Australian resident for tax purposes and employed in Australia at all material times. This summary does not deal with your taxation treatment if you are not an Australian resident or are a 'temporary resident' of Australia for tax purposes, or if you cease to be Australian resident before the Stock Unit vests or the Options are exercised. Special Australian tax rules will apply to those employees, and you should seek specific professional advice based on your own circumstances.

In addition, the information in this document is general in nature. It deals with the general employee position, and does not specifically deal with special circumstances (e.g., if you are eligible for or close to being eligible for retirement on the date of grant of the award). This summary is not intended to serve as tax or investment advice and does not discuss all of the various laws, rules and regulations that may apply. It may not apply to your particular tax or financial situation. The Company does not give personal tax or financial advice, nor can the Company assure the accuracy of the information contained herein. Therefore, the information contained herein should not be relied upon by you and is not intended to take the place of consulting with your personal tax advisor.

(a) What is the effect of the Award of the Stock Units and/or Options?

The Australian tax legislation contains specific rules, in Division 83A of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, governing the taxation of shares and rights acquired by employees under employee share schemes (called “ESS interests”). The Stock Units and Options granted under the Plan should be regarded as a right to acquire shares and accordingly, an ESS interest for these purposes.

Your assessable income includes any discount in relation to the acquisition of an ESS interest at grant, unless the ESS interest is subject to a real risk of forfeiture or there is a statement in the Additional Documents that tax deferral is to apply, in which case you will be subject to deferred taxation.

In the case of the Stock Units or Options, the real risk of forfeiture test requires that:

(i) there must be a real risk that, under the conditions of the Plan, you will forfeit the Stock Units or Options or lose them (other than by disposing of them or in connection with the vesting of the Stock Units or Options); or

(ii) there must be a real risk that if your Stock Units or Options vest, under the conditions of the Plan, you will forfeit the resulting Shares or lose them other than by disposing of them.

The terms of your Stock Units or Options are set out in the Additional Documents. It is understood that your Stock Units or Options will generally satisfy the real risk of forfeiture test and that you will be subject to deferred taxation (i.e., you generally should not be subject to tax when the Stock Units or Options are granted to you). In addition, the Stock Units and Options are non-transferrable and the relevant Agreement contains a statement that Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 applies to the Plan, which means that tax deferral is to apply. Accordingly, you should not be subject to tax when the Stock Units or Options are granted to you).

(b) When will the taxable income from the Stock Units or Options under the Plan be recognized?

You will be required to include an amount in your assessable income for the income year (i.e., the financial year ending 30 June) in which the earliest of the following events occurs in relation to the Stock Units or Options (the "ESS deferred taxing point"). In addition to income taxes, this amount may also be subject to Medicare Levy and, if applicable, Medicare Levy surcharge.

Your ESS deferred taxing point will be the earliest of the following:
(i) when there are both no longer any genuine restrictions on the disposal of the Stock Units and/or Options and there is no real risk of you forfeiting the Stock Units and/or Options;

(ii) when there is no real risk of you forfeiting the Shares acquired at vesting or exercise (as applicable) and there is no genuine restriction on the disposal of the underlying Shares (if such restrictions exist, the taxing point is delayed until they lift); and

(iii) cessation of employment (to the extent you retain the Stock Units and/or Options), but see Section 12(e)); and

(iv) 15 years from the date the Options and/or Stock Units were granted.

Generally, assuming you remain in employment, this means that you will be subject to tax when your Stock Units are settled in Shares or you exercise your Options or at the first time after vesting/exercise that any genuine restrictions on disposal of the resulting Shares cease to apply.

Further, the ESS deferred taxing point for your Stock Units and/or Options will be moved to the time you sell the underlying Shares if you sell such Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point (i.e., typically within 30 days of vesting or exercise (as applicable)). If you sell the underlying Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, you must report the income in the income year in which the sale occurs and not in the income year when the original ESS deferred taxing point occurs, if different.

(c) **What is the amount to be included in your assessable income if an ESS deferred taxing point occurs?**

The amount you must include in your assessable income in the income year in which the ESS deferred taxing point occurs in relation to your Stock Units and/or Options will be the difference between the “market value” of the underlying Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point and the cost basis of the Stock Units (which should be nil because you do not have to pay anything to acquire the Stock Units or the underlying Shares) and/or Options (which should include the exercise price).

If, however, you sell the underlying Shares in an arm’s-length transaction (as generally will be the case provided the Shares are sold through the New York Stock Exchange) within 30 days of the ESS deferred taxing point (i.e., typically when the Stock Units vest and/or the Options are exercised), the amount to be included in your assessable income in the income year in which the sale occurs will be equal to the difference between the sale proceeds and the cost basis of the Stock Units (which should include any incidental costs of sale, e.g., brokerage costs) and/or Options (which should include the exercise price and any incidental costs of sale, e.g., brokerage costs).

(d) **What is the market value of the underlying Shares?**

The “market value” of the underlying Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point is determined according to the ordinary meaning of “market value,” expressed in Australian currency. The Company will determine the market value in accordance with the applicable guidelines prepared by the Australian Tax Office. Since the Shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the “market value” generally will be based on the closing trading price of the Shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the applicable date.

The Company has the obligation to provide you with certain information about your participation in the Plan at certain times, including after the end of the income year in which the ESS deferred taxing point occurs. This may assist you in determining the market value of the underlying Shares. However, this estimate may not be correct if you sell the Shares within 30 days of the vesting and/or exercise date, in which case it is your responsibility to report and pay the appropriate amount of tax based on the sale proceeds.

(e) **What happens if I cease employment before my Options and/or Stock Units vest?**

If, before vesting, you cease to be employed by the Company and its Subsidiaries and the Stock Units or Options lapses (i.e., the award is forfeited), you will not be liable to pay any tax on the Stock Units or Options. If you cease employment prior to vesting and retain the Stock Units, or if you cease employment prior to exercise and retain your Options, those Stock Units or Options generally will be subject to tax on the date you cease employment.
(f) When do I recognize taxable income from dividends?

You will be subject to income tax on any dividends you receive on the Shares you acquire under the Plan.

You will be personally responsible for directly paying and reporting any tax liabilities attributable to dividends to the local tax authorities.

Dividends paid will be subject to U.S. income tax withholding at source. You may be able to claim a reduced rate of U.S. federal income tax withholding on such dividends as a resident of a country with which the U.S. has an income tax treaty. You must have a properly completed U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN on file in order to claim the treaty benefit. You also may be entitled to a tax offset in Australia for the U.S. federal income tax withheld.

(g) On the date of sale of Shares acquired under the Plan, am I required to recognize a taxable gain or loss upon sale of the Shares? If so,

How is the gain/loss calculated?

What is the character of the gain?

Is the gain subject to taxation at the same rates as ordinary income or at a preferential rate?

Shares sold within 30 days of the Original ESS Deferred Taxing Point: If the Shares are sold within 30 days of the date of the original ESS deferred taxing point (e.g., cessation of employment, vesting or exercise, as the case may be), any gain realized is subject to income tax on the sales proceeds of the Shares sold less the cost base of the Shares (which should include any incremental costs you incur in connection with the sale (e.g., brokers’ fees, and should include the exercise price for Options)) and therefore no capital gains tax is due.

Shares held more than 30 days after the ESS Deferred Taxing Point: If the Shares are sold more than 30 days after the ESS deferred taxing point (e.g., cessation of employment, vesting or exercise, as the case may be), an additional tax liability may arise on the subsequent disposal of Shares acquired from the Stock Units or Options to the extent such Shares are sold at a gain. Any capital gain is calculated as the sales proceeds (assuming the sale of the Shares occurs in an arm’s length transaction, as generally will be the case provided the Shares are sold through the New York Stock Exchange) less the cost base (which should include the market value of the Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point plus any incremental costs you incur in connection with the sale (e.g., brokers’ fees)).

The amount of any capital gain you realize must be included in your assessable income for the year in which the Shares are sold. However, if you hold the Shares for at least one (1) year prior to selling (excluding the dates you acquired and sold the Shares), you may be able to apply a discount to the amount of capital gain that you are required to include in your assessable income. If this discount is available, you may calculate the amount of capital gain to be included in your assessable income by first subtracting all available capital losses from your capital gains and then multiplying each capital gain by the discount percentage of 50%.

Tax on the capital gain will be payable at progressive income tax rates, plus the Medicare Levy and, if applicable, surcharge.

If the sale proceeds (where the disposal is an arm’s length transaction) of the Shares at the time of disposal is less than the cost base of the Shares, then a capital loss equal to the difference will be available to offset same-year or future-year capital gains. That is, a capital loss cannot be used to offset other income (including salary and wage income).

(h) Withholding and Reporting

You are responsible for reporting on your tax return and paying any tax liability in connection with your participation in the Plan. Your employer will be required to withhold tax due on the Stock Units and/or Options only if you have not provided your Tax File Number or Australian Business Number (as applicable) to your employer.

However, the Company or your employer must provide you (no later than 14 July after the end of the year) and the Commissioner of Taxation (no later than 14 August after the end of the year) with a statement containing certain information about your participation in the Plan in the income year when the ESS deferred taxing point occurs (typically, in the year of vesting or exercise (as applicable)), including an estimate of the market value of the underlying Shares at the taxing point.
Please note, however, that, if you sell the Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, your taxing point will be moved to the date of disposal and, if your employer is not aware of the sale, the amount reported by your employer may differ from your actual taxable amount (which would be based on the value of the Shares when sold, rather than at the ESS deferred taxing point). You will be responsible for determining this amount and calculating your tax accordingly.

It is your responsibility to report and pay any tax liability on any dividends received. Tax will not be withheld by either the Company or your employer.

1. **U.S. TAXATION CONSEQUENCES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN**

Employees (who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents) will not be subject to U.S. tax by reason only of the grant of Stock Units and/or Options, the acquisition of Shares at vesting or exercise (as applicable) or the sale of Shares. However, liability for U.S. taxes may accrue if an employee is otherwise subject to U.S. taxes.

The above is an indication only of the likely U.S. taxation consequences for Australian employees awarded Stock Units or Options under the Plan. You should seek your own advice as to the U.S. taxation consequences of your Plan participation.

2. **RESTRICTION ON CAPITAL RAISING 5% LIMIT**

In addition to any other limitations as identified in this Offer Document, the Plan or as prescribed by the Committee from time to time under the terms of the Plan, there is an overall restriction on the number of Shares that can be issued to Australian employees pursuant to ASIC Class Order 14/1000.

* * * * *

You are urged to carefully review the information contained in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents. If you have any questions, please contact your HR Department.

DANAHER CORPORATION

ADDENDUM C

EMPLOYER INFORMATION STATEMENT - DENMARK

STOCK OPTION GRANT

ABEJDSGIVERERKLÆRING

Danaher Corporation (hereafter "Selskabet") skal, i overensstemmelse med den danske *Lov om brug af køberet eller tegningsret til aktier m.v. i ansættelsesforhold* (hereafter "Loven"), oplyse nedenstående angående tildeling (hereafter "Tildelingen") af aktieoptioner (hereafter "Optioner") og betingede aktier (Restricted Stock Units) (hereafter "RSUer"), som du har modtaget i henhold til Danaher Corporations aktieincentiverealisation (2007 Stock Incentive Plan) som efterfølgende ændret (hereafter "Programmet").

Denne erklæring indeholder de oplysninger, der kræves efter paragraf 3, stk. 1, i Loven. Villkårene for Tildelingen er beskrevet detaljeret i Programmet, i Selskabets aktieoptionsaftale (Stock Option Agreement) henholdsvis Selskabets aftale om tildeling af RSUer (Restricted Stock Unit Agreement) (hereafter hver for sig eller samlet "Tildelingsaftalen") og i tillægget til din ansættelseskontrakt om vilkår for Programmet (hereafter "Tillægget"). Programmet, Tildelingsaftalen og Tillægget (hereafter samlet "Villkårene") er stillet til rådighed for dig. Programmet er gældende, hvis der er uoverensstemmelser mellem dette og Tildelingsaftalen eller Tillægget.

48
I. Tildelingstidspunkt
Optionernes tildelingsdato er den dato, hvorpå Selskabets bestyrelse (eller den relevante bestyrelseskomite) (herefter, som relevant, "Bestyrelsen") godkendte Tildelingen og fastsatte, at den skulle gælde fra.

Pr. samme dato er du blevet tildelt RSUer på de vilkår, der følger af Vilkårene.

II. Vilkår for tildelinger

Tildelingen er endvidere betinget af dit afkald på, at tildelinger af købe- eller tegningsrettigheder til aktier mv., som du har modtaget under ansættelse, der ikke er omfattet af dansk ret, i Danaher koncernen, kan være omfattet af Loven. Du har givet sådan afkald i Tillægget.

III. Udnyttelsesdato
Optioner og RSUer kan udnyttes i den periode og i overensstemmelse med de betingelser, der er angivet i Vilkårene.

IV. Udnyttelsespris
I udnyttelsesperioden kan Optioner udnyttes til at købe aktier i Selskabet til den udnyttelsespris, der er angivet i Tildelingsaftalen vedrørende Optioner.

Du skal ikke betale noget udnyttelsesvederlag, når RSUer modnes og aktier udstedes/overdrages til dig.

V. Rettigheder ved ansættelsens ophør
Hvis Loven er gældende for Tildelingen, gælder følgende vilkår for behandlingen af dine Optioner og RSUer ved din ansættelses ophør:

Hvis du fratræder som bad leaver, mister du retten til tildelte Optioner og RSUer, som på fratrædelsesstidspunktet endnu ikke er modnet, og du vil ikke være berettiget til fremtidige tildelinger af Optioner og RSUer, hverken helt eller delvist. Rettigheden bortfalder automatisk og uden forudgående varsel ved fratræden.

Du betragtes som en bad leaver, hvis:

(i) du selv siger op, uden at dette skyldes væsentlig misligholdelse fra arbejdsgiverens side;
(ii) du opsiges af arbejdsgiveren som følge af misligholdelse fra din side; eller
(iii) du bortvises af arbejdsgiveren som følge af væsentlig misligholdelse.

Hvis du fratræder som good leaver, opretholdes tildelte Optioner og RSUer på uændrede vilkår, og du vil være berettiget til en i forhold til din ansættelsesstid i regnskabsåret forholdsmæssig andel af den tildeling, som du ville have haft ret til, hvis du havde været ansat ved regnskabsårets afslutning.

Du betragtes som en good leaver, hvis:

(i) du opsiges, uden at dette skyldes misligholdelse fra din side;
(ii) du selv siger op som følge af væsentlig misligholdelse fra arbejdsgiverens side; eller
(iii) ansættelsesforholdet ophører, fordi du har nået arbejdsgiverens pensionsalder, eller hvis du er berettiget til (a) folkepension eller har nået den alder, hvor du ville have været berettiget til folkepension, (b) alderspension
fra arbejdsgiveren eller (c) efterløn. Af Tillægget fremgår vilkårene for en mulig kontantkonvertering af Optioner og RSUer.

VI. Økonomiske aspekter ved deltagelse i Programmet

Tildelingen har ingen umiddelbar økonomisk betydning for dig. Værdien af de rettigheder, som du har under Tildelingsaftalen, og værdien af de aktier, som du køber gennem udnyttelse af Optioner, samt værdien af RSUer, tages der ikke hensyn til, når der skal beregnes feriegodtgørelse, ferietillæg eller andre tillæg eller kompensationer fastsat ved lov eller aftale, som helt eller delvist udmåles på baggrund af lønnen.


Selskabets ordinære aktiers tidligere opnåede resultater siger ikke nødvendigvis noget om, hvordan de klarer sig fremover. Der udstedes ikke nogen garantier om, at aktier, du køber ved at udnytte Optioner, eller modtager på baggrund af RSUer, stiger i værdi eller bevarer den værdi, som de havde, da de blev købt/modtaget.

Du er i sidste instans selv ansvarlig for overholdelse af forpligtelser mht. indkomstskat, sociale afgifter/forsikringer eller andre skattemæssige indeholdelser (herefter "Skatetropligtelser ") i forbindelse med Tildelingen eller udnyttelsen heraf. Ved accept af Tildelingen giver du tilladelse til, at Selskabet og dets datterselskaber indeholder i overensstemmelse med alle gældende Skatetropligtelser, vedrørende beløb, som du er juridisk forpligtet til at betale af løn eller af anden kompensation udbetalt af Selskabet eller dets datterselskaber, eller af provenu fra aktiesalget.

DANAHER CORPORATION

Addendum D

PERSONAL DATA (PRIVACY) ORDINANCE

PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLECTION STATEMENT - HONG KONG

As part of its responsibilities in relation to the collection, holding, processing or use of the personal data of employees under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the Danaher Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) and the Optionee’s Hong Kong employer, as applicable, (the “Hong Kong Employer”) hereby is providing the Optionee with the following information.

Purpose

From time to time, it is necessary for the Optionee to provide the Company and the Hong Kong Employer with the Optionee's Personal Information for purposes related to the Optionee’s employment and the grant of equity compensation awards by the Company to the Optionee under the Plan, as amended and restated and any other equity compensation plan that may be established by the Company (collectively, the “Plan”), as well as managing the Optionee’s ongoing participation in the Plan and for other purposes directly relating thereunder.

Transfer of Personal Data

Personal data will be kept confidential but, subject to the provisions of any applicable law, may be:
• made available to appropriate persons at the Company around the world (and the Optionee hereby consents to the transfer of the Optionee’s data outside of Hong Kong);

• supplied to any agent, contractor or third party who provides administrative or other services to the Company and/or the Hong Kong Employer or elsewhere and who has a duty of confidentiality (examples of such persons include, but are not limited to, any third party brokers or administrators engaged by the Company in relation to the Plan, external auditors, trustees, insurance companies, actuaries and any consultants/agents appointed by the Company and/or the Hong Kong Employer to plan, provide and/or administer employee benefits and awards granted under the Plan);

• disclosed to any government departments or other appropriate governmental or regulatory authorities in Hong Kong or elsewhere such as the Inland Revenue Department and the Labour Department;

• made available to any actual or proposed purchaser of all or part of the business of the Company or the Hong Kong Employer, in the case of any merger, acquisition or other public offering, the purchaser or subscriber for shares in the Company or the Hong Kong Employer; and

• made available to third parties in the form of marketing materials and/or directories identifying the names, office telephone numbers, email addresses and/or other contact information for key officers, senior employees and their secretaries, assistants and support staff of the Company or the Hong Kong Employer for promotional and administrative purposes.

Transfer of the Optionee’s Personal Information in connection with the Plan will only be made for one or more of the purposes specified above.

Access and Correction of Personal Data

Under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the Optionee has the right to ascertain whether the Hong Kong Employer holds the Optionee’s Personal Information, to obtain a copy of the data, and to correct any data that is inaccurate. The Optionee may also request the Hong Kong Employer to inform the Optionee of the type of personal data that it holds.

Requests for access and correction or for information regarding policies and practices and kinds of data in connection with the Plan should be addressed in writing to:

Danaher’s Corporate Compensation department at the headquarters address of Danaher Corporation set forth above

A small fee may be charged to offset our administrative costs in complying with the Optionee’s access requests.

Nothing in this statement shall limit the rights of the Optionee under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

The Optionee’s signature set forth on the signature page of this Agreement represents the Optionee’s acknowledgement of the terms contained herein.

* * * * *
DANAHER CORPORATION

2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise defined herein, the terms defined in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, As Amended and Restated (the "Plan") will have the same defined meanings in this Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the "Agreement").

I. NOTICE OF GRANT

Name:
Address:

The undersigned Participant has been granted an Award of Restricted Stock Units, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows (each of the following capitalized terms are defined terms having the meaning indicated below):

Date of Grant

Number of Restricted Stock Units

The time-based vesting criteria will be satisfied with respect to [_________]% of the shares underlying the RSUs on each of the [_________] anniversaries of the Date of Grant.

II. AGREEMENT

1. Grant of RSUs. Danaher Corporation (the "Company") hereby grants to the Participant named in this Grant Notice (the "Participant"), an Award of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan, which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Vesting.

(a) Vesting Schedule. Except as may otherwise be set forth in this Agreement or in the Plan, with respect to each Tranche of RSUs granted under this Agreement (a "Tranche" consists of all RSUs as to which the Time-Based Vesting Criteria are scheduled to be satisfied on the same date), the Tranche shall not vest unless the Participant continues to be actively employed with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary for the period required to satisfy the Time-Based Vesting Criteria applicable to such Tranche (the date on which the Time-Based Vesting Criteria applicable to a Tranche are scheduled to be satisfied is the "Time-Based Vesting Date"). Vesting shall be determined separately for each Tranche. The Time-Based Vesting Criteria applicable to any Tranche are referred to as "Vesting Conditions," and the date upon which all Vesting Conditions applicable to that Tranche are satisfied is referred to as the "Vesting Date" for such Tranche. The Vesting Conditions shall be established by the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of the Company's Board of Directors (or by one or more members of Company management, if such power has been delegated in accordance with the Plan and applicable law) and reflected in the account maintained for the Participant by an external third party administrator of the RSUs. Further, during any approved leave of absence (and without limiting the application of any other rules governing leaves of absence that the Committee may approve from time to time pursuant to the Plan), to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Committee shall have discretion to provide that the vesting of the RSUs shall be frozen as of the first day of the leave (or as of any subsequent day during such leave, as applicable) and shall not resume until and unless the Participant returns to active employment.

(b) Reserved.
Fractional RSU Vesting. In the event the Participant is vested in a fractional portion of an RSU (a “Fractional Portion”), such Fractional Portion will be rounded up and converted into a whole share of Company Common Stock (“Share”) and issued to the Participant; provided that to the extent rounding a fractional share up would result in the imposition of either (i) individual tax and penalty interest charges imposed under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Section 409A”), or (ii) adverse tax consequences if the Participant is located outside of the United States, the fractional share will be rounded down without the payment of any consideration in respect of such fractional share.

Addenda. The provisions of Addendum A, Addendum B, Addendum C and Addendum D (collectively, the “Addenda”), are incorporated by reference herein and made a part of this Agreement. To the extent any provision in the Addenda conflicts with any provision set forth elsewhere in this Agreement (including without limitation any provisions relating to Retirement), the provision set forth in the Addenda shall control.

3. Form and Timing of Payment; Conditions to Issuance of Shares.

(a) Form and Timing of Payment. The Award of RSUs represents the right to receive a number of Shares equal to the number of RSUs that vest pursuant to the Vesting Conditions. Unless and until the RSUs have vested in the manner set forth in Sections 2 and 4, the Participant shall have no right to payment of any such RSUs. Prior to actual issuance of any Shares underlying the RSUs, such RSUs will represent an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable (if at all) only from the general assets of the Company. Subject to the other terms of the Plan and this Agreement, with respect to any Tranche that vests in accordance with Sections 2 and 4, the underlying Shares will be paid to the Participant in whole Shares within 90 days of the Vesting Date for that Tranche. The Shares shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such Shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company’s securities may then be traded. The Committee may require the Participant to take any reasonable action in order to comply with any such rules or regulations.

(b) Acknowledgment of Potential Securities Law Restrictions. Unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covers the Shares issued upon vesting of an RSU, the Committee may require that the Participant agree in writing to acquire such Shares for investment and not for public resale or distribution, unless and until the Shares subject to the RSUs are registered under the Securities Act. The Committee may also require the Participant to acknowledge that he or she shall not sell or transfer such Shares except in compliance with all applicable laws, and may apply such other restrictions as it deems appropriate. The Participant acknowledges that the U.S. federal securities laws prohibit trading in the stock of the Company by persons who are in possession of material, non-public information, and also acknowledges and understands the other restrictions set forth in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

4. Termination.

(a) General. In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable, with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates (the date of any such termination is referred to as the “Termination Date”) for any reason (other than death, Early Retirement or Normal Retirement) whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, all RSUs that are unvested as of the Termination Date shall automatically terminate as of the Termination Date and the Participant’s right to receive further RSUs under the Plan shall also terminate as of the Termination Date. The Committee shall have discretion to determine whether the Participant has ceased to be actively employed by (or, if the Participant is a consultant or director, has ceased actively providing services to) the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary, and the effective date on which such active employment (or active service-providing relationship, as applicable) terminated. The Participant’s active employer-employee or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable, will not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law (e.g., active employment shall not include a period of “garden leave,” paid administrative leave or similar period pursuant to applicable law). Unless the Committee provides otherwise (1) termination of the Participant’s employment will include instances in which the Participant is terminated and immediately rehired as an independent contractor, and (2) the spin-off, sale, or disposition of the Participant’s employer from the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary (whether by transfer of shares, assets or otherwise) such that the Participant’s employer no longer constitutes an Eligible Subsidiary will constitute a termination of employment or service.

(b) Death. In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates as a result of death, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, the Participant’s estate will become vested in a pro rata amount of each unvested Tranche based on the number of complete twelve-month periods between the Date of Grant and the date of the Participant’s death divided by the total number of twelve-month periods between the Date of Grant and the
Time-Based Vesting Date applicable to such Tranche. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Agreement to the contrary, for purposes of this Section, any partial twelve-month period between the Date of Grant and the date of death shall be considered a complete twelve-month period and any Fractional Portion that results from applying the pro rata methodology shall be rounded up to a whole Share.

(c) Retirement.

(i) Upon termination of employment (or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable) by reason of the Participant’s Early Retirement, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Committee either initially or subsequent to the grant of RSUs, with respect to each Tranche that is unvested as of the Early Retirement date, a pro-rata portion of such Tranche (i.e. based on the ratio of (x) the number of full or partial months worked by the Participant from the Date of Grant to the Early Retirement date to (y) the total number of months in the original time-based vesting schedule of such Tranche) will vest as of the Time-Based Vesting Date for such Tranche.

(ii) Upon termination of employment (or other active service-providing relationship) by reason of the Participant’s Normal Retirement, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Committee either initially or subsequent to the grant of the RSUs, with respect to each Tranche that is unvested as of the Normal Retirement date, such Tranche will vest as of the Time-Based Vesting Date for such Tranche.

(d) Gross Misconduct. If the Participant’s employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary is terminated for Gross Misconduct as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator in its sole discretion may provide that all, or any portion specified by the Administrator, of the Participant’s unvested RSUs shall automatically terminate as of the time of termination without consideration. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Participant’s termination of employment shall also be deemed to be a termination of employment by reason of the Participant’s Gross Misconduct if, after the Participant’s employment has terminated, facts and circumstances are discovered or confirmed by the Company that would have justified a termination for Gross Misconduct.

(e) Violation of Post-Termination Covenant. To the extent that any of the Participant’s RSUs remain outstanding under the terms of the Plan or this Agreement after the Termination Date, such RSUs shall expire as of the date the Participant violates any covenant not to compete or other post-termination covenant that exists between the Participant on the one hand and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the other hand.

(f) Substantial Corporate Change. Upon a Substantial Corporate Change, the Participant’s unvested RSUs will terminate unless provision is made in writing in connection with such transaction for the assumption or continuation of the RSUs, or the substitution for such RSUs of any options or grants covering the stock or securities of a successor employer corporation, or a parent or subsidiary of such successor, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares of stock and prices, in which event the RSUs will continue in the manner and under the terms so provided.

5. Non-Transferability of RSUs. Unless the Committee determines otherwise in advance in writing, RSUs may not be transferred in any manner otherwise than by will or by the applicable laws of descent or distribution. The terms of the Plan and this Agreement shall be binding upon the executors, administrators, heirs and permitted successors and assigns of the Participant.

6. Amendment of RSUs or Plan.

(a) The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and the Participant with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Participant expressly warrants that he or she is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. The Board may amend, modify or terminate the Plan or the RSUs in any respect at any time; provided, however, that modifications to this Agreement or the Plan that materially and adversely affect the Participant’s rights hereunder can be made only in an express written contract signed by the Company and the Participant. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Company reserves the right to revise this Agreement and the Participant’s rights under outstanding RSUs as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, (1) upon a Substantial Corporate Change, (2) as required by law, or (3) to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Section 409A in connection with the RSUs.

(b) The Participant acknowledges and agrees that if the Participant changes classification from a full-time employee to a part-time employee the Committee may in its sole discretion reduce or eliminate the Participant’s unvested RSUs.
7. **Tax Obligations.**

   (a) **Withholding Taxes.** Regardless of any action the Company or any Eligible Subsidiary employing the Participant (the "Employer") takes with respect to any or all federal, state, local or foreign income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, payment on account or other Tax Related-Items ("Tax-Related Items"), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax-Related Items associated with the RSUs is and remains the Participant’s responsibility and that the Company and the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related-Items in connection with any aspect of the RSUs, including, but not limited to, the grant or vesting of the RSUs, the delivery of Shares, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired at vesting and the receipt of any dividends or dividend equivalents; and (ii) do not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the RSUs to reduce or eliminate the Participant’s liability for Tax-Related-Items. Further, if the Participant is subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction, the Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related-Items in more than one jurisdiction.

   (i) This Section 7(a)(i) shall apply to the Participant only if the Participant is not subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the date the relevant RSU first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for purposes of Tax-Related-Items. The Participant shall, no later than the date as of which the value of an RSU first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for purposes of Tax-Related-Items, pay to the Company and/or the Employer, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Administrator regarding payment of, all Tax-Related-Items required by applicable law to be withheld by the Company and/or the Employer with respect to the RSU. The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be conditional on the making of such payments or arrangements, and the Company and/or the Employer shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, have the right to deduct any such Tax Related-Items from any payment of any kind otherwise due to the Participant. The Company shall have the right to require the Participant to remit to the Company an amount in cash sufficient to satisfy any applicable withholding requirements related thereto. With the approval of the Administrator, the Participant may satisfy the foregoing requirement by either (i) electing to have the Company withhold from delivery of Shares or (ii) delivering already owned unrestricted Shares, in each case, having a value equal to the minimum amount of tax required to be withheld (or such other rate that will not cause adverse accounting consequences for the Company). Any such Shares shall be valued at their Fair Market Value on the date as of which the amount of Tax Related-Items to be withheld is determined. Such an election may be made with respect to all or any portion of the Shares to be delivered pursuant to the RSUs. The Company may also use any other method or combination of methods of obtaining the necessary payment or proceeds, as permitted by applicable law, to satisfy its withholding obligation with respect to any RSU.

   (ii) This Section 7(a)(ii) shall apply to the Participant only if the Participant is subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the date the relevant RSU first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for purposes of Tax-Related-Items. All Tax Related-Items legally payable by the Participant in respect of the RSUs shall be satisfied by the Company, withholding a number of the Shares that would otherwise be delivered to the Participant upon the vesting or settlement of the RSUs with a Fair Market Value, determined as of the date of the relevant taxable event, equal to the minimum statutory withholding amount that applies to the Participant, rounded up to the nearest whole share ("Net Settlement"). The Net Settlement mechanism described in this paragraph was approved by the Committee prior to the Date of Grant in a manner intended to constitute "approval in advance" by the Committee for purposes of Rule 16b3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

   (iii) If the obligation for Tax Related-Items is satisfied by net settlement, for tax purposes, the Participant shall be deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares issued upon vesting of the RSUs notwithstanding that a number of the Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax Related-Items.

   (b) **Code Section 409A.** Payments made pursuant to this Plan and the Agreement are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement, the Company reserves the right, to the extent the Company deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, to unilaterally amend or modify the Plan and/or this Agreement to ensure that all RSUs granted to Participants who are United States taxpayers are made in such a manner that either qualifies for exemption from or complies with Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the Plan or the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Section 409A from applying to the Plan or any RSUs granted thereunder. If this Agreement fails to meet the requirements of Section 409A, neither the Company nor any of its Eligible Subsidiaries shall have any liability for any tax, penalty or interest imposed on the Participant by Section 409A, and the Participant shall have no recourse against the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries for payment of any such tax, penalty or interest imposed by Section 409A.

   Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, these provisions shall apply to any payments and benefits otherwise payable to or provided to the Participant under this Agreement. For purposes of Section 409A, each "payment" (as defined by Section 409A) made under this Agreement shall be considered a "separate payment." In addition, for purposes of
Section 409A, payments shall be deemed exempt from the definition of deferred compensation under Section 409A to the fullest extent possible under (i) the “short-term deferral” exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(4), and (ii) (with respect to amounts paid as separation pay no later than the second calendar year following the calendar year containing the Participant’s “separation from service” (as defined for purposes of Section 409A)) the “two years/two-times” involuntary separation pay exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), which are hereby incorporated by reference.

For purposes of making a payment under this Agreement, if any amount is payable as a result of a Substantial Corporate Change, such event must also constitute a “change in ownership or effective control” of the Company or a “change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets” of the Company within the meaning of Section 409A.

If the Participant is a “specified employee” as defined in Section 409A (and as applied according to procedures of the Company and its Subsidiaries) as of his or her separation from service, to the extent any payment under this Agreement constitutes deferred compensation (after taking into account any applicable exemptions from Section 409A), and such payment is payable by reason of a separation from service, then to the extent required by Section 409A, no payments due under this Agreement may be made until the earlier of: (i) the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service, or (ii) the Participant’s date of death; provided, however, that any payments delayed during this six-month period shall be paid in the aggregate in a lump sum, without interest, on the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service.

8. Rights as Shareholder. Until all requirements for vesting of the RSUs pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Plan have been satisfied, the Participant shall not be deemed to be a shareholder of the Company, and shall have no dividend rights or voting rights with respect to the RSUs or any Shares underlying or issuable in respect of such RSUs until such Shares are actually issued to the Participant.

9. No Employment Contract. Nothing in the Plan or this Agreement constitutes an employment contract between the Company and the Participant and this Agreement shall not confer upon the Participant any right to continuation of employment with the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries, nor shall this Agreement interfere in any way with the Company’s or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries right to terminate the Participant’s employment or at any time, with or without cause (subject to any employment agreement the Participant may otherwise have with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary thereof and/or applicable law).

10. Board Authority. The Board and/or the Committee shall have the power to interpret this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Agreement as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules (including, but not limited to, the determination of whether any RSUs have vested). All interpretations and determinations made by the Board and/or the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon the Participant, the Company and all other interested persons and such determinations of the Board and/or the Committee do not have to be uniform nor do they have to consider whether Plan participants are similarly situated.

11. Headings. The captions used in this Agreement and the Plan are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed to be a part of the RSUs for construction and interpretation.

12. Electronic Delivery.

(a) If the Participant executes this Agreement electronically, for the avoidance of doubt, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that his or her execution of this Agreement electronically (through an on-line system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company, or otherwise) shall have the same binding legal effect as would execution of this Agreement in paper form. The Participant acknowledges that upon request of the Company he or she shall also provide an executed, paper form of this Agreement.

(b) If the Participant executes this Agreement in paper form, for the avoidance of doubt the parties acknowledge and agree that it is their intent that any agreement previously or subsequently entered into between the parties that is executed electronically shall have the same binding legal effect as if such agreement were executed in paper form.

(c) If the Participant executes this Agreement multiple times (for example, if the Participant first executes this Agreement in electronic form and subsequently executes this Agreement in paper form), the Participant acknowledges and agrees that (i) no matter how many versions of this Agreement are executed and in whatever medium, this Agreement only evidences a single Award relating to the number of RSUs set forth in the Grant Notice and (ii) this Agreement shall be effective as of the earliest execution of this Agreement by the parties, whether in paper form or electronically, and the subsequent execution of this Agreement in the same or a different medium shall in no way impair the binding legal effect of this Agreement as of the time of original execution.
The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver by electronic means any documents related to the RSUs, to participation in the Plan, or to future awards granted under the Plan, or otherwise required to be delivered to the Participant pursuant to the Plan or under applicable law, including but not limited to, the Plan, this Agreement, the Plan prospectus and any reports of the Company generally provided to shareholders. Such means of electronic delivery may include, but do not necessarily include, the delivery of a link to the Company’s intranet or the internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of documents via electronic mail (“e-mail”) or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. By executing this Agreement, the Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery. At the Participant’s written request to the Secretary of the Company, the Company shall provide a paper copy of any document at no cost to the Participant.

13. Data Privacy. The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants RSUs under the Plan to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. In conjunction with the Company’s grant of the RSUs under the Plan and its ongoing administration of such awards, the Company is providing the following information about its data collection, processing and transfer practices (“Personal Data Activities”). In accepting the grant of the RSUs, the Participant expressly and explicitly consents to the Personal Data Activities as described herein.

(a) Data Collection, Processing and Usage. The Company collects, processes and uses the Participant’s Personal Information, including the Participant’s name, home address, email address, and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport number or other identification number (e.g. resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all RSUs or any other equity compensation awards granted, canceled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Participant’s favor, which the Company receives from the Participant or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the RSUs under the Plan, the Company will collect the Participant’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company's legal basis for the collection, processing and usage of the Participant’s Personal Information is the Participant's consent.

(b) Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers the Participant’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Participant’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Participant to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Participant’s ability to participate in the Plan.

(c) International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Participant should note that the Participant’s country of residence may have enacted data privacy laws that are different from the United States. The Company’s legal basis for the transfer of the Participant’s Personal Information to the United States is the Participant's consent.

(d) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. The Participant’s participation in the Plan and his or her grant of consent is purely voluntary. The Participant may deny or withdraw his or her consent at any time. If the Participant does not consent, or if the Participant later withdraws his or her consent, the Participant may be unable to participate in the Plan. This would not affect the Participant’s existing employment or salary; instead, the Participant merely may forfeit the opportunities associated with the Plan.

(e) Data Subjects Rights. The Participant may have a number of rights under the data privacy laws in the Participant’s country of residence. For example, the Participant’s rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of personal data the Company processes, (ii) request rectification of incorrect data, (iii) request deletion of data, (iv) place restrictions on processing, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Participant’s country of residence, and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Participant’s Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Participant’s rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Participant should contact his or her local human resources department.

14. Waiver of Right to Jury Trial. EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, WAIVES ANY RIGHT OR EXPECTATION AGAINST THE OTHER TO TRIAL OR ADJUDICATION BY A JURY OF ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OR ACTION ARISING WITH RESPECT TO THE RSUS OR HEREUNDER, OR THE RIGHTS, DUTIES OR LIABILITIES CREATED HEREBY.
15. **Agreement Severable.** In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be severable from, and such invalidity or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on, the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

16. **Governing Law and Venue.** The laws of the State of Delaware (other than its choice of law provisions) shall govern this Agreement and its interpretation. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises with respect to the RSUs, this Agreement or the Plan, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agree that such litigation shall be conducted in the courts of New Castle County, or the United States Federal court for the District of Delaware, and no other courts; and waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that the laying of the venue of any legal or equitable proceedings related to, concerning or arising from such dispute which is brought in any such court is improper or that such proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. Any claim under the Plan, this Agreement or the RSUs must be commenced by the Participant within twelve (12) months of the earliest date on which the Participant’s claim first arises, or the Participant’s cause of action accrues, or such claim will be deemed waived by the Participant.

17. **Nature of RSUs.** In accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the award of RSUs is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future awards of RSUs or benefits in lieu of RSUs, even if RSUs have been awarded in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future equity awards, if any, shall be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) the Participant’s participation in the Plan is voluntary;

(e) the award of RSUs and the Shares subject to the RSUs, and the income from and value of same, are an extraordinary item that (i) does not constitute compensation of any kind for services of any kind rendered to the Company or any Subsidiary, and (ii) is outside the scope of the Participant’s employment or service contract, if any;

(f) the award of RSUs and the Shares subject to the RSUs, and the income from and value of same are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purposes, including, but not limited to, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, end of service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar payments and in no event should be considered as compensation for, or relating in any way to, past services for the Company or any Subsidiary;

(g) the award of RSUs and any Shares acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace or supplement any pension rights or compensation

(h) unless otherwise expressly agreed with the Company, the RSUs and the Shares subject to the RSUs, and the income from and value of same, are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, any service the Participant may provide as a director of any Subsidiary;

(i) the future value of the underlying Shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty;

(j) the value of the Shares acquired upon vesting/settlement of the RSUs may increase or decrease in value;

(k) in consideration of the award of RSUs, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from termination of the RSUs or from any diminution in value in the RSUs or the Shares upon vesting of the RSUs resulting from termination of the Participant’s employment or continuous service with the Company or any Subsidiary (for any reason whatsoever and whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws of the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of the Participant’s employment agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of the RSUs, the Participant agrees not to institute any claim against the Company or any Subsidiary; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by signing this Agreement/electronically accepting this Agreement, Participant shall be deemed to have irrevocably waived the Participant’s entitlement to pursue or seek remedy for any such claim; and

(l) neither the Company, the Employer nor any other Eligible Subsidiary shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant’s local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the
18. **Language.** The Participant acknowledges that he or she is proficient in the English language and understands the terms of this Agreement. If the Participant has received the Plan, this Agreement or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control, unless otherwise prescribed by applicable law.

19. **Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

20. **Waiver.** The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by the Participant or any other participant.

21. **Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws.** By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that the Participant is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant further acknowledges that, depending on the Participant's country, the Participant may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect the Participant's ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (e.g., RSUs) or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Participant is considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Participant placed before the Participant possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Participant could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant acknowledges that it is the Participant's personal responsibility to comply with any applicable restrictions, and the Participant should speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.

22. **Legal and Tax Compliance; Cooperation.** If the Participant resides or is employed outside of the United States, the Participant agrees, as a condition of the grant of the RSUs, to repatriate all payments attributable to the Shares and/or cash acquired under the Plan (including, but not limited to, dividends and any proceeds derived from the sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the RSUs) if required by and in accordance with local foreign exchange rules and regulations in the Participant’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). In addition, the Participant also agrees to take any and all actions as may be required to allow the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries to comply with local laws, rules and regulations in the Participant’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different).

23. **Private Offering.** The grant of the RSUs is not intended to be a public offering of securities in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). The Company has not submitted any registration statement, prospectus or other filing with the local securities authorities with respect to the grant of the RSUs (unless otherwise required under local law). **No employee of the Company is permitted to advise the Participant on whether the Participant should acquire Shares under the Plan or provide the Participant with any legal, tax or financial advice with respect to the grant of the RSUs. Investment in Shares involves a degree of risk. Before deciding to acquire Shares pursuant to the RSUs, the Participant should carefully consider all risk factors and tax considerations relevant to the acquisition of Shares under the Plan or the disposition of them. Further, the Participant should carefully review all of the materials related to the RSUs and the Plan, and the Participant should consult with the Participant’s personal legal, tax and financial advisors for professional advice in relation to the Participant’s personal circumstances.**

24. **Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Requirements and Exchange Controls.** The Participant's country may have certain foreign asset/account reporting requirements and exchange controls which may affect the Participant's ability to acquire or hold Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including any dividends paid on Shares, sale proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan) in a brokerage or bank account outside the Participant's country. The Participant may be required to report such accounts, assets, or transactions to the tax or other authorities in the Participant's country. The Participant may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan to the Participant's country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. The Participant
acknowledges that it is the Participant's responsibility to be compliant with such regulations and the Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor for any details.

25. **Country-Specific Provisions.** Notwithstanding any provisions in the Agreement, the RSUs and any Shares subject to the RSUs shall be subject to any special terms and conditions for the Participant’s country of employment and country of residence, if different, as set forth in any Addenda. Moreover, if the Participant relocates to one of the countries including in any of the Addenda, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to the Participant, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in any adverse accounting expense with respect to the RSUs (or the Company may establish alternative terms and conditions as may be necessary or advisable to accommodate the Participant’s transfer). The Addenda constitutes part of this Agreement.

26. **Imposition of Other Requirements.** The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the RSUs and on any Shares subject to the RSUs, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in any adverse accounting expense to the Company, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

27. **Recoupment.** The RSUs granted pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the terms of the Danaher Corporation Recoupment Policy in the form approved by the Committee from time to time (including any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any RSUs. For purposes of the foregoing, the Participant expressly and explicitly authorizes the Company to issue instructions, on the Participant's behalf, to any brokerage firm and/or third party administrator engaged by the Company to hold the Participant's Shares and other amounts acquired pursuant to the Participant's RSUs, to re-convey, transfer or otherwise return such Shares and/or other amounts to the Company upon the Company's enforcement of the Policy. To the extent that the Agreement and the Policy conflict, the terms of the Policy shall prevail.

28. **Notices.** The Company may, directly or through its third party stock plan administrator, endeavor to provide certain notices to the Participant regarding certain events relating to awards that the Participant may have received or may in the future receive under the Plan, such as notices reminding the Participant of the vesting or expiration date of certain awards. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that (1) the Company has no obligation (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to provide any such notices; (2) to the extent the Company does provide any such notices to the Participant the Company does not thereby assume any obligation to provide any such notices or other notices; and (3) the Company, its Subsidiaries and the third party stock plan administrator have no liability for, and the Participant has no right whatsoever (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to make any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the third party stock plan administrator based on any allegations of, damages or harm suffered by the Participant as a result of the Company's failure to provide any such notices or the Participant’s failure to receive any such notices. The Participant further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in his or her residence address.

29. **Limitations on Liability.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan or this Agreement, no individual acting as a director, employee, or agent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries will be liable to the Participant or the Participant’s spouse, beneficiary, or any other person or entity for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable because of any contract or other instrument he or she executes in such other capacity. No member of the Board or of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination (including, but limited to, any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any RSUs.

30. **Consent and Agreement With Respect to Plan.** The Participant (a) acknowledges that the Plan and the prospectus relating thereto are available to the Participant on the website maintained by the Stock Plan Administrator; (b) represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel of his or her choice prior to executing this Agreement and fully understands all provisions of the Agreement and the Plan; (c) accepts these RSUs subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof; (d) consents and agrees to all amendments that have been made to the Plan since it was adopted in 2007 (and for the avoidance of doubt consents and agrees to each amended term reflected in the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement), and consents and agrees that all options and restricted stock units, if any, held by the Participant that were previously granted under the Plan as it has existed from time to time are now governed by the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement (except to the extent the Committee has expressly provided that a particular Plan amendment does not apply retroactively); and (e) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Committee upon any questions arising under the Plan or this Agreement.
[If the Agreement is signed in paper form, complete and execute the following:]

PARTICIPANT

Signature

Print Name

Residence Address

DANAHER CORPORATION

Signature

Print Name

Title

Declaration of Data Privacy Consent. By providing the additional signature below, the undersigned explicitly declares his or her consent to the data processing operations described in Section 13 of this Agreement. This includes, without limitation, the transfer of the Participant’s Personal Information to, and the processing of such data by, the Company, the Employer or, as the case may be, the Stock Plan Administrator in the United States. The undersigned may withdraw his or her consent at any time, with future effect and for any or no reason as described in Section 13 of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT:

Signature
ADDENDUM A

This Addendum A includes additional terms and conditions that govern the RSUs granted to the Participant if the Participant works and/or resides in one of the countries listed herein. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Grant Notice, the Agreement or the Plan.

This Addendum A also includes information regarding exchange controls, tax and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to the Participant’s participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control, tax and other laws in effect as of November 2019. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information contained herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of the Participant’s participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant vests in the RSUs or sells Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, this Addendum A is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant’s particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure the Participant of any particular result. Accordingly, the Participant should seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in the Participant’s country apply to the Participant’s specific situation.

If the Participant is a citizen or resident (or is considered as such for local tax purposes) of a country other than the one in which the Participant is currently residing and/or working, or if the Participant transfers employment and/or residency to another country after the grant of the RSUs, the information contained herein may not be applicable to the Participant in the same manner.

EUROPEAN UNION (“EU”) / EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA (“EEA”)

Data Privacy

If the Participant resides and/or is employed in the EU / EEA, the following provision replaces Section 13 of the Agreement:

The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants RSUs under the Plan to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. The Participant should review the following information about the Company’s data processing practices.

(a) Data Collection, Processing and Usage. Pursuant to applicable data protection laws, the Participant is hereby notified that the Company collects, processes, and uses certain personally-identifiable information about the Participant; specifically, including the Participant’s name, home address, email address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport or other identification number (e.g., resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all RSUs or any other equity compensation awards granted, cancelled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Participant’s favor, which the Company receives from the Participant or the Employer (“Personal Information”). In granting the RSUs under the Plan, the Company will collect the Participant’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company’s legal basis for collecting, processing and using the Participant’s Personal Information will be the Company’s necessity to execute its contractual obligations under this Agreement and to comply with its legal obligations. The Participant’s refusal to provide Personal Information may affect the Participant’s ability to participate in the Plan. As such, by participating in the Plan, the Participant voluntarily acknowledges the collection, processing and use, of the Participant’s Personal Information as described herein.

(b) Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers Participant’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Participant’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Participant to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Participant’s ability to participate in the Plan.

(c) International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Company can only meet its contractual obligations to the Participant if the Participant’s Personal Information is transferred
to the United States. The Company's legal basis for the transfer of the Participant's Personal Information to the United States is to satisfy its contractual obligations under the terms of this Agreement and/or its use of the standard data protection clauses adopted by the European Commission.

(d) **Data Retention.** The Company will use the Participant's Personal Information only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Participant's participation in the Plan or as required to comply with legal or regulatory obligations, including under tax and securities laws. When the Company no longer needs the Participant's Personal Information, the Company will remove it from its systems. If the Company keeps the Participant's Personal Information longer, it would be to satisfy legal or regulatory obligations and the Company's legal basis would be for compliance with relevant laws or regulations.

(e) **Data Subjects Rights.** The Participant may have a number of rights under data privacy laws in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). For example, the Participant's rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of Personal Information the Company processes pursuant to this Agreement, (ii) request rectification of incorrect Personal Information, (iii) request deletion of Personal Information, (iv) request restrictions on processing of Personal Information, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different), and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Participant's Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Participant's rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Participant should contact his or her local human resources department.

ARGENTINA

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Labor Law Acknowledgement**

This provision supplements Section 17 of the Agreement:

In accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that the grant of RSUs is made by the Company (not the Employer) in its sole discretion and that the value of the RSUs or any Shares acquired under the Plan shall not constitute salary or wages for any purpose under Argentine labor law, including, but not limited to, the calculation of (i) any labor benefits including, without limitation, vacation pay, thirteenth salary, compensation in lieu of notice, annual bonus, disability, and leave of absence payments, etc., or (ii) any termination or severance indemnities or similar payments.

If, notwithstanding the foregoing, any benefits under the Plan are considered as salary or wages for any purpose under Argentine labor law, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that such benefits shall not accrue more frequently than on the relevant Vesting Date(s).

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Securities Law Notice**

The Participant understands that neither the grant of the RSUs nor Shares issued pursuant to the RSUs constitute a public offering as defined by the Law N° 17,811, or any other Argentine law. The offering of the RSUs is a private placement and the underlying Shares are not listed on any stock exchange in Argentina. As such, the offering is not subject to the supervision of any Argentine governmental authority.

**Exchange Control Notice**

Exchange control regulations in Argentina are subject to frequent change. The Participant is solely responsible for complying with any and all Argentine currency exchange restrictions, approvals and reporting requirements in connection with the vesting and settlement of the RSUs, the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired at vesting/settlement and the receipt of any dividends paid on such Shares. The Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisor regarding any exchange control obligations Participant may have in connection with his or her participation in the Plan.
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

If the Participant holds the Shares as of December 31 of any year, the Participant is required to report the holding of the Shares on his or her personal tax return for the relevant year. The Participant should consult with his or her personal tax advisor to determine his or her personal reporting obligations.

AUSTRALIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Australian Offer Document

The Participant understands that the offering of the Plan in Australia is intended to qualify for exemption from the prospectus requirements under Class Order 14/1000 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Participation in the Plan is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Australian Offer Document, (which is attached hereto as Addendum B), the Plan and this Agreement provided to the Participant.

RSUs Conditioned on Satisfaction of Regulatory Obligations

If the Participant is (a) a director of a Subsidiary incorporated in Australia, or (b) a person who is a management-level executive of a Subsidiary incorporated in Australia and who also is a director of a Subsidiary incorporated outside of Australia, the grant of the RSUs is conditioned upon satisfaction of the shareholder approval provisions of section 200B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) in Australia.

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Australia. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Tax Information

The Plan is a plan to which Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) (the "Act") applies (subject to the conditions in that Act).

Securities Law Notice

If the Participant acquires Shares under the Plan and subsequently offers such Shares for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, such offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. The Participant should obtain legal advice on disclosure obligations prior to making any such offer.

Exchange Control Notice

Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding A$10,000 and international fund transfers of any amount. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report for the Participant. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the Participant will be responsible for filing the report.

AUSTRIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Austria. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the
contrary.
For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Austria. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Austria.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Austria, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

If the Participant holds Shares acquired under the Plan outside of Austria, the Participant must submit a report to the Austrian National Bank. An exemption applies if the value of the Shares as of any given quarter does not exceed €30,000,000 or as of December 31 does not exceed €5,000,000. If the former threshold is exceeded, quarterly obligations are imposed, whereas if the latter threshold is exceeded, annual reports must be given. The deadline for filing the quarterly report is the 15th day of the month following the end of the respective quarter. The annual reporting date is December 31 and the deadline for filing the annual report is January 31 of the following year.

When the Participant sells Shares acquired under the Plan or receives a dividend payment, there may be exchange control obligations if the cash proceeds are held outside of Austria. If the transaction volume of all accounts abroad exceeds €10,000,000, the movements and balances of all accounts must be reported monthly, as of the last day of the month, on or before the fifteenth day of the following month, on the prescribed form (Meldungen SI-Forderungen und/oder SI-Verpflichtungen).

BELGIUM

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Belgium. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Belgium. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Belgium.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Belgium, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Participant is required to report any securities (e.g., Shares acquired under the Plan) or bank accounts (including brokerage accounts) opened and maintained outside of Belgium on his or her annual tax return. The Participant will also be required to complete a separate report, providing the National Bank of Belgium with details regarding any such account (including the account number, the name of the bank in which such account is held and the country in which such account is located). This report, as well as additional information on how to complete it, can be found on the website of the National Bank of Belgium, www.nbb.be, under Kredietcentrales / Centrales des crédits caption.

Stock Exchange Tax Information
A stock exchange tax applies to transactions executed by a Belgian resident through a non-Belgian financial intermediary, such as a U.S. broker. The stock exchange tax will apply when Shares acquired pursuant to the RSUs are sold. The Participant should
consult with a personal tax or financial advisor for additional details on the Participant’s obligations with respect to the stock exchange tax.

**BRAZIL**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Labor Law Policy and Acknowledgment**

This provision supplements Section 17 of the Agreement:

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant agrees that he or she is (i) making an investment decision; (ii) the Shares will be issued to the Participant only if the Vesting Conditions are met and (iii) the value of the underlying Shares is not fixed and may increase or decrease in value over the vesting period without compensation to the Participant.

**Compliance with Law**

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that he or she agrees to comply with applicable Brazilian laws and to pay any and all applicable taxes associated with the vesting of the RSUs, and the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan and the receipt of any dividends.

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

If the Participant is a resident or domiciled in Brazil, the Participant may be required to submit an annual declaration of assets and rights held outside of Brazil to the Central Bank of Brazil. If the aggregate value of such assets and rights is US$100,000 or more but less than US$100,000,000, a declaration must be submitted annually. If the aggregate value exceeds US$100,000,000, a declaration must be submitted quarterly.

**Tax on Financial Transaction (IOF)**

Repatriation of funds (e.g., the proceeds from the sale of Shares) into Brazil and the conversion of USD into BRL associated with such fund transfers may be subject to the Tax on Financial Transactions. It is the Participant's responsibility to comply with any applicable Tax on Financial Transactions arising from his or her participation in the Plan. The Participant should consult with his or her personal tax advisor for additional details.

**CANADA**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**RSUs Payable Only in Shares**

RSUs granted to Participants in Canada shall be paid in Shares only. In no event shall any of such RSUs be paid in cash, notwithstanding any discretion contained in the Plan, or any provision in the Agreement to the contrary.

*The following two provisions apply if the Participant is a resident of Quebec:*

**Consent to Receive Information in English**

The parties acknowledge that it is their express wish that the Agreement, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be written in English.

*Les parties reconnaissent avoir exigé la rédaction en anglais du présent Contrat, ainsi que de tous documents exécutés, avis donnés ou procédures judiciaires intentées, en vertu du, ou liés directement ou indirectement, au présent Contrat.*
Data Privacy

The following provision supplements Section 13 of the Agreement:

The Participant hereby authorizes the Company and the Company’s representatives to discuss with and obtain all relevant information from all personnel, professional or not, involved in the administration and operation of the Participant’s awards under the Plan. The Participant further authorizes the Company, its Subsidiaries and the Stock Plan Administrator to disclose and discuss the Participant’s participation in the Plan with their respective advisors. The Participant further authorizes the Company and its Subsidiaries to record such information and to keep such information in his or her employee file.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Participant is permitted to sell Shares acquired under the Plan through the designated broker appointed under the Plan, if any (or any other broker acceptable to the Company), provided the resale of Shares acquired under the Plan takes place outside of Canada through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the Shares is listed. The Shares are currently listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

Foreign property, including the RSUs, Shares acquired under the Plan, and other rights to receive shares of a non-Canadian company held by a Canadian resident must generally be reported annually on a Form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement) if the total cost of the foreign property exceeds C$100,000 at any time during the year. Thus, unvested RSUs must be reported - generally at a nil cost - if the C$100,000 cost threshold is exceeded because the Participant holds other foreign property. When Shares are acquired, their cost generally is the adjusted cost base (“ACB”) of the Shares. The ACB would ordinarily equal the fair market value of the Shares at the time of acquisition, but if the Participant owns other shares of the Company, this ACB may need to be averaged with the ACB of the other shares. The Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable reporting obligations.

CHILE

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The grant of the RSUs is not intended to be a public offering of securities in Chile but instead is intended to be a private placement.

a) The starting date of the offer will be the Date of Grant (as defined in the Agreement), and this offer conforms to General Ruling No. 336 of the Chilean Commission of the Financial Market (“CMF”);

b) The offer deals with securities not registered in the Registry of Securities or in the Registry of Foreign Securities of the CMF, and therefore such securities are not subject to its oversight;

c) The issuer is not obligated to provide public information in Chile regarding the foreign securities, as such securities are not registered with the CMF; and

d) The foreign securities shall not be subject to public offering as long as they are not registered with the corresponding registry of securities in Chile.

e) La fecha de inicio de la oferta será el de la fecha de otorgamiento (o “Date of Grant”, según este término se define en el documento denominado “Agreement”) y esta oferta se acoge a la norma de Carácter General N° 336 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero de Chile (“CMF”);

f) La oferta versa sobre valores no inscritos en el Registro de Valores o en el Registro de Valores Extranjeros que lleva la CMF, por lo que tales valores no están sujetos a la fiscalización de ésta;

g) Por tratar de valores no inscritos en la CMF no existe la obligación por parte del emisor de entregar en Chile información pública respecto de esos valores; y
h)  

Esos valores no podrán ser objeto de oferta pública mientras no sean inscritos en el registro de valores correspondiente.

Exchange Control Notice

According to the International Exchange Transaction Regulations ("IETR") issued by the Central Bank of Chile, it is arguable whether the acquisition of the Shares for which the Participant does not remit funds abroad represents an "investment operation". In case the acquisition qualifies as an investment operation under the IETR and the aggregate value of any Shares exceeds US$10,000, the Participant must sign Annex 1 of the Manual of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations and file it directly with the Central Bank within the first ten (10) days of the month following the settlement of the RSUs.

The Participant is not required to repatriate funds obtained from the sale of Shares or the receipt of any dividends to Chile. However, if the Participant decides to repatriate such funds, the Participant must do so through the Formal Exchange Market if the amount of the funds exceeds US$10,000. In such case, the Participant must report the payment to a commercial bank or registered foreign exchange office receiving the funds. However, if the Participant does not repatriate the funds and uses such funds for the payment of other obligations contemplated under a different Chapter of the Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Participant must sign Annex 1 of the Manual of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations and file it directly with the Central Bank of Chile within the first ten (10) days of the month immediately following the transaction.

If the Participant’s aggregate investments held outside of Chile exceeds US$5,000,000 (including the value of Shares acquired under the Plan), the Participant must report the investments annually to the Central Bank. Annex 3.1 of Chapter XII of the Foreign Exchange Regulations must be used to file this report.

Please note that exchange control regulations in Chile are subject to change. The Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisor regarding any exchange control obligations that the Participant may have prior to the vesting of the RSUs.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Chilean Internal Revenue Service ("CIRS") requires all taxpayers to provide information annually regarding: (i) any taxes paid abroad which they will use as a credit against Chilean income taxes, and (ii) the results of foreign investments. These annual reporting obligations must be complied with by submitting a sworn statement setting forth this information before June 30 of each year. The sworn statement disclosing this information (or Formularios) must be submitted electronically through the CIRS website, www.sii.cl, using Form 1929. In addition, the Participant will be personally responsible for reporting taxable income on Form 22, which has to be filed no later than April 30 of the year following the year in which the taxable event occurred.

CHINA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following provision applies if the Participant is subject to exchange control restrictions and regulations in the People’s Republic of China ("PRC"), including the requirements imposed by the PRC State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE"), as determined by the Company in its sole discretion:

Settlement Notice

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or the Agreement, no Shares will be issued to the Participant in settlement of the RSUs unless and until all necessary exchange control or other approvals with respect to the RSUs under the Plan have been obtained from the SAFE or its local counterpart ("SAFE Approval"). In the event that SAFE Approval has not been obtained prior to any date(s) on which the RSUs are scheduled to vest in accordance with the vesting schedule set forth in the Agreement, any Shares which are contemplated to be issued in settlement of such vested RSUs shall be held by the Company in escrow on behalf of the Participant until SAFE Approval is obtained.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Restrictions Applicable to Participants who are PRC Nationals

If the Participant is a local national of the PRC, the Participant understands and agrees that upon RSU vesting the underlying Shares may be sold immediately or, at the Company’s discretion, at a later time. The Participant further agrees that the Company is authorized to instruct its designated broker to assist with the mandatory sale of such Shares (on the Participant’s behalf pursuant
to this authorization), and the Participant expressly authorizes such broker to complete the sale of such Shares. The Participant acknowledges that the Company’s designated broker is under no obligation to arrange for the sale of the Shares at any particular price. Upon the sale of the Shares, the Company agrees to pay the cash proceeds from the sale, less any brokerage fees or commissions, to the Participant in accordance with applicable exchange control laws and regulations and provided any liability for Tax Related-Items resulting from the vesting of the RSUs has been satisfied. Due to fluctuations in the Share price and/or the U.S. Dollar exchange rate between the Vesting Date and (if later) the date on which the Shares are sold, the sale proceeds may be more or less than the fair market value of the Shares on the Vesting Date. The Participant understands and agrees that the Company is not responsible for the amount of any loss the Participant may incur and that the Company assumes no liability for any fluctuations in the Share price and/or U.S. Dollar exchange rate.

The Participant understands and agrees that, due to exchange control laws in China, the Participant will be required to immediately repatriate to China the cash proceeds from the sale of any Shares acquired at vesting of the RSUs and any dividends received in relation to the Shares. The Participant further understands that, under local law, such repatriation of the cash proceeds may need to be effectuated through a special exchange control account to be approved by the local foreign exchange administration, and the Participant hereby consents and agrees that the proceeds from the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan and any dividends received in relation to the Shares may be transferred to such special account prior to being delivered to the Participant. The proceeds may be paid to the Participant in U.S. Dollars or local currency at the Company’s discretion (as of the Date of Grant, the proceeds are paid to the Participant in local currency). In the event the proceeds are paid to the Participant in U.S. Dollars, the Participant understands that he or she will be required to set up a U.S. Dollar bank account in China and provide the bank account details to the Employer and/or the Company so that the proceeds may be deposited into this account. If the proceeds are paid to the Participant in local currency, the Participant agrees to bear any currency fluctuation risk between the time the Shares are sold or dividends are paid and the time the proceeds are distributed to the Participant through any such special account.

**Exchange Control Notice Applicable to Participants in the PRC**

If the Participant is a local national of the PRC, the Participant understands that exchange control restrictions may limit the Participant’s ability to access and/or convert funds received under the Plan, particularly if these amounts exceed US$50,000. The Participant should confirm the procedures and requirements for withdrawals and conversions of foreign currency with his or her local bank prior to the vesting of the RSUs/sale of Shares.

The Participant agrees to comply with any other requirements that may be imposed by the Company in the future in order to facilitate compliance with exchange control requirements in the PRC.

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

PRC residents are required to report to SAFE details of their foreign financial assets and liabilities, as well as details of any economic transactions conducted with non-PRC residents, either directly or through financial institutions. The Participant may be subject to reporting obligations for the Shares or awards acquired under the Plan and Plan-related transactions. It is the Participant’s responsibility to comply with this reporting obligation and the Participant should consult his/her personal tax advisor in this regard.

**COLOMBIA**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Labor Law Acknowledgement**

The following provision supplements Section 17 of the Agreement:

The Participant acknowledges that pursuant to Article 15 of Law 50/1990 (Article 128 of the Colombian Labor Code), the Plan, the RSUs, the underlying Shares, and any other amounts or payments granted or realized from participation in the Plan do not constitute a component of the Participant’s “salary” for any purpose. To this extent, they will not be included and/or considered for purposes of calculating any and all labor benefits, such as legal/fringe benefits, vacations, indemnities, payroll taxes, social insurance contributions or any other labor-related amount which may be payable.
NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Shares are not and will not be registered with the Colombian registry of publicly traded securities (*Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores*), and therefore, the Shares cannot be offered to the public in Colombia. Nothing in the Agreement shall be construed as making a public offer of securities, or the promotion of financial products in Colombia.

Exchange Control Notice

Foreign investments must be registered with the Central Bank of Colombia (*Banco de la República*). Upon the subsequent sale or other disposition of investments held abroad, the registration with the Central Bank must be canceled, the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the Shares must be repatriated to Colombia and the appropriate Central Bank form must be filed (usually with the Participant’s local bank). The Participant acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with Colombian exchange control requirements.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

An annual informative return must be filed with the Colombian Tax Office detailing any assets held abroad (including the Shares acquired under the Plan). If the individual value of any of these assets exceeds a certain threshold, each asset must be described (e.g., its nature and its value) and the jurisdiction in which it is located must be disclosed. The Participant acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with this tax reporting requirement.

CROATIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

The Participant must report any foreign investments (including Shares acquired under the Plan) to the Croatian National Bank for statistical purposes. However, because exchange control regulations may change without notice, the Participant should consult with his or her legal advisor to ensure compliance with current regulations. The Participant acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with Croatian exchange control laws.

Czech Republic

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the Czech Republic. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Upon request of the Czech National Bank (the “CNB”), the Participant may need to report the following to the CNB: foreign direct investments, financial credits from abroad, investment in foreign securities and associated collection and payments (Shares and proceeds from the sale of the Shares may be included in this reporting requirement). The Participant may need to report the following even in the absence of a request from the CNB: foreign direct investments with a value of CZK 2,500,000 or more in the aggregate or other foreign financial assets with a value of CZK 200,000,00 or more. Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, the Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor prior to vesting of the RSUs and the sale of Shares to ensure compliance with current regulations. It is the Participant’s responsibility to comply with Czech exchange control laws, and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary will be liable for any resulting fines or penalties.
Germany

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Danish Stock Option Act

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the treatment of the RSUs upon the Participant’s termination of employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary, as applicable, shall be governed by the Danish Stock Option Act, as in effect at the time of the Participant’s termination (as determined by the Committee in its discretion in consultation with legal counsel). By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that he or she has received a Danish translation of an Employer Statement, (which is attached hereto as Addendum C), which is being provided to comply with the Danish Stock Option Act.

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Denmark. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Denmark. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Denmark.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Denmark, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The establishment of an account holding Shares or an account holding cash outside Denmark must be reported to the Danish Tax Administration. The form which should be used in this respect may be obtained from a local bank.

The requirement to report certain information to the Danish Tax Administration via Form V or K was eliminated effective January 1, 2019. However, the Participant must still report the foreign bank/broker accounts and their deposits, and Shares held in a foreign bank or broker in his or her tax return under the section on foreign affairs and income.

Ecuador

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Participant will be responsible for including any RSUs that vested during the previous fiscal year in his or her annual Net Worth Declaration if his or her net worth exceeds the thresholds set forth in the law.

Finland

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination
Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Finland. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's
attainment of the statutory retirement age in Finland. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Finland.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Finland, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

FRANCE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in France. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in France. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in France.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in France, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Consent to Receive Information in English

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant confirms having read and understood the Plan, the Grant Notice, the Agreement and this Addendum B, including all terms and conditions included therein, which were provided in the English language. The Participant accepts the terms of those documents accordingly.

Consentement afin de Recevoir des Informations en Anglais

En acceptant les droits sur des actions assujettis à restrictions (« restricted stock units » ou « RSUs »), le Participant confirme avoir lu et compris le Plan, la Notification d'Attribution, le Contrat et la présente Annexe B, en ce compris tous les termes et conditions y relatifs, qui ont été fournis en langue anglaise. Le Participant accepte les termes de ces documents en connaissance de cause.

NOTIFICATIONS

Tax Information

The RSUs granted under this Agreement are not intended to be a tax-qualified RSUs.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Participant may hold any Shares acquired under the Plan, any sales proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares or any dividends paid on such Shares outside of France, provided the Participant declares all foreign accounts, whether open, current, or closed, in his or her income tax return. Failure to complete this reporting triggers penalties for the resident. Further, French residents with foreign account balances exceeding prescribed amounts may have additional monthly reporting obligations.
GERMANY

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Germany. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Cross-border payments in excess of €12,500 must be reported monthly to the German Federal Bank (Bundesbank). In case of payments in connection with securities (including proceeds realized upon the sale of Shares or the receipt of dividends), the report must be made by the 5th day of the month following the month in which the payment was received. The form must be filed electronically and the form of report (“Allgemeine Meldeportal Statistik”) can be accessed via the Bundesbank’s website (www.bundesbank.de) and is available in both German and English. The Participant acknowledges that he or she personally is responsible for complying with applicable reporting requirements.

HONG KONG

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Form of Settlement

Notwithstanding any discretion contained in the Plan or anything to the contrary in the Agreement, the RSUs are payable in Shares only.

Sale Restriction

Shares received at vesting are accepted as a personal investment. In the event that the RSUs vest and Shares are issued to the Participant (or the Participant's heirs) within six (6) months of the Date of Grant, the Participant (or the Participant's heirs) agrees that the Shares will not be offered to the public or otherwise disposed of prior to the six (6)-month anniversary of the Date of Grant.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

WARNING: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. The Participant is advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If the Participant is in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, the Participant should obtain independent professional advice. Neither the grant of the RSUs nor the issuance of the Shares upon vesting of the RSUs constitutes a public offering of securities under Hong Kong law and is available only to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Agreement, including this Addendum B, the Plan and other incidental communication materials distributed in connection with the RSUs (i) have not been prepared in accordance with and are not intended to constitute a “prospectus” for a public offering of securities under the applicable securities legislation in Hong Kong and (ii) are intended only for the personal use of each eligible employee of the Company or its Subsidiaries and may not be distributed to any other person.

Nature of Scheme

The Company specifically intends that the Plan will not be treated as an occupational retirement scheme for purposes of the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance.
HUNGARY

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Hungary. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

INDIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

The Participant must repatriate any proceeds from the sale of the Shares and any cash dividends acquired under the Plan to India and convert the proceeds into local currency within a certain period from the time of receipt (90 days for sale proceeds and within 180 days for dividend payments, or within such other period of time as may be required under applicable regulations and to convert the proceeds into local currency). The Participant will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate (“FIRC”) from the bank where the Participant deposits the foreign currency. The Participant should maintain the FIRC as evidence of the repatriation of funds in the event the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation.

It is the Participant’s responsibility to comply with exchange control laws in India, and neither the Company nor the Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from the Participant’s failure to comply with applicable laws.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Participant is required to declare his or her foreign bank accounts and any foreign financial assets (including Shares held outside India) in the Participant’s annual tax return. It is the Participant’s responsibility to comply with this reporting obligation and the Participant should consult his or her personal advisor in this regard as significant penalties may apply in the case of non-compliance.

INDONESIA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Language Consent

A translation of the documents relating to this grant into Bahasa Indonesia can be provided to Participant upon request to Danaher’s Corporate Compensation department. By accepting the RSUs, the Participant (i) confirms having read and understood the documents relating to the RSUs (i.e., the Plan and the Agreement) which were provided in the English language, (ii) accepts the terms of those documents accordingly, and (iii) agrees not to challenge the validity of this document based on Law No. 24 of 2009 on National Flag, Language, Coat of Arms and National Anthem or the implementing Presidential Regulation (when issued).

Persetujuan Bahasa

Terjemahan dari dokumen-dokumen terkait dengan pemberian ini ke Bahasa Indonesia dapat disediakan untuk Peserta berdasarkan permintaan kepada Danaher’s Corporate Compensation department. Dengan menerima Pemberian, Peserta (i) memberikan konfirmasi bahwa anda telah membaca dan memahami dokumen-dokumen berkaitan dengan Pemberian ini (yaitu, Program dan Perjanjian) yang disediakan dalam Bahasa Inggris, (ii) menerima persyaratan di dalam dokumen-dokumen tersebut, dan (iii) setuju untuk tidak mengajukan keberatan atas keberlakuannya dari dokumen ini berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 Tahun 2009 tentang Bendera, Bahasa dan Lambang Negara serta Lagu Kebangsaan ataupun Peraturan Presiden sebagai pelaksanaannya (ketika diterbitkan).
NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Indonesian residents repatriating funds (e.g., remittance of proceeds from the sale of Shares into Indonesia) into Indonesia, the Indonesian bank through which the transaction is made will submit a report of the transaction to the Bank of Indonesia. For transactions of USD10,000 or more (or its equivalent in other currency), a more detailed description of the transaction must be included in the report and the Participant may be required to provide information about the transaction to the bank in order to complete the transaction. For foreign currency transactions exceeding USD25,000, the underlying document of that transaction will have to be submitted to the relevant local bank.

IRELAND

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Ireland. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

Notifications

Director Notification Obligation

Irish residents who may be a director, shadow director or secretary of an Irish subsidiary whose interest in the Company represents more than 1% of the Company’s voting share capital are required to notify such Irish Subsidiary in writing within a certain time period. This notification requirement also applies with respect to the interests of a spouse or children under the age of 18 (whose interests will be attributed to the director, shadow director or secretary).

ISRAEL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Trust Arrangement

The Participant understands and agrees that the RSUs awarded under the Agreement are awarded subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Sub-Plan for Israel (the “Sub-Plan”), the Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”) between the Company and the Company’s trustee appointed by the Company or its Subsidiary in Israel (the “Trustee”), or any successor trustee. In the event of any inconsistencies between the Sub-Plan, the Agreement and/or the Plan, the Sub-Plan will govern.

Type of Grant

The RSUs are intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment in Israel as a “102 Capital Gains Track Grant” (as defined in the Sub-Plan) subject to the terms and conditions of “Section 102” (as defined in the Sub-Plan) and the rules promulgated thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, by accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that the Company cannot guarantee or represent that the favorable tax treatment under Section 102 will apply to the RSUs.

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant: (a) acknowledges receipt of and represents that the Participant has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions of Section 102, the Plan, the Sub-Plan, the Trust Agreement and the Agreement; (b) accepts the RSUs subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the Plan, the Sub-Plan, the Trust Agreement and Section 102 and the rules promulgated thereunder; and (c) agrees that the RSUs and/or any Shares issued in connection therewith, will be registered for the benefit of the Participant in the name of the Trustee as required to qualify under Section 102.

The Participant hereby undertakes to release the Trustee from any liability in respect of any action or decision duly taken and bona fide executed in relation to the Plan, or any RSUs or the Shares granted thereunder. The Participant agrees to execute any and all documents which the Company or the Trustee may reasonably determine to be necessary in order to comply with Section 102 and the Income Tax Ordinance (New Version) - 1961 (“ITO”).
Electronic Delivery

The following provision supplements Section 12 of the Agreement.

To the extent required pursuant to Israeli tax law and/or by the Trustee, the Participant consents and agrees to deliver hard-copy written notices and/or actual copies of any notices or confirmations provided by the Participant related to his or her participation in the Plan.

Data Privacy

The following provision supplements Section 13 of the Agreement:

Without derogating from the scope of Section 13 of the Agreement, the Participant hereby explicitly consents to the transfer of Data between the Company, the Trustee, and/or a designated Plan broker, including any requisite transfer of such Data outside of the Participant’s country and further transfers thereafter as may be required to a broker or other third party.

Notifications

Securities Law Notice

This grant does not constitute a public offering under the Securities Law, 1968.

ITALY

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Italy. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant’s attainment of the statutory retirement age in Italy. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Italy.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Italy, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Plan Document Acknowledgement

In accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that he or she has received a copy of the Plan and the Agreement, has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement (including this Addendum B), in their entirety and fully understands and accepts all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement (including this Addendum B).

The Participant further acknowledges that he or she has read and specifically and expressly approves without limitation, the following sections of the Agreement: Section 7: Tax Obligations; Section 16: Governing Law and Venue; Section 17: Nature of RSUs; Section 25: Addendum B; Section 26: Imposition of Other Requirements; Section 27: Recoupment; and the Data Privacy section above.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information
Italian residents who, at any time during the fiscal year, hold foreign financial assets (including cash and Shares) which may generate income taxable in Italy are required to report these assets on their annual tax returns (UNICO Form, RW Schedule) for the year during which the assets are held, or on a special form if no tax return is due. These reporting obligations will also apply
to Italian residents who are the beneficial owners of foreign financial assets under Italian money laundering provisions. Italian residents should consult with their personal tax advisor to determine their personal reporting obligations.

**Foreign Asset Tax**

The value of any Shares (and other financial assets) held outside Italy by individuals resident of Italy may be subject to a foreign asset tax. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the financial assets (e.g., Shares) assessed at the end of the calendar year. The value of financial assets held abroad must be reported in Form RM of the annual return. The Participant should consult his or her personal tax advisor for additional information on the foreign asset tax.

**JAPAN**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

The Participant will be required to report details of any assets held outside Japan as of December 31st to the extent such assets have a total net fair market value exceeding ¥50,000,000. This report is due by March 15 each year. The Participant should consult with his or her personal tax advisor as to whether the reporting obligation applies to him or her and whether the requirement extends to any outstanding RSUs or Shares acquired under the Plan.

**KOREA**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Exchange Control Notice**

If the Participant realizes US$500,000 or more from the sale of Shares or the receipt of any dividends with respect to RSUs granted prior to July 18, 2017, Korean exchange control laws may require the Participant to repatriate the proceeds back to Korea within three (3) years of the sale/receipt.

**Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information**

Korean residents must declare all foreign financial accounts (e.g., non-Korean bank accounts, brokerage accounts) to the Korean tax authority and file a report with respect to such accounts in June of the following year if the monthly balance of such accounts exceeds KRW 500 million (or an equivalent amount in foreign currency) on any month-end date during a calendar year. The Participant should consult with his or her personal tax advisor to determine his or her personal reporting obligations.

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

None.

**LUXEMBOURG**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Termination**

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to the Participant if, as of the Date of Grant, the Participant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the Netherlands. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement), the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean the Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in the Netherlands. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in the Netherlands.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant the Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Luxembourg, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

MALAYSIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Director Notification

If the Participant is a director of a subsidiary or other related company in Malaysia, then the Participant is subject to certain notification requirements under the Malaysian Companies Act, 2016. Among these requirements is an obligation to notify the Malaysian subsidiary in writing when the Participant receives an interest (e.g., RSUs, Shares) in the Company or any related companies. In addition, the Participant must notify the Malaysian subsidiary when he or she sells Shares of the Company or any related company (including when the Participant sells Shares acquired under the Plan). These notifications must be made within fourteen (14) days of acquiring or disposing of any interest in the Company or any related company.

MEXICO

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Labor Law Acknowledgement

This provision supplements Section 17 of the Agreement.

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that he or she understands and agrees that: (i) the RSUs are not related to the salary and other contractual benefits granted to the Participant by the Employer; and (ii) any modification of the Plan or its termination shall not constitute a change or impairment of the terms and conditions of employment.

Policy Statement

The grant of the RSUs the Company is making under the Plan is unilateral and discretionary and, therefore, the Company reserves the absolute right to amend it and discontinue it at any time without any liability.

The Company, with registered offices at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America, is solely responsible for the administration of the Plan. Participation in the Plan and the acquisition of Shares under the Plan does not, in any way establish an employment relationship between the Participant and the Company since the Participant is participating in the Plan on a wholly commercial basis and the Participant’s sole employer is the Subsidiary employing the Participant, as applicable, nor does it establish any rights between the Participant and the Employer.

Plan Document Acknowledgment

By participating in the Plan, Participant acknowledges that he or she has received copies of the Plan and the Agreement, has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement in their entirety and fully understands and accept all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement.

In addition, by participating in the Plan, the Participant further acknowledges that he or she has read and specifically and expressly approves the terms and conditions in Section 17 of the Agreement, in which the following is clearly described and established: (i) participation in the Plan does not constitute an acquired right; (ii) the Plan and participation in the Plan is offered by the Company on a wholly discretionary basis; (iii) participation in the Plan is voluntary; and (iv) the Company and its Subsidiaries are not responsible for any decrease in the value of the Shares underlying the RSUs.

Finally, the Participant hereby declares that he or she does not reserve any action or right to bring any claim against the Company for any compensation or damages as a result of participation in the Plan and therefore grants a full and broad release to the Employer and the Company and its Subsidiaries with respect to any claim that may arise under the Plan.
**Reconocimiento de la Ley Laboral**

Esta disposición complementa la Sección 17 del Acuerdo.

Al aceptar el RSU, el Participante reconoce entiende y acuerda que: (i) la RSU no se encuentra relacionada con el salario ni con otras prestaciones contractuales concedidas al Participante por del patrón; y (ii) cualquier modificación del Plan o su terminación no constituye un cambio o detrimento en los términos y condiciones de empleo.

**Declaración de Política**

La concesión del RSU que la Compañía está haciendo bajo el Plan es unilateral y discrecional y, por lo tanto, la Compañía se reserva el derecho absoluto de modificar y discontinuar el mismo en cualquier momento, sin ninguna responsabilidad.

La Compañía, con oficinas registradas ubicadas en 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, es la única responsable por la administración del Plan. La participación en el Plan y la adquisición de Acciones no establece de forma alguna, una relación de trabajo entre el Participante y la Compañía, ya que la participación en el Plan por parte del Participante es completamente comercial y el único patrón es Subsidiaria que esta contratando al que tiene la RSU, en caso de ser aplicable, así como tampoco establece ningún derecho entre el que tiene la RSU y el patrón.

**Reconocimiento del Plan de Documentos**

Al participar en el Plan, el Participante reconoce que ha recibido copias del Plan y del Acuerdo, mismos que ha revisado en su totalidad y los entiende completamente y, que ha entendido y aceptado las disposiciones contenidas en el Plan y en el Acuerdo.

Adicionalmente, al participar en el Plan, el Participante reconoce que ha leído, y que aprueba específica y expresamente los términos y condiciones contenidos en la Sección 17 del Acuerdo, en la cual se encuentra claramente descrito y establecido lo siguiente: (i) la participación en el Plan no constituye un derecho adquirido; (ii) el Plan y la participación en el mismo es ofrecida por la Compañía de forma enteramente discrecional; (iii) la participación en el Plan es voluntaria; y (iv) la Compañía, así como sus Subsidiarias no son responsables por cualquier detrimento en el valor de las Acciones en relación con la RSU.

Finalmente, el Participante declara que no se reserva ninguna acción o derecho para interponer una demanda en contra de la Compañía por compensación, daño o perjuicio alguno como resultado de la participación en el Plan y en consecuencia, otorga el más amplio finiquito a su patrón, así como a la Compañía, a sus Subsidiarias con respecto a cualquier demanda que pudiera originarse en virtud del Plan.

**NETHERLANDS**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Termination**

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the Netherlands. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in the Netherlands. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in the Netherlands.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in the Netherlands, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.
POLAND

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Poland. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Poland. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Poland.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Poland, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

Polish residents holding foreign securities (e.g., Shares) and/or maintaining accounts abroad are obligated to file quarterly reports with the National Bank of Poland incorporating information on transactions and balances of the securities and cash deposited in such accounts if the value of such securities and cash (when combined with all other assets held abroad) exceeds PLN 7,000,000.

Exchange Control Notice

Polish residents are also required to transfer funds through a bank account in Poland if the transferred amount in any single transaction exceeds a specified threshold (currently EUR 15,000). Polish residents are required to store documents connected with foreign exchange transactions for a period of five years from the date the exchange transaction was made.

PORTUGAL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to the Participant if, as of the Date of Grant, the Participant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Portugal. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement), the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean the Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Portugal. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Portugal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant the Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Portugal, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Language Consent
The Participant hereby expressly declares that he or she is proficient in the English language and has read, understood and fully accepts and agrees with the terms and conditions established in the Plan and the Agreement.
**Conhecimento da Lingua**

O Participante, pelo presente instrumento, declara expressamente que tem pleno conhecimento da língua inglesa e que leu, compreendeu e livremente aceitou e concordou com os termos e condições estabelecidas no Plano e do Contrato.

**NOTIFICATIONS**

**Exchange Control Notice**

If the Participant is a Portuguese resident and holds Shares after vesting of the RSUs, the acquisition of the Shares should be reported to the *Banco de Portugal* for statistical purposes. If the Shares are deposited with a commercial bank or financial intermediary in Portugal, such bank or financial intermediary will submit the report on the Participant’s behalf. If the Shares are not deposited with a commercial bank or financial intermediary in Portugal, The Participant is responsible for submitting the report to the *Banco de Portugal*, unless the Participant engages a Portuguese financial intermediary to file the reports on his or her behalf.

**RUSSIA**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Labor Law Acknowledgement**

The Participant understands that if the Participant continues to hold the Shares acquired under the Plan after an involuntary termination of employment, the Participant will be ineligible to receive unemployment benefits in Russia.

**Data Privacy**

This data privacy consent replaces Section 13 of the Agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Purposes for processing of the Personal Data</th>
<th>1. Цели обработки Персональных данных</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Granting to the Participant restricted share units or rights to purchase shares of common stock.</td>
<td>1.1 Предоставление Субъектам персональных данных ограниченных прав на акции (RSU) или прав покупки обыкновенных акций.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Compliance with the effective Russian Federation laws;</td>
<td>1.2 Соблюдение действующего законодательства Российской Федерации;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The Participant hereby grants consent to processing of the personal data listed below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1 Last name, first name, patronymic, year, month, date and place of birth, gender, age, address, citizenship, information on education, contact details (home address(es), direct office, home and mobile telephone numbers, e-mail address, etc.), photographs;</th>
<th>2.1 Фамилия, имя, отчество, год, месяц, дата и место рождения, пол, возраст, адрес, гражданство, сведения об образовании, контактная информация (домашний(е) адрес(а), номера прямого офисного, домашнего и мобильного телефонов, адрес электронной почты и др.), фотографии;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Information contained in personal identification documents (including passport details), tax identification number and number of the State Pension Insurance Certificate, including photocopies of passports, visas, work permits, drivers licenses, other personal documents;</td>
<td>2.2 Сведения, содержащиеся в документах, удостоверяющих личность, в том числе паспортные данные, ИНН и номер страхового свидетельства государственного пенсионного страхования, в том числе фотокопии паспортов, виз, разрешений на работу, водительских удостоверений, других личных документов;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Information on employment, including the list of duties, information on the current and former employers, information on promotions, disciplinary sanctions, transfer to other position / work, etc.;</td>
<td>2.3 Информация о трудовой деятельности, включая должностные обязанности, информация о текущем и прежних работодателях, сведения о повышениях, дисциплинарных взысканиях, переводах на другую должность/работу, и т.д.;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4 Information on the Participant’s salary amount, information on salary changes, on participation in employer benefit plans and programs, on bonuses paid, etc.;

2.4 Информация о размере заработной платы Субъекта персональных данных, данные об изменении заработной платы, об участии в премиальных системах и программах Работодателя, информация о выплаченных премиях, и т.д.;

2.5 Information on work time, including hours scheduled for work per week and hours actually worked;

2.5 Сведения о рабочем времени, включая нормальную продолжительность рабочего времени в неделю и количество фактически отработанного рабочего времени;

2.6 Information on potential membership of certain categories of employees having rights for guarantees and benefits in accordance with the Russian Federation Labor Code and other effective legislation;

2.6 Сведения о принадлежности к определенным категориям работников, которым предоставляются гарантии и льготы в соответствии с Трудовым кодексом Российской Федерации и иным действующим законодательством;

2.7 Information on the Participant’s tax status (exempt, tax resident status, etc.);

2.7 Информация о налоговом статусе Субъекта персональных данных (освобождение от уплаты налогов, является ли налоговым резидентом и т.д.);

2.8 Information on shares of Common Stock or directorships held by the Participant, details of all awards or any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, cancelled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding;

2.8 Информация об обыкновенных акциях или членстве в совете директоров Субъекта персональных данных, обо всех программах вознаграждения или иных правах на получение обыкновенных акций, которые были предоставлены, аннулированы, исполнены, погашены, непогашены или подлежат выплате.

2.9 Any other information, which may become necessary to the Company in connection with the purposes specified in Clause 2 above.

2.9 Любые иные данные, которые могут потребоваться Операторам в связи с осуществлением целей, указанных в п. 2 выше.

3.1 The Participant hereby consents to performing the following operations with the Personal Data:

3.1 Субъект персональных данных настоящим дает согласие на совершение с Персональными данными перечисленных ниже действий:

3.1.1 processing of the Personal Data, including collection, systematization, accumulation, storage, verification (renewal, modification), use, dissemination (including transfer), impersonalizing, blocking, destruction;

3.1.1 обработка Персональных данных, включая сбор, систематизацию, накопление, хранение, уточнение (обновление, изменение), использование, распространение (в том числе передача), обезличивание, блокирование, уничтожение персональных данных;

3.1.2 transborder transfer of the Personal Data to operators located on the territory of foreign states. The Participant hereby confirms that he was notified of the fact that the recipients of the Personal Data may be located in foreign states that do not ensure adequate protection of rights of personal data subjects;

3.1.2 трансграничная передача Персональных данных операторам на территории любых иностранных государств. Субъект персональных данных настоящим подтверждает, что он был уведомлен о том, что получатели Персональных данных могут находиться в иностранных государствах, не обеспечивающих достаточной защиты прав субъектов персональных данных;

3.1.3 including Personal Data into generally accessible sources of personal data (including directories, address books and other), placing Personal Data on the Company's web-sites on the Internet.

3.1.3 включение Персональных данных в общедоступные источники персональных данных (в том числе справочники, адресные книги и т.п.), размещение Персональных данных на сайтах Операторов в сети Интернет.

3.2 General description of the data processing methods used by the Company

3.2 Общее описание используемых Оператором(ами) способов обработки персональных данных
3.2.1 When processing the Personal Data, the Company undertakes the necessary organizational and technical measures for protecting the Personal Data from unlawful or accidental access to them, from destruction, change, blockage, copying, dissemination of Personal Data, as well as from other unlawful actions.

3.2.2 Processing of the Personal Data by the Company shall be performed using the data processing methods that ensure confidentiality of the Personal Data, except where: (1) Personal Data is impersonalized; and (2) in relation to publicly available Personal Data; and in compliance with the established requirements to ensuring the security of personal data, the requirements to the tangible media of biometric personal data and to the technologies for storage of such data outside personal data information systems in accordance with the effective legislation.

4. Term, revocation procedure

This Statement of Consent is valid for an indefinite term. The Participant may revoke this consent by sending to Company a written notice at least ninety (90) days in advance of the proposed consent revocation date. The Participant agrees that during the specified notice period the Company is not obliged to cease processing of Personal Data or destroy the Personal Data of the Participant.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Participant acknowledges that the Agreement, the grant of the RSUs, the Plan and all other materials the Participant may receive regarding participation in the Plan do not constitute advertising or an offering of securities in Russia, and the Participant's acceptance of the RSUs results in an agreement between the Company and the Participant that is completed in the United States and is governed by the laws of the State of Delaware. Shares to be issued under the Plan have not and will not be registered in Russia, nor will they be admitted for listing on any Russian exchange for trading within Russia. Thus, the Shares described in any Plan documents may not be offered or placed in public circulation in Russia. In no event will the Shares to be issued under the Plan be delivered to the Participant in Russia. All the Shares acquired under the Plan will be maintained on behalf of the Participant outside of Russia. The Participant will not be permitted to sell or otherwise transfer the Shares directly to a Russian legal entity or resident.

Exchange Control Notice

Under current exchange control regulations in Russia, the Participant is required to repatriate certain cash amounts received with respect to the RSUs (including proceeds from the sale of the Shares) to Russia as soon as the Participant intends to use those cash amounts for any purpose, including reinvestment. Such funds must initially be credited to the Participant through a foreign currency account at an authorized bank in Russia. After the funds are initially received in Russia, they may be further remitted to foreign banks in accordance with Russian exchange control laws. As an express statutory exception to the above-mentioned repatriation rule, cash dividends paid on the Shares can be paid directly to a foreign bank or brokerage account opened with a bank located in an OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) or FATF (Financial Action Task Force) country. As of January 1, 2018, cash proceeds from the sale of the Shares listed on one of the foreign stock exchanges on the list provided for by the Russian Federal law “On the Securities Market”, can also be paid directly to a foreign bank or brokerage account opened.
with a bank located in an OECD or FATF country. Other statutory exceptions may apply, and the Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisory in this regard.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

The Participant is required to report the opening, closing or change of details of any foreign bank account to Russian tax authorities within one (1) month of opening, closing or change of details of such account. The Participant is also required to report (i) the beginning and ending balances in such a foreign bank account each year, and (ii) transactions related to such a foreign account during the year to the Russian tax authorities, on or before June 1 of the following year. The tax authorities may require supporting documents related to transactions in such foreign bank accounts. The Participant should consult his or her personal tax advisor to determine and ensure compliance with his or her foreign asset/account reporting obligations. Certain specific exceptions from the reporting requirements may apply.

Anti-Corruption Legislation Information

Individuals holding public office in Russia, as well as their spouses and dependent children, may be prohibited from opening or maintaining a foreign brokerage or bank account and holding any securities, whether acquired directly or indirectly, in a foreign company (including the Shares acquired under the Plan). The Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisor to determine whether this restriction applies to the Participant’s circumstances.

SAUDI ARABIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom except to such persons as are permitted under the Rules of the Offers of Securities and Continuing Obligations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

The Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this document, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

SINGAPORE

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The grant of the RSUs is being made pursuant to the “Qualifying Person” exemption” under section 273(1)(f) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289, 2006 Ed.) (“SFA”) and is not made to Participant with a view to the underlying Shares being subsequently offered for sale to any other party. The Plan has not been, and will not be, lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Participant should note that the RSUs are subject to section 257 of the SFA and the Participant should not make (i) any subsequent sale of the Shares in Singapore or (ii) any offer of such subsequent sale of the Shares subject to the RSUs in Singapore, unless such sale or offer is made after six (6) months from the Date of Grant or pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division 1 Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the SFA. The Shares are currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which is located outside of Singapore, under the ticker symbol “DHR” and the Shares acquired under the Plan may be sold through this exchange.

Chief Executive Officer and Director Notification Requirement

If the Participant is the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), or a director, associate director, or shadow director if a Singapore Subsidiary of the Company, the Participant is subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act, regardless of whether the Participant is resident or employed in Singapore. Among these requirements is an obligation to notify the Singapore Subsidiary in writing when the Participant receives an interest (e.g., RSUs, Shares, etc.) in the Company or any related company. In addition, the Participant must notify the Singapore Subsidiary when the Participant sells the Shares of the Company or any related company (including when the Participant sells the Shares acquired under the Plan). These notifications
must be made within two (2) business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in a previously-disclosed interest (e.g., upon vesting of the RSUs or when Shares acquired under the Plan are subsequently sold), or (iii) becoming the CEO / or a director.

SLOVAKIA

None.

SOUTH AFRICA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Tax Obligations

This provision supplements Section 7(a) of the Agreement:

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant agrees to immediately notify the Employer of the amount of any gain realized upon vesting of the RSUs. If the Participant fails to advise the Employer of the gain realized at vesting, the Participant may be liable for a fine. The Participant will be responsible for paying any difference between the actual tax liability and the amount of tax withheld by the Company or Employer.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

In compliance with South African securities laws, the documents listed below are available on the following websites:

i. a copy of the Company's most recent annual report (i.e., Form 10-K) is available at: https://investors.danaher.com/sec-filings;

ii. a copy of the Plan is attached as an exhibit to the Company’s annual report (i.e., Form 10-K) available at https://investors.danaher.com/sec-filings;

and

iii. a copy of the Plan Prospectus is available at www.fidelity.com.

A copy of the above documents will be sent to the Participant free of charge on written request to Danaher Corporation, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Suite 800W, Washington, DC 20037, USA Attention: Corporate Secretary.

The Participant should carefully read the materials provided before making a decision whether to participate in the Plan. In addition, the Participant should contact his or her tax advisor for specific information concerning the Participant’s personal tax situation with regard to Plan participation.

Exchange Control Notice

The RSUs may be subject to exchange control regulations in South Africa. In particular, if the Participant is a South African resident for exchange control purposes, he or she is required to obtain approval from the South African Reserve Bank for payments (including payments of proceeds from the sale of the Shares) that he or she receives into accounts based outside of South Africa (e.g., a U.S. brokerage account). Because exchange control regulations are subject to change, the Participant should consult with his or her personal advisor to ensure compliance with current regulations. The Participant is responsible for ensuring compliance with all exchange control laws in South Africa.

SPAIN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Spain. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the
contrary.
For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Spain. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Spain.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Spain, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

Nature of RSUs

This provision supplements Section 17 of the Agreement:

In accepting the grant of the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges that he or she consents to participation in the Plan and has received a copy of the Plan. The Participant understands that the Company, in its sole discretion, has unilaterally and gratuitously decided to grant RSUs under the Plan to individuals who may be employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries throughout the world. The decision is a limited decision that is entered into upon the express assumption and condition that any RSUs will not economically or otherwise bind the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on an ongoing basis. Consequently, the Participant understands that the RSUs are granted on the assumption and condition that such RSUs and any Shares acquired upon vesting of the RSUs shall not become a part of any employment contract (either with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries) and shall not be considered a mandatory benefit, salary for any purposes (including severance compensation) or any other right whatsoever.

Further, as a condition of the grant of the RSUs, unless otherwise expressly provided for by the Company or set forth in the Agreement, the RSUs will be cancelled without entitlement to any Shares if the Participant terminates employment by reason of, including, but not limited to: resignation, retirement, disciplinary dismissal adjudged to be with cause, disciplinary dismissal adjudged or recognized to be without cause (i.e., subject to a “despido improcedente”), material modification of the terms of employment under Article 41 of the Workers’ Statute, relocation under Article 40 of the Workers’ Statute, Article 50 of the Workers’ Statute, or under Article 10.3 of Royal Decree 1382/1985. The Committee, in its sole discretion, shall determine the date when the Participant’s employment has terminated for purposes of the RSUs.

The Participant understands that the grant of the RSUs would not be granted but for the assumptions and conditions referred to above; thus, the Participant acknowledges and freely accepts that should any or all of the assumptions be mistaken or should any of the conditions not be met for any reason, then any grant of, or right to, the RSUs shall be null and void.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

No “offer of securities to the public,” as defined under Spanish law, has taken place or will take place in the Spanish territory in connection with the RSUs. The Plan, the Agreement (including this Addendum B) and any other documents evidencing the grant of the RSUs have not, nor will they, be registered with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores, and none of those documents constitutes a public offering prospectus.

Exchange Control Notice

The Participant must declare the acquisition of the Shares to the Direccioìn General de Comercio e Inversiones (the “DGCI”) of the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness for statistical purposes. The Participant must also declare ownership of any Shares with the Directorate of Foreign Transactions each January while the Shares are owned. In addition, if the Participant wishes to import the ownership title of the Shares (i.e., share certificates) into Spain, he or she must declare the importation of such securities to the DGCI. The sale of the Shares must also be declared to the DGCI by means of a form D-6 filed in January. The form D-6, generally, must be filed within one (1) month after the sale if the Participant owns more than 10% of the share capital of the Company or his or her investment exceeds €1,502,530. In addition, the Participant may be required to electronically declare to the Bank of Spain any foreign accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), any foreign instruments (including Shares acquired under the Plan), and any transactions with non-Spanish residents, depending on the balances in such accounts together with the value of such instruments as of December 31 of the relevant year, or the volume of transactions with non-Spanish residents during the relevant year.

36
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information

To the extent the Participant holds rights or assets (e.g., cash or the Shares held in a bank or brokerage account) outside of Spain with a value in excess of €50,000 per type of right or asset as of December 31 each year (or at any time during the year in which the Participant sells or disposes of such right or asset), the Participant is required to report information on such rights and assets on his or her tax return for such year. After such rights or assets are initially reported, the reporting obligation will only apply for subsequent years if the value of any previously-reported rights or assets increases by more than €20,000 per type of right or asset as of each subsequent December 31, or if the Participant sells Shares or cancel bank accounts that were previously reported. Failure to comply with this reporting requirement may result in penalties to the Spanish residents.

In addition, the Participant may be required to electronically declare to the Bank of Spain any foreign accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), any foreign instruments (including Shares acquired under the Plan), and any transactions with non-Spanish residents (including any payments of Shares made pursuant to the Plan), depending on the balances in such accounts together with the value of such instruments as of December 31 of the relevant year, or the volume of transactions with non-Spanish residents during the relevant year.

Spanish residents should consult with their personal tax and legal advisors to ensure compliance with their personal reporting obligations.

SWEDEN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c)(i) of this Agreement (regarding Early Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in Sweden. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement to the contrary.

For purposes of applying the Plan and Section 4(c)(ii) of this Agreement (regarding Normal Retirement) to such Participant, the definition of “Normal Retirement” set forth in the Plan shall not apply and instead “Normal Retirement” shall mean such Participant's attainment of the statutory retirement age in Sweden. In the absence of a statutory retirement age in such jurisdiction, “Normal Retirement” shall mean attainment of the customary age for retirement in Sweden.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that subsequent to the Date of Grant such Participant works in a jurisdiction other than in Sweden, if required to comply with applicable law, the Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion to instead apply to such Participant the retirement provisions of this Agreement that are applicable in such other jurisdiction.

SWITZERLAND

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

Neither this document nor any other materials relating to the RSUs (a) constitutes a prospectus according to articles 35 et seq. of the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Services (“FinSA”), (b) may be publicly distributed nor otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland to any person other than an employee of the Company or (c) has been or will be filed with, approved or supervised by any Swiss reviewing body according to article 51 of FinSA or any Swiss regulatory authority, including the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA.

TAIWAN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Data Privacy

The Participant acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms regarding collection, processing and transfer of personal data contained in Section 13 of this Agreement and agrees that, upon request of the Company or the Employer, the Participant will provide any executed data privacy consent form to the Employer or the Company (or any other agreements or
consents that may be required by the Employer or the Company) that the Company and/or the Employer may deem necessary to obtain under the data privacy laws in Participant’s country, either now or in the future. The Participant understands he or she will not be able to participate in the Plan if the Participant fails to execute any such consent or agreement.

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The offer of participation in the Plan is available only for employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The offer of participation in the Plan is not a public offer of securities by a Taiwanese company.

Exchange Control Notice

If the Participant is a resident of Taiwan, he or she may acquire foreign currency, and remit the same out of or into Taiwan, up to US$5,000,000 per year without justification. If the transaction amount is TW$500,000 or more in a single transaction, the Participant must submit a Foreign Exchange Transaction Form to the remitting bank. If the transaction amount is US$500,000 or more in a single transaction, the Participant may be required to provide additional supporting documentation to the satisfaction of the remitting bank.

THAILAND

NOTIFICATIONS

Exchange Control Notice

Thai residents realizing US$50,000 or more in a single transaction from the sale of Shares or the payment of dividends are required to repatriate the funds to Thailand immediately following the receipt of the funds and to then either convert such repatriated funds into Thai Baht or deposit the funds into a foreign currency account opened with any commercial bank in Thailand within 360 days of repatriation. Any such commercial bank must be duly authorized by the Bank of Thailand to engage in the purchase, exchange and withdrawal of foreign currency. Further, for repatriated funds of US$50,000 or more, the Participant must specifically report the inward remittance by submitting the Foreign Exchange Transaction Form to an authorized agent, i.e., a commercial bank authorized by the Bank of Thailand to engage in the purchase, exchange and withdrawal of foreign currency.

If the Participant does not comply with this obligation, the Participant may be subject to penalties assessed by the Bank of Thailand. Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, the Participant should consult a legal advisor before selling Shares to ensure compliance with current regulations. It is the Participant’s responsibility to comply with exchange control laws in Thailand, and neither the Company nor any Parent or Subsidiary will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from the Participant’s failure to comply with applicable laws.

TURKEY

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

Under Turkish law, the Participant is not permitted to sell Shares acquired under the Plan in Turkey. The Shares are currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol “DHR” and the Shares may be sold through this exchange.

Exchange Control Notice

In certain circumstances, Turkish residents are permitted to sell the Shares traded on a non-Turkish stock exchange only through a financial intermediary licensed in Turkey. Therefore, Turkish residents may be required to appoint a Turkish broker to assist with the sale of the Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor before selling any Shares acquired under the Plan to confirm the applicability of this requirement.
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

NOTIFICATIONS

Securities Law Notice

The Agreement, the Plan, and other incidental communication materials related to the RSUs are intended for distribution only to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the purposes of an incentive scheme.

The Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority and Central Bank have no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with this statement. Neither the Ministry of Economy nor the Dubai Department of Economic Development have approved this statement nor taken steps to verify the information set out in it, and have no responsibility for it. The securities to which this statement relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered should conduct their own due diligence on the securities.

If the Participant does not understand the contents of the Agreement, including this Addendum B, or the Plan, the Participant should obtain independent professional advice.

UNITED KINGDOM

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Termination

Section 4(c) of this Agreement (Retirement) shall not apply to any Participant who as of the Date of Grant is on permanent, non-temporary assignment in the United Kingdom. Instead, the provisions of Section 4(a) (General), shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions therein regarding Early Retirement and Normal Retirement to the contrary.

Tax Obligations

This provision supplements Section 7 of the Agreement:

Without limitation to Section 7 of the Agreement, the Participant hereby agrees that the Participant is liable for all Tax Related-Items and hereby covenants to pay all such Tax Related-Items, as and when requested by the Company, or if different, the Employer, or by Her Majesty’s Revenue & Customs (“HMRC”) (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority). The Participant also hereby agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and, if different, the Employer, against any Tax Related-Items that they are required to pay or withhold, or have paid or will pay to HMRC (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority) on the Participant’s behalf.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is a director or executive officer of the Company (within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act), the Participant may not be able to indemnify the Company or the Employer for the amount of any income tax not collected from or paid by the Participant, as it may be considered a loan. In this case, the amount of any uncollected amounts may constitute a benefit to the Participant on which additional income tax and National Insurance Contributions may be payable. The Participant will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for paying the Company or the Employer for the value of any National Insurance Contributions due on this additional benefit, which the Company or the Employer may recover by any of the means referred to in Section 7 of the Agreement.
ADDENDUM B
OFFER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS AND STOCK OPTIONS
TO AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT EMPLOYEES
AUSTRALIA OFFER DOCUMENT
DANAHER CORPORATION
2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

Investment in shares involves a degree of risk. Employees who receive awards pursuant to the Plan (“Australian Participants”) should monitor their participation and consider all risk factors relevant to the acquisition of shares and rights to receive shares under the Plan (as defined herein) as set out in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents (as defined herein).

The information or advice contained in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents is general information only. It is not advice or information specific to the particular objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual employee.

Before deciding to participate in the Plan, Australian Participants should consider obtaining their own financial product advice from an independent person who is licensed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to give advice regarding their participation in the Plan.
Danaher Corporation (the “Company”) is pleased to provide you with this offer to participate in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated (the “Plan”). This offer sets out information regarding the grant of Restricted Stock Units (the “Stock Units”) and/or Stock Options (“Options”) to Australian resident Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Plan and this Offer Document are intended to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 (the “Corporations Act”), Australia Securities and Investments Commission (“ASIC”) Regulatory Guide 49 and ASIC Class Order CO 14/1000.

Any capitalized term used in this Offer Document shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Plan.

1. **OFFER OF STOCK UNITS AND OPTIONS**

This is an Offer made by the Company under the Plan to certain eligible employees of the Company or its Australian Subsidiary(ies) of Stock Units and/or Options, as may be granted from time to time in accordance with the Plan.

2. **TERMS OF GRANT**

The terms of the grant of Stock Units and/or Options incorporate the Plan, this Offer Document and the Stock Unit and/or Option Agreement to which this Offer Document is attached (each the “Agreement”). By accepting a grant of Stock Units and Options, you will be bound by the terms of the Plan and the Agreement.

3. **ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS**

In addition to the information set out in the Agreement, you are also being provided with copies of the following documents:

- the Plan;
- U.S. prospectus for the Plan;
- The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K; and
- The Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(collectively, the “Additional Documents”).

The Additional Documents provide further information to help you make an informed investment decision about participating in the Plan. Neither the Plan nor the U.S. prospectus for the Plan is a prospectus for the purposes of the Corporations Act and has not been modified to reflect the rules specific to offers in Australia. To the extent of any inconsistency between this Offer Document and the U.S. prospectus of the Plan, the terms of this Offer Document will prevail for Australian Participants.

4. **RELIANCE ON STATEMENTS**

You should not rely upon any oral statements made in relation to this offer. You should rely only upon the statements contained in the Agreement, this Offer Document and the Additional Documents when considering participation in the Plan.

5. **ELIGIBILITY**

You are eligible to participate under the Plan if you are an Employee, Consultant, or non-employee Director of the Company or any Subsidiary, and meet the eligibility requirements established under the Plan.
6. **WHAT ARE THE MATERIAL TERMS OF THE STOCK UNITS?**

(a) **What are Stock Units?**

Stock Units represent the right to receive shares of the Company’s common stock (“Shares”) upon fulfillment of the vesting conditions set out in the Agreement. The Stock Units are considered “restricted” because they will be subject to forfeiture and restrictions on transfer until they vest. When the Stock Units vest (i.e., when the restrictions on the Stock Units lapse), Shares will be issued to you.

(b) **Do I have to pay any money to receive the award of Stock Units?**

You pay no monetary consideration to receive the Stock Units, nor do you pay anything to receive the Shares upon vesting (with the exception of any taxes that may be due by you, as described below).

(c) **How many Shares will I receive upon vesting of my Restricted Stock Units?**

The details of your Stock Units and the Shares subject to the award are set out in the Agreement entered into between you and the Company.

(d) **When do I become a stockholder?**

You are not a stockholder merely as a result of holding Stock Units. The Stock Units will not entitle you to any shareholder rights, including the right to vote or receive dividends, notices of meeting, proxy statements and other materials provided to stockholders until the restrictions lapse, the Stock Units vest and the Shares are issued to you. You are not recorded as the owner of the Shares prior to vesting. You should refer to the Agreement and the Plan for details of the consequences of a change in the nature of your employment.

(e) **Can I transfer the Stock Units to someone else?**

No. The Stock Units are non-transferable until they vest; however, once Shares are issued upon vesting, the Shares will be freely tradeable (subject to Company policies and applicable laws regarding insider trading).

7. **WHAT ARE THE MATERIAL TERMS OF OPTIONS?**

(a) **What are Options?**

An award of Options granted under the Plan represents the right, but not the obligation, to purchase a specified number of Shares of the Company at a specified exercise price upon fulfillment of the vesting conditions set out in the Agreement.

(b) **Do I have to pay any money to receive the award of Options?**

You pay no monetary consideration to receive the award of Options. However, you must pay an exercise price and applicable taxes, as discussed below, to exercise an Option. The exercise price is determined by the Company at the time of grant and will be no less than 100% of the fair market value of a Share on the grant date of the Option.

The exercise price is denominated in U.S. dollars ("USD") and must be paid in USD. The Australian dollar ("AUD") amount required to exercise your Options and acquire Shares will be that amount which, when converted into USD on the date of exercise, equals the exercise price. The AUD of the exercise price will change with the fluctuations in the USD/AUD exchange rate.

(c) **How many Shares will I receive upon exercise of my Options?**

The details of your Options, the Shares subject to the award and the exercise price are set out in the Agreement entered into between you and the Company.

(d) **When do I become a stockholder?**

You are not a stockholder merely as a result of holding Options, and the Options will not entitle you to vote or receive dividends, notices of meetings, proxy statements and other materials provided to stockholders until you acquire Shares upon exercise of the
Options. In this regard, you are not recorded as the owner of the Shares prior to the exercise of Options. You should refer to the Agreement for details of the consequences of a change in the nature of your employment.

(e) Can I transfer the Options to someone else?

No. The Options are non-transferable until they vest; however, once Shares are issued upon vesting, the Shares will be freely tradeable (subject to Company policies and applicable laws regarding insider trading).

8. WHO ADMINISTERS THE PLAN?

The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board (the “Administrator”). The Administrator is responsible for the general operation and administration of the Plan and for carrying out its provisions and has full discretion in interpreting and administering the provisions of the Plan.

9. WHAT IS A SHARE OF COMMON STOCK IN THE COMPANY?

Common stock of a U.S. corporation is analogous to ordinary shares of an Australian corporation. Each holder of the Company’s common stock is entitled to a one vote for every share held in the Company.

Dividends may be paid on the Shares out of any funds of the Company legally available for dividends at the discretion of the Board.

The Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange in the United States of America under the symbol “DHR”.

The Shares are not liable to any further calls for payment of capital or for other assessment by the Company and have no sinking fund provisions, pre-emptive rights, conversion rights or redemption provisions.

10. HOW CAN I ASCERTAIN THE CURRENT MARKET VALUE OF THE SHARES IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS


This will not be a prediction of what the market price per share will be when the Stock Units and Options vest, Options are exercised, Shares are issued, or of the applicable exchange rate on the actual vesting date, exercise date, or date the Shares are issued.

11. WHAT ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS APPLY TO AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS’ PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN?

You should have regard to risk factors relevant to investment in securities generally and, in particular, to the holding of Shares. For example, the price at which Shares are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange may increase or decrease due to a number of factors. There is no guarantee that the price of the shares will increase. Factors which may affect the price of Shares include fluctuations in the domestic and international market for listed stocks, general economic conditions, including interest rates, inflation rates, commodity and oil prices, changes to government fiscal, monetary or regulatory policies; legislation or regulation, the nature of the markets in which the Company operates and general operational and business risks.

In addition, you should be aware that the Australian dollar value of any Shares acquired at vesting or exercise will be affected by the U.S. dollar/Australian dollar exchange rate. Participation in the Plan involves certain risks related to fluctuations in this rate of exchange.

More information about potential factors that could affect the Company’s business and financial results are included in the Company’s periodic reports that are submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these reports are available at http://www.sec.gov/ and on the Company’s investor relations website at http://investors.danaher.com/.

12. WHAT ARE AUSTRALIAN TAXATION CONSEQUENCES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN?

This summary outlines the general tax treatment in Australia for Stock Units and Options that may be granted to you by the Company under the Plan. This summary reflects the law in force in Australia as of 1 November 2019. The information in this
summary relates to the tax treatment of shares or rights to acquire shares provided under an employee share scheme granted on or after 1 July 2015. Please note that tax laws are complex and change frequently. As a result, the information contained in this summary may be out of date by the time you vest in the Stock Units, exercise Options, receive Shares, or sell Shares you acquire upon vesting of Stock Units and/or exercise of Options.

The following information is a summary of the Australian tax consequences of participating in the Plan for an employee who is an Australian resident for tax purposes and employed in Australia at all material times. This summary does not deal with your taxation treatment if you are not an Australian resident or are a 'temporary resident' of Australia for tax purposes, or if you cease to be Australian resident before the Stock Unit vests or the Options are exercised. Special Australian tax rules will apply to those employees, and you should seek specific professional advice based on your own circumstances.

In addition, the information in this document is general in nature. It deals with the general employee position, and does not specifically deal with special circumstances (e.g., if you are eligible for or close to being eligible for retirement on the date of grant of the award). This summary is not intended to serve as tax or investment advice and does not discuss all of the various laws, rules and regulations that may apply. It may not apply to your particular tax or financial situation. The Company does not give personal tax or financial advice, nor can the Company assure the accuracy of the information contained herein. Therefore, the information contained herein should not be relied upon by you and is not intended to take the place of consulting with your personal tax advisor.

(a) What is the effect of the Award of the Stock Units and/or Options?

The Australian tax legislation contains specific rules, in Division 83A of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, governing the taxation of shares and rights acquired by employees under employee share schemes (called “ESS interests”). The Stock Units and Options granted under the Plan should be regarded as a right to acquire shares and accordingly, an ESS interest for these purposes.

Your assessable income includes any discount in relation to the acquisition of an ESS interest at grant, unless the ESS interest is subject to a real risk of forfeiture or there is a statement in the Additional Documents that tax deferral is to apply, in which case you will be subject to deferred taxation.

In the case of the Stock Units or Options, the real risk of forfeiture test requires that:

(i) there must be a real risk that, under the conditions of the Plan, you will forfeit the Stock Units or Options or lose them (other than by disposing of them or in connection with the vesting of the Stock Units or Options); or

(ii) there must be a real risk that if your Stock Units or Options vest, under the conditions of the Plan, you will forfeit the resulting Shares or lose them other than by disposing of them.

The terms of your Stock Units or Options are set out in the Additional Documents. It is understood that your Stock Units or Options will generally satisfy the real risk of forfeiture test and that you will be subject to deferred taxation (i.e., you generally should not be subject to tax when the Stock Units or Options are granted to you). In addition, the Stock Units and Options are non-transferrable and the relevant Agreement contains a statement that Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 applies to the Plan, which means that tax deferral is to apply. Accordingly, you should not be subject to tax when the Stock Units or Options are granted to you).

(b) When will the taxable income from the Stock Units or Options under the Plan be recognized?

You will be required to include an amount in your assessable income for the income year (i.e., the financial year ending 30 June) in which the earliest of the following events occurs in relation to the Stock Units or Options (the “ESS deferred taxing point”). In addition to income taxes, this amount may also be subject to Medicare Levy and, if applicable, Medicare Levy surcharge.

Your ESS deferred taxing point will be the earliest of the following:

(i) when there are both no longer any genuine restrictions on the disposal of the Stock Units and/or Options and there is no real risk of you forfeiting the Stock Units and/or Options;

(ii) when there is no real risk of you forfeiting the Shares acquired at vesting or exercise (as applicable) and there is no genuine restriction on the disposal of the underlying Shares (if such restrictions exist, the taxing point is delayed until they lift); and
(iii) cessation of employment (to the extent you retain the Stock Units and/or Options), but see Section 12(e); and

(iv) 15 years from the date the Options and/or Stock Units were granted.

Generally, assuming you remain in employment, this means that you will be subject to tax when your Stock Units are settled in Shares or you exercise your Options or at the first time after vesting/exercise that any genuine restrictions on disposal of the resulting Shares cease to apply.

Further, the ESS deferred taxing point for your Stock Units and/or Options will be moved to the time you sell the underlying Shares if you sell such Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point (i.e., typically within 30 days of vesting or exercise (as applicable)). If you sell the underlying Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, you must report the income in the income year in which the sale occurs and not in the income year when the original ESS deferred taxing point occurs, if different.

(c) What is the amount to be included in your assessable income if an ESS deferred taxing point occurs?

The amount you must include in your assessable income in the income year in which the ESS deferred taxing point occurs in relation to your Stock Units and/or Options will be the difference between the “market value” of the underlying Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point and the cost basis of the Stock Units (which should be nil because you do not have to pay anything to acquire the Stock Units or the underlying Shares) and/or Options (which should include the exercise price).

If, however, you sell the underlying Shares in an arm’s-length transaction (as generally will be the case provided the Shares are sold through the New York Stock Exchange) within 30 days of the ESS deferred taxing point (i.e., typically when the Stock Units vest and/or the Options are exercised), the amount to be included in your assessable income in the income year in which the sale occurs will be equal to the difference between the sale proceeds and the cost basis of the Stock Units (which should include any incidental costs of sale, e.g., brokerage costs) and/or Options (which should include the exercise price and any incidental costs of sale, e.g., brokerage costs).

(d) What is the market value of the underlying Shares?

The “market value” of the underlying Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point is determined according to the ordinary meaning of “market value,” expressed in Australian currency. The Company will determine the market value in accordance with the applicable guidelines prepared by the Australian Tax Office. Since the Shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the “market value” generally will be based on the closing trading price of the Shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the applicable date.

The Company has the obligation to provide you with certain information about your participation in the Plan at certain times, including after the end of the income year in which the ESS deferred taxing point occurs. This may assist you in determining the market value of the underlying Shares. However, this estimate may not be correct if you sell the Shares within 30 days of the vesting and/or exercise date, in which case it is your responsibility to report and pay the appropriate amount of tax based on the sale proceeds.

(e) What happens if I cease employment before my Options and/or Stock Units vest?

If, before vesting, you cease to be employed by the Company and its Subsidiaries and the Stock Units or Options lapses (i.e., the award is forfeited), you will not be liable to pay any tax on the Stock Units or Options. If you cease employment prior to vesting and retain the Stock Units, or if you cease employment prior to exercise and retain your Options, those Stock Units or Options generally will be subject to tax on the date you cease employment.

(f) When do I recognize taxable income from dividends?

You will be subject to income tax on any dividends you receive on the Shares you acquire under the Plan.

You will be personally responsible for directly paying and reporting any tax liabilities attributable to dividends to the local tax authorities.

Dividends paid will be subject to U.S. income tax withholding at source. You may be able to claim a reduced rate of U.S. federal income tax withholding on such dividends as a resident of a country with which the U.S. has an income tax treaty. You must have
(g) On the date of sale of Shares acquired under the Plan, am I required to recognize a taxable gain or loss upon sale of the Shares? If so,

- **How is the gain/loss calculated?**

- **What is the character of the gain?**

- **Is the gain subject to taxation at the same rates as ordinary income or at a preferential rate?**

**Shares sold within 30 days of the Original ESS Deferred Taxing Point:** If the Shares are sold within 30 days of the date of the original ESS deferred taxing point (e.g., cessation of employment, vesting or exercise, as the case may be), any gain realized is subject to income tax on the sales proceeds of the Shares sold less the cost base of the Shares (which should include any incremental costs you incur in connection with the sale (e.g., brokers’ fees, and should include the exercise price for Options)) and therefore no capital gains tax is due.

**Shares held more than 30 days after the ESS Deferred Taxing Point:** If the Shares are sold more than 30 days after the ESS deferred taxing point (e.g., cessation of employment, vesting or exercise, as the case may be), an additional tax liability may arise on the subsequent disposal of Shares acquired from the Stock Units or Options to the extent such Shares are sold at a gain. Any capital gain is calculated as the sales proceeds (assuming the sale of the Shares occurs in an arm’s length transaction, as generally will be the case provided the Shares are sold through the New York Stock Exchange) less the cost base (which should include the market value of the Shares at the ESS deferred taxing point plus any incremental costs you incur in connection with the sale (e.g., brokers’ fees)).

The amount of any capital gain you realize must be included in your assessable income for the year in which the Shares are sold. However, if you hold the Shares for at least one (1) year prior to selling (excluding the dates you acquired and sold the Shares), you may be able to apply a discount to the amount of capital gain that you are required to include in your assessable income. If this discount is available, you may calculate the amount of capital gain to be included in your assessable income by first subtracting all available capital losses from your capital gains and then multiplying each capital gain by the discount percentage of 50%.

Tax on the capital gain will be payable at progressive income tax rates, plus the Medicare Levy and, if applicable, surcharge.

If the sale proceeds (where the disposal is an arm’s length transaction) of the Shares at the time of disposal is less than the cost base of the Shares, then a capital loss equal to the difference will be available to offset same-year or future-year capital gains. That is, a capital loss cannot be used to offset other income (including salary and wage income).

(h) **Withholding and Reporting**

You are responsible for reporting on your tax return and paying any tax liability in connection with your participation in the Plan. Your employer will be required to withhold tax due on the Stock Units and/or Options only if you have not provided your Tax File Number or Australian Business Number (as applicable) to your employer.

However, the Company or your employer must provide you (no later than 14 July after the end of the year) and the Commissioner of Taxation (no later than 14 August after the end of the year) with a statement containing certain information about your participation in the Plan in the income year when the ESS deferred taxing point occurs (typically, in the year of vesting or exercise (as applicable)), including an estimate of the market value of the underlying Shares at the taxing point.

Please note, however, that, if you sell the Shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, your taxing point will be moved to the date of disposal and, if your employer is not aware of the sale, the amount reported by your employer may differ from your actual taxable amount (which would be based on the value of the Shares when sold, rather than at the ESS deferred taxing point). You will be responsible for determining this amount and calculating your tax accordingly.

It is your responsibility to report and pay any tax liability on any dividends received. Tax will not be withheld by either the Company or your employer.
13. **U.S. TAXATION CONSEQUENCES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN**

Employees (who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents) will not be subject to U.S. tax by reason only of the grant of Stock Units and/or Options, the acquisition of Shares at vesting or exercise (as applicable) or the sale of Shares. However, liability for U.S. taxes may accrue if an employee is otherwise subject to U.S. taxes.

The above is an indication only of the likely U.S. taxation consequences for Australian employees awarded Stock Units or Options under the Plan. You should seek your own advice as to the U.S. taxation consequences of your Plan participation.

14. **RESTRICTION ON CAPITAL RAISING 5% LIMIT**

In addition to any other limitations as identified in this Offer Document, the Plan or as prescribed by the Committee from time to time under the terms of the Plan, there is an overall restriction on the number of Shares that can be issued to Australian employees pursuant to ASIC Class Order 14/1000.

* * * *

You are urged to carefully review the information contained in this Offer Document and the Additional Documents. If you have any questions, please contact your HR Department.

DANAHER CORPORATION
Danaher Corporation (herafter “Selskabet”) skal, i overensstemmelse med den danske Lov om brug af køberet eller tegningsret til aktier m.v. i ansættelsesforhold (herafter “Loven”), oplyse nedenstående angående tildeling (herafter “Tildelingen”) af aktieoptioner (herafter “Optioner”) og betingede aktier (Restricted Stock Units) (herafter “RSUer”), som du har modtaget i henhold til Danaher Corporations aktieincitamentsprogram (2007 Stock Incentive Plan) som efterfølgende ændret (herafter “Programmet”).

Denne erklæring indeholder de oplysninger, der kræves efter paragraf 3, stk. 1, i Loven. Vilkårene for Tildelingen er beskrevet detaljeret i Programmet, i Selskabets aktieoptionsaftale (Stock Option Agreement) henholdsvis Selskabets aftale om tildeling af RSUer (Restricted Stock Unit Agreement) (herafter hver for sig eller samlet ”Tildelingsaftalen”) og i tillægget til din ansættelseskontrakt om vilkår for Programmet (herafter ”Tillægget”). Programmet, Tildelingsaftalen og Tillægget (herafter samlet ”Vilkårene”) er stillet til rådighed for dig. Programmet er gældende, hvis der er uoverensstemmelser mellem dette og Tildelingsaftalen eller Tillægget.

I. **Tildelingstidspunkt**

Optionernes tildelingsdato er den dato, hvorpå Selskabets bestyrelse (eller den relevante bestyrelseskomite) (herafter, som relevant, ”Bestyrelsen”) godkendte Tildelingen og fastsatte, at den skulle gælde fra. Pr. samme dato er du blevet tildelt RSUer på de vilkår, der følger af Vilkårene.

II. **Vilkår for tildelinger**


Tildelingen er endvidere betinget af dit afkald på, at tildelinger af købe- eller tegningsrettigheder til aktier mv., som du har modtaget under ansættelse, der ikke er omfattet af dansk ret, i Danaher koncernen, kan være omfattet af Loven. Du har givet sådan afkald i Tillægget.

III. **Udnyttelsesdato**

Optioner og RSUer kan udnyttet i den periode og i overensstemmelse med de betingelser, der er angivet i Vilkårene.

IV. **Udnyttelsespris**

I udnyttelsesperioden kan Optioner udnyttet til at købe aktier i Selskabet til den udnyttelsespris, der er angivet i Tildelingsaftalen vedrørende Optioner. Du skal ikke betale noget udnyttelsesvederlag, når RSUer modnes og aktier udstedes/overdrages til dig.

V. **Rettigheder ved ansættelsens ophør**

Hvis Loven er gældende for Tildelingen, gælder følgende vilkår for behandlingen af dine Optioner og RSUer ved din ansættelses ophør:

Hvis du fratræder som bad leaver, mister du retten til tildelte Optioner og RSUer, som på fratrædelsesstidspunktet endnu ikke er modnet, og du vil ikke være berettiget til fremtidige tildelinger af Optioner og RSUer, hverken helt eller delvist. Rettigheden bortfalder automatisk og uden forudgående varsel ved fratræden.
Du betragtes som en bad leaver, hvis:

(i) du selv siger op, uden at dette skyldes væsentlig misligholdelse fra arbejdsgiverens side;

(ii) du opsiges af arbejdsgiveren som følge af misligholdelse fra din side; eller

(iii) du bortvises af arbejdsgiveren som følge af væsentlig misligholdelse.

Hvis du fratræder som good leaver, opretholdes tildelte Optioner og RSUer på uændrede vilkår, og du vil være berettiget til en i forhold til din ansættelsesstid i regnskabsåret forholdsmaessig andel af den tildeling, som du ville have haft ret til, hvis du havde været ansat ved regnskabsårets afslutning.

Du betragtes som en good leaver, hvis:

(i) du opsiges, uden at dette skyldes misligholdelse fra din side;

(ii) du selv siger op som følge af væsentlig misligholdelse fra arbejdsgiverens side; eller

(iii) ansættelsesforholdet ophører, fordi du har nået arbejdsgiverens pensionsalder, eller hvis du er berettiget til (a) folkepension eller har nået den alder, hvor du ville have været berettiget til folkepension, (b) alderspension fra arbejdsgiveren eller (c) efterløn. Af Tillægget fremgår vilkårene for en mulig kontantkonvertering af Optioner og RSUer.

Hvis dit danske ansættelsesforhold ophører som følge af tiltrædelse i et ansættelsesforhold, der ikke er omfattet af dansk ret, hos en anden virksomhed i Danaher koncernen, vil Loven og ovenstående vilkår i forbindelse med din fratræden herefter ikke være gældende for de i den danske ansættelsesperiode tildelte RSUer eller Optioner, uanset om de er modnede eller ikke. Dette er beskrevet i Tillægget.

VI. Økonomiske aspekter ved deltagelse i Programmet

Tildelingen har ingen umiddelbar økonomisk betydning for dig. Værdien af de rettigheder, som du har under Tildelingsaftalen, og værdien af de aktier, som du køber gennem udnyttelse af Optioner, samt værdien af RSUer, tages der ikke hensyn til, når der skal beregnes feriegodtgørelse, ferietillæg eller andre tillæg eller kompensationer fastsat ved lov eller aftale, som helt eller delvist udmåles på baggrund af lønnen.


Selskabets ordinære aktiers tidligere opnåede resultater siger ikke nødvendigvis noget om, hvordan de klarer sig fremover. Der udstedes ikke nogen garantier om, at aktier, du køber ved at udnytte Optioner, eller modtager på baggrund af RSUer, stiger i værdi eller bevarer den værdi, som de havde, da de blev købt/modtaget.

Du er i sidste instans selv ansvarlig for overholdelse af forpligtelser mht. indkomstskat, sociale afgifter/forsikringer eller andre skattemæssige indeholdelser (herefter ”Skatteforpligtelser”) i forbindelse med Tildelingen eller udnyttelsen heraf. Ved accept af Tildelingen giver du tilladelse til, at Selskabet og dets datterselskaber indeholder i overensstemmelse med alle gældende Skatteforpligtelser, vedrørende beløb, som du er juridisk forpligtiget til at betale af løn eller af anden kompensation udbetalt af Selskabet eller dets datterselskaber, eller af provenu fra aktiesalget.

DANAHER CORPORATION
DANAHER CORPORATION

2007 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED

PERFORMANCE STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise defined herein, the terms defined in the Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, As Amended and Restated (the "Plan") will have the same defined meanings in this Performance Stock Unit Agreement (the "Agreement").

I. NOTICE OF STOCK OPTION GRANT

Name:

Address:

The undersigned Participant has been granted an Award of Performance Stock Units, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows (each of the following capitalized terms are defined terms having the meaning indicated below):

Date of Grant:
Target PSUs:
TSR Performance Period:
ROIC Performance Period:
Vesting Conditions: Per this Agreement (including Addendum A)

II. AGREEMENT

1. Grant of PSUs. Danaher Corporation (the "Company") hereby grants to the Participant named in this Grant Notice (the "Participant"), an Award of Performance Stock Units (or "PSUs") subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan, which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Vesting.

   (a) Vesting Schedule. Except as may otherwise be set forth in this Agreement or in the Plan, the Award shall vest with respect to the number of PSUs, if any, as determined pursuant to the terms of Addendum A, which is incorporated by reference herein and made a part of this Agreement (such terms are referred to herein as the "Vesting Conditions"); provided that (except as set forth in Sections 4(b) and 4(c) below) the Award shall not vest with respect to any PSUs under the terms of this Agreement unless the Participant continues to be actively employed with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary from the Date of Grant through the date on which the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of the Company's Board of Directors determines the number of PSUs that vest pursuant to the Vesting Conditions (the "Certification Date"). The Committee shall determine how many PSUs vest pursuant to the Vesting Conditions and such determination shall be final and conclusive. Until the Committee has made such a determination, none of the Vesting Conditions will be considered to have been satisfied. Such certification shall occur, if at all, no later than four (4) calendar months following the last day of the Performance Period (the "Certification End Date").

   (b) Fractional PSU Vesting. In the event the Participant is vested in a fractional portion of a PSU (a "Fractional Portion"), such Fractional Portion will be rounded up and converted into a whole share of Company Common Stock ("Share") and issued to the Participant; provided that to the extent rounding a fractional share up would result in the imposition of either (i) individual tax and penalty interest charges imposed under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("Section 409A"), or (ii) adverse tax consequences if the Participant is located outside of the United States, the fractional share will be rounded down without the payment of any consideration in respect of such fractional share.
3. Form and Timing of Payment; Conditions to Issuance of Shares.

(a) Form and Timing of Payment. The Award of PSUs represents the right to receive a number of Shares equal to the number of PSUs that vest pursuant to the Vesting Conditions. Unless and until the PSUs have vested in the manner set forth herein, the Participant shall have no right to payment of any such PSUs. Prior to actual issuance of any Shares underlying the PSUs, such PSUs will represent an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable (if at all) only from the general assets of the Company. Subject to the other terms of the Plan and this Agreement, with respect to any PSUs that vest in accordance with this Agreement (other than in cases where the Participant dies during employment, which is addressed in Section 4(b) below), the underlying Shares will be paid to the Participant in whole Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights will also be paid) as soon as practicable (but in any event within 90 days) following the fifth anniversary of the commencement date of the Performance Period (the “Commencement Date”), and such payment shall not be conditioned on continuation of the Participant’s active employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary following the Certification Date. Shares shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such Shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company’s securities may then be traded. The Committee may require the Participant to take any reasonable action in order to comply with any such rules or regulations.

(b) Acknowledgment of Potential Securities Law Restrictions. Unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covers the Shares issued upon vesting of a PSU, the Committee may require that the Participant agree in writing to acquire such Shares for investment and not for public resale or distribution, unless and until the Shares subject to the PSUs are registered under the Securities Act. The Committee may also require the Participant to acknowledge that he or she shall not sell or transfer such Shares except in compliance with all applicable laws, and may apply such other restrictions as it deems appropriate. The Participant acknowledges that the U.S. federal securities laws prohibit trading in the stock of the Company by persons who are in possession of material, non-public information, and also acknowledges and understands the other restrictions set forth in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

4. Termination.

(a) General. In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable, with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates (the date of any such termination is referred to as the “Termination Date”) for any reason (other than death, Early Retirement or Normal Retirement) whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the PSUs, all PSUs that are unvested as of the Termination Date shall automatically terminate as of the Termination Date and the Participant’s right to receive further PSUs under the Plan shall also terminate as of the Termination Date. The Committee shall have discretion to determine whether the Participant has ceased to be actively employed by (or, if the Participant is a consultant or director, has ceased actively providing services to) the Company or Eligible Subsidiary, and the effective date on which such active employment (or active service-providing relationship, as applicable) terminated. The Participant’s active employer-employee or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable, will not be extended by any notice period mandated under applicable law (e.g., active employment shall not include a period of “garden leave,” paid administrative leave or similar period pursuant to applicable law). Unless the Committee provides otherwise (1) termination of the Participant’s employment will include instances in which Participant is terminated and immediately rehired as an independent contractor, and (2) the spin-off, sale, or disposition of the Participant’s employer from the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary (whether by transfer of shares, assets or otherwise) such that the Participant’s employer no longer constitutes an Eligible Subsidiary will constitute a termination of employment or service.
(b) **Death.**

(i) In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates as a result of death prior to the conclusion of the Performance Period, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Award, the Participant’s estate will become vested in the number of PSUs determined by multiplying (1) the amount of Target PSUs (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) subject to such Award, times (2) the quotient of the number of complete twelve-month periods between and including the Commencement Date and the Termination Date (provided that any partial twelve-month period between and including the Commencement Date and the Termination Date shall also be considered a complete twelve-month period for purposes of this pro-ration methodology), divided by the total number of twelve-month periods in the Performance Period. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, this acceleration of the vesting will also apply to any PSUs the Committee has designated as covered by Performance Objectives for purposes of complying with Code Section 162(m). With respect to any PSUs that vest pursuant to this Section 4(b), the underlying Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) will be paid to the Participant’s estate as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event within 90 days) following the Participant’s death.

(ii) In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates as a result of death following the conclusion of the Performance Period but prior to the date the Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) underlying vested PSUs are issued and paid, unless contrary to applicable law and unless otherwise provided by the Administrator either initially or subsequent to the grant of the Award, the underlying Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) will be paid to the Participant’s estate as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event within 90 days) following the later of (i) the Participant’s death, and (ii) the Certification End Date.

(iii) For avoidance of doubt, in all other situations, if the Participant dies after the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates but prior to the date the Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) underlying vested PSUs are issued and paid, the underlying Shares (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) will be paid to the Participant’s estate as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event within 90 days) following the fifth anniversary of the Commencement Date.

(c) **Retirement.** In the event the Participant’s active employment or other active service-providing relationship, as applicable, with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary terminates prior to the Certification Date as a result of (i) Normal Retirement or (ii) Early Retirement, the Participant will become vested in a number of PSUs (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) determined by multiplying (1) the amount of PSUs actually earned pursuant to the Vesting Conditions (which shall be determined following completion of the Performance Period) under such Award, by (2) the quotient of (A) the number of complete months between and including the Commencement Date and the Termination Date (provided that any partial month between and including the Commencement Date and the Termination Date shall also be considered a complete month for purposes of this pro-ration methodology), divided by (B) the total number of months in the Performance Period (such quotient is referred to as the “Retirement Proration Quotient”, provided that the Retirement Proration Quotient shall never be greater than 1.0).

(d) **Gross Misconduct.** If the Participant’s employment with the Company or an Eligible Subsidiary is terminated for Gross Misconduct as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator in its sole discretion may provide that all, or any portion specified by the Administrator, of the Participant’s unvested PSUs shall automatically terminate as of the time of termination without consideration. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Participant’s termination of employment shall also be deemed to be a termination of employment by reason of the Participant’s Gross Misconduct if, after the Participant’s employment has terminated, facts and circumstances are discovered or confirmed by the Company that would have justified a termination for Gross Misconduct.

(e) **Violation of Post-Termination Covenant.** To the extent that any of the Participant’s unvested PSUs remain outstanding under the terms of the Plan or this Agreement after the Termination Date, any unvested PSUs shall expire as of the date the Participant violates any covenant not to compete or other post-termination covenant that exists between the Participant on the one hand and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the other hand.

(f) **Substantial Corporate Change.** Upon a Substantial Corporate Change, the Participant’s unvested PSUs will terminate unless provision is made in writing in connection with such transaction for the assumption or continuation of the PSUs, or the substitution for such PSUs of any options or grants covering the stock or securities of a successor employer corporation, or a parent or subsidiary of such successor, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares of stock and prices, in which event the PSUs will continue in the manner and under the terms so provided.
5. Amendment of PSUs or Plan.

(a) The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and the Participant with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Participant expressly warrants that he or she is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. The Board may amend, modify or terminate the Plan or any Award in any respect at any time; provided, however, that modifications to this Agreement or the Plan that materially and adversely affect the Participant’s rights hereunder can be made only in an express written contract signed by the Company and the Participant. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Company reserves the right to revise this Agreement and the Participant’s rights under outstanding PSUs as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, (1) upon a Substantial Corporate Change, (2) as required by law, or (3) to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Section 409A”) or to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Section 409A in connection with this Award.

(b) The Participant acknowledges and agrees that if the Participant changes classification from a full-time employee to a part-time employee the Committee may in its sole discretion reduce or eliminate the Participant’s unvested PSUs.

6. Tax Obligations.

(a) Withholding Taxes. Regardless of any action the Company or any Subsidiary employing the Participant (the “Employer”) takes with respect to any or all federal, state, local or foreign income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, payment on account or other tax related items (“Tax Related Items”), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax Related Items associated with the PSUs is and remains the Participant’s responsibility and that the Company and the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax Related Items in connection with any aspect of the PSUs, including, but not limited to, the grant or vesting of the PSUs, the delivery of the Shares, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired at vesting and the receipt of any dividends or dividend equivalents; and (ii) do not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the PSUs to reduce or eliminate the Participant’s liability for Tax Related Items. Further, if the Participant is subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction, Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

i. This Section 6(a)(i) shall apply to the Participant only if the Participant is not subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the date the relevant PSU first becomes includible in the gross income of Participant for purposes of Tax Related Items. The Participant shall, no later than the date as of which the value of a PSU first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for purposes of Tax Related Items, pay to the Company and/or the Employer, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Administrator regarding payment of, all Tax Related Items required by applicable law to be withheld by the Company and/or the Employer with respect to the PSU. The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be conditional on the making of such payments or arrangements, and the Company and/or the Employer shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, have the right to deduct any such Tax Related Items from any payment of any kind otherwise due to the Participant. The Company shall have the right to require the Participant to remit to the Company an amount in cash sufficient to satisfy any applicable withholding requirements related thereto. With the approval of the Administrator, the Participant may satisfy the foregoing requirement by either (i) electing to have the Company withhold from delivery of Shares or (ii) delivering already owned unrestricted Shares, in each case, having a value equal to the minimum amount of tax required to be withheld (or such other rate that will not cause adverse accounting consequences for the Company). Any such Shares shall be valued at their Fair Market Value on the date as of which the amount of Tax Related Items to be withheld is determined. Such an election may be made with respect to all or any portion of the Shares to be delivered pursuant to an Award. The Company may also use any other method or combination of methods of obtaining the necessary payment or proceeds, as permitted by applicable law, to satisfy its withholding obligation with respect to any PSU.

ii. This Section 6(a)(ii) shall apply to the Participant only if the Participant is subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the date the relevant PSU first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for purposes of Tax Related Items. All Tax Related Items legally payable by the Participant in respect of the PSUs shall be satisfied by the Company, withholding a number of the Shares that would otherwise be delivered to the Participant upon the vesting or settlement of the PSUs with a Fair Market Value, determined as of the date of the relevant taxable event, equal to the minimum statutory withholding amount that applies to the Participant, rounded up to the nearest whole share (“Net Settlement”).
The Net Settlement mechanism described in this paragraph was approved by the Committee prior to the Date of Grant in a manner intended to constitute “approval in advance” by the Committee for purposes of Rule 16b-3(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

iii. If the obligation for Tax Related-Items is satisfied by withholding in net settlement, for tax purposes, the Participant shall be deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares issued upon vesting of the PSUs notwithstanding that a number of the Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax Related-Items.

(b) Code Section 409A. Payments made pursuant to this Plan and the Agreement are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision in the Agreement, the Company reserves the right, to the extent the Company deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, to unilaterally amend or modify the Plan and/or this Agreement to ensure that all PSUs granted to Participants who are United States taxpayers are made in such a manner that either qualifies for exemption from or complies with Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the Plan or the PSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Section 409A from applying to the Plan or any PSUs granted thereunder. If this Agreement fails to meet the requirements of Section 409A, neither the Company nor any of its Eligible Subsidiaries shall have any liability for any tax, penalty or interest imposed on the Participant by Section 409A, and the Participant shall have no recourse against the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries for payment of any such tax, penalty or interest imposed by Section 409A.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, these provisions shall apply to any payments and benefits otherwise payable to or provided to the Participant under this Agreement. For purposes of Section 409A, each “payment” (as defined by Section 409A) made under this Agreement shall be considered a “separate payment.” In addition, for purposes of Section 409A, payments shall be deemed exempt from the definition of deferred compensation under Section 409A to the fullest extent possible under (i) the “short-term deferral” exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(4), and (ii) (with respect to amounts paid as separation pay no later than the second calendar year following the calendar year containing the Participant’s “separation from service” (as defined for purposes of Section 409A)) the “two years/two-times” involuntary separation pay exemption of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), which are hereby incorporated by reference.

For purposes of making a payment under this Agreement, if any amount is payable as a result of a Substantial Corporate Change, such event must also constitute a “change in ownership or effective control” of the Company or a “change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets” of the Company within the meaning of Section 409A.

If the Participant is a “specified employee” as defined in Section 409A (and as applied according to procedures of the Company and its Subsidiaries) as of his or her separation from service, to the extent any payment under this Agreement constitutes deferred compensation (after taking into account any applicable exemptions from Section 409A), and such payment is payable by reason of a separation from service, then to the extent required by Section 409A, no payments due under this Agreement may be made until the earlier of: (i) the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service, or (ii) the Participant’s date of death; provided, however, that any payments delayed during this six-month period shall be paid in the aggregate in a lump sum, without interest, on the first day of the seventh month following the Participant’s separation from service.

7. Rights as Shareholder; Dividends. The Participant shall have no rights as a shareholder of the Company, no dividend rights (except as expressly provided in this Section 7 with respect to Dividend Equivalent Rights) and no voting rights, with respect to the PSUs or any Shares underlying or issuable in respect of such PSUs until such Shares are actually issued to the Participant. No adjustments will be made for dividends or other rights of a holder for which the record date is prior to the date of issuance of the stock certificate or book entry evidencing such Shares. If on or after the Date of Grant and prior to the date the Shares underlying vested PSUs are issued to the Participant a record date occurs with respect to a cash dividend declared by the Board on the shares of Company Common Stock, the Participant will be credited with dividend equivalents equal to (i) the per share cash dividend paid by the Company on its Common Stock with respect to such record date, multiplied by (ii) the total number of PSUs subject to the Award that vest (a “Dividend Equivalent Right”); provided that any Dividend Equivalent Rights credited pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 7 shall be subject to the same vesting, payment and other terms, conditions and restrictions as the PSUs to which they relate and for the avoidance of doubt shall only vest and be paid if and when the PSUs to which such Dividend Equivalent Rights relate vest and the underlying shares are issued; and provided further that Dividend Equivalent Rights that vest and are paid shall be paid in cash.

8. No Employment Contract. Nothing in the Plan or this Agreement constitutes an employment contract between the Company and the Participant and this Agreement shall not confer upon the Participant any right to continuation of employment with the Company or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries, nor shall this Agreement interfere in any way with the Participant’s rights or any of its Eligible Subsidiaries right to terminate the Participant’s employment or at any time, with or without cause (subject to any
9. **Board Authority.** The Board and/or the Committee shall have the power to interpret this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Agreement as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules (including, but not limited to, the determination of whether any PSUs have vested). All interpretations and determinations made by the Board and/or the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon the Participant, the Company and all other interested persons and such determinations of the Board and/or the Committee do not have to be uniform nor do they have to consider whether Plan participants are similarly situated.

10. **Headings.** The captions used in this Agreement and the Plan are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed to be a part of the PSUs for construction and interpretation.

11. **Electronic Delivery.**

   (a) If the Participant executes this Agreement electronically, for the avoidance of doubt the Participant acknowledges and agrees that his or her execution of this Agreement electronically (through an on-line system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company, or otherwise) shall have the same binding legal effect as would execution of this Agreement in paper form. The Participant acknowledges that upon request of the Company he or she shall also provide an executed, paper form of this Agreement.

   (b) If the Participant executes this Agreement in paper form, for the avoidance of doubt the parties acknowledge and agree that it is their intent that any agreement previously or subsequently entered into between the parties that is executed electronically shall have the same binding legal effect as if such agreement were executed in paper form.

   (c) If the Participant executes this Agreement multiple times (for example, if the Participant first executes this Agreement in electronic form and subsequently executes this Agreement in paper form), the Participant acknowledges and agrees that (i) no matter how many versions of this Agreement are executed and in whatever medium, this Agreement only evidences a single Award relating to the number of PSUs set forth in the Grant Notice and (ii) this Agreement shall be effective as of the earliest execution of this Agreement by the parties, whether in paper form or electronically, and the subsequent execution of this Agreement in the same or a different medium shall in no way impair the binding legal effect of this Agreement as of the time of original execution.

   (d) The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver by electronic means any documents related to the PSUs, to participation in the Plan, or to future awards granted under the Plan, or otherwise required to be delivered to the Participant pursuant to the Plan or under applicable law, including but not limited to, the Plan, the Agreement, the Plan prospectus and any reports of the Company generally provided to shareholders. Such means of electronic delivery may include, but do not necessarily include, the delivery of a link to the Company's intranet or the internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of documents via electronic mail ("e-mail") or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. By executing this Agreement, the Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery. At the Participant’s written request to the Secretary of the Company, the Company shall provide a paper copy of any document at no cost to the Participant.

12. **Data Privacy.** The Company is located at 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 800W, Washington, D.C., 20037, United States of America and grants PSUs under the Plan to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion. In conjunction with the Company’s grant of the PSUs under the Plan and its ongoing administration of such awards, the Company is providing the following information about its data collection, processing and transfer practices ("Personal Data Activities"). In accepting the grant of the PSUs, the Participant expressly and explicitly consents to the Personal Data Activities as described herein.

   (a) **Data Collection, Processing and Usage.** The Company collects, processes and uses the Participant's Personal Information, including the Participant's name, home address, email address, and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance/passport number or other identification number (e.g. resident registration number), salary, citizenship, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all PSUs or any other equity compensation awards granted, canceled, exercised, vested, or outstanding in the Participant's favor, which the Company receives from the Participant or the Employer ("Personal Information"). In granting the PSUs under the Plan, the Company will collect the Participant’s Personal Information for purposes of allocating Shares and implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Company’s legal basis for the collection, processing and usage of the Participant’s Personal Information is the Participant’s consent.
Stock Plan Administration Service Provider. The Company transfers the Participant’s Personal Information to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, an independent service provider based in the United States, which assists the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan (the “Stock Plan Administrator”). In the future, the Company may select a different Stock Plan Administrator and share the Participant’s Personal Information with another company that serves in a similar manner. The Stock Plan Administrator will open an account for the Participant to receive and trade Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant will be asked to agree on separate terms and data processing practices with the Stock Plan Administrator, which is a condition to the Participant’s ability to participate in the Plan.

International Data Transfers. The Company and the Stock Plan Administrator are based in the United States. The Participant should note that the Participant’s country of residence may have enacted data privacy laws that are different from the United States. The Company’s legal basis for the transfer of the Participant’s Personal Information to the United States is the Participant’s consent.

Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. The Participant’s participation in the Plan and his or her grant of consent is purely voluntary. The Participant may deny or withdraw his or her consent at any time. If the Participant does not consent, or if the Participant later withdraws his or her consent, the Participant may be unable to participate in the Plan. This would not affect the Participant’s existing employment or salary; instead, the Participant merely may forfeit the opportunities associated with the Plan.

Data Subjects Rights. The Participant may have a number of rights under the data privacy laws in the Participant’s country of residence. For example, the Participant’s rights may include the right to (i) request access or copies of personal data the Company processes, (ii) request rectification of incorrect data, (iii) request deletion of data, (iv) place restrictions on processing, (v) lodge complaints with competent authorities in the Participant’s country of residence, and/or (vi) request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Participant’s Personal Information. To receive clarification regarding the Participant’s rights or to exercise his or her rights, the Participant should contact his or her local human resources department.

13. Waiver of Right to Jury Trial. EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, WAIVES ANY RIGHT OR EXPECTATION AGAINST THE OTHER TO TRIAL OR ADJUDICATION BY A JURY OF ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OR ACTION ARISING WITH RESPECT TO THE PSUS OR HEREUNDER, OR THE RIGHTS, DUTIES OR LIABILITIES CREATED HEREBY.

14. Agreement Severable. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be severable from, and such invalidity or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on, the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

15. Governing Law and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware (other than its choice of law provisions) shall govern this Agreement and its interpretation. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises with respect to the PSUs, this Agreement or the Plan, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agree that such litigation shall be conducted in the courts of New Castle County, or the United States Federal court for the District of Delaware, and no other courts; and waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that the laying of the venue of any legal or equitable proceedings related to, concerning or arising from such dispute which is brought in any such court is improper or that such proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. Any claim under the Plan, this Agreement or any Award must be commenced by the Participant within twelve (12) months of the earliest date on which the Participant’s claim first arises, or the Participant’s cause of action accrues, or such claim will be deemed waived by the Participant.

16. Nature of PSUs. In accepting the PSUs, the Participant acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the award of PSUs is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future awards of PSUs or benefits in lieu of PSUs, even if PSUs have been awarded in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future equity awards, if any, shall be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) the Participant’s participation in the Plan is voluntary;
the award of PSUs and the Shares subject to the PSUs, and the income from and value of same, are extraordinary items that (i) do not constitute compensation of any kind for services of any kind rendered to the Company or any Subsidiary, and (ii) is outside the scope of the Participant’s employment or service contract, if any;

the award of PSUs and the Shares subject to the PSUs, and the income from and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purposes, including, but not limited to, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, end of service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar payments and in no event should be considered as compensation for, or relating in any way to, past services for the Company or any Subsidiary;

the award of PSUs and any Shares acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace or supplement any pension rights or compensation;

unless otherwise expressly agreed with the Company, the PSUs and the Shares subject to the PSUs, and the income from and value of same, are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, any service the Participant may provide as a director of any Subsidiary;

the future value of the underlying Shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty;

the value of the Shares acquired upon vesting/settlement of the PSUs may increase or decrease in value;

in consideration of the award of the PSUs, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from termination of the PSUs or from any diminution in value of the PSUs or the Shares upon vesting of the PSUs resulting from termination of the Participant’s employment or continuous service with the Company or any Subsidiary (for any reason whatsoever and whether or not in breach of applicable labor laws of the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of the Participant’s employment agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of the PSUs, the Participant agrees not to institute any claim against the Company or any Subsidiary; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by signing this Agreement/electronically accepting this Agreement, Participant shall be deemed to have irrevocably waived the Participant’s entitlement to pursue or seek remedy for any such claim; and

neither the Company, the Employer nor any other Eligible Subsidiary shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant's local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the PSUs or of any amounts due to the Participant pursuant to the settlement of the PSUs or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon vesting.

17. **Language.** The Participant acknowledges that he or she is proficient in the English language and understands the terms of this Agreement. If Participant has received the Plan, this Agreement or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control, unless otherwise prescribed by applicable law.

18. **Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

19. **Waiver.** The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by Participant or any other participant.

20. **Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws.** By accepting the PSUs, the Participant acknowledges that the Participant is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant further acknowledges that, depending on the Participant’s country, the Participant may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect the Participant’s ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (e.g., PSUs) or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Participant is considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Participant placed before the Participant possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Participant could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Participant acknowledges that it is the
21. **Legal and Tax Compliance; Cooperation.** If the Participant resides or is employed outside of the United States, the Participant agrees, as a condition of the grant of the PSUs, to repatriate all payments attributable to the Shares and/or cash acquired under the Plan (including, but not limited to, dividends and any proceeds derived from the sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the PSUs) if required by and in accordance with local foreign exchange rules and regulations in the Participant’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different). In addition, the Participant also agrees to take any and all actions, and consent to any and all actions taken by the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries, as may be required to allow the Company and its Eligible Subsidiaries to comply with local laws, rules and regulations in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). Finally, the Participant agrees to take any and all actions as may be required to comply with the Participant's personal legal and tax obligations under local laws, rules and regulations in the Participant’s country of residence (and country of employment, if different).

22. **Private Offering.** The grant of the PSUs is not intended to be a public offering of securities in the Participant's country of residence (and country of employment, if different). The Company has not submitted any registration statement, prospectus or other filing with the local securities authorities with respect to the grant of the PSUs (unless otherwise required under local law). **No employee of the Company is permitted to advise the Participant on whether the Participant should acquire Shares under the Plan or provide the Participant with any legal, tax or financial advice with respect to the grant of the PSUs. Investment in Shares involves a degree of risk. Before deciding to acquire Shares pursuant to the PSUs, the Participant should carefully consider all risk factors and tax considerations relevant to the acquisition of Shares under the Plan or the disposition of them.** Further, the Participant should carefully review all of the materials related to the PSUs and the Plan, and the Participant should consult with the Participant’s personal legal, tax and financial advisors for professional advice in relation to the Participant’s personal circumstances.

23. **Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Requirements and Exchange Controls.** The Participant’s country may have certain foreign asset/ account reporting requirements and exchange controls which may affect the Participant’s ability to acquire or hold Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including any dividends paid on Shares, sale proceeds resulting from the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan) in a brokerage or bank account outside the Participant’s country. The Participant may be required to report such accounts, assets, or transactions to the tax or other authorities in the Participant’s country. The Participant may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of the Participant’s participation in the Plan to the Participant’s country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. The Participant acknowledges that it is the Participant’s responsibility to be compliant with such regulations and the Participant should consult his or her personal legal advisor for any details.

24. **Imposition of Other Requirements.** The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the PSUs and on any Shares subject to the PSUs, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and provided the imposition of the term or condition will not result in any adverse accounting expense to the Company, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

25. **Recoupment.** The PSUs granted pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the terms of the Danaher Corporation Recoupment Policy in the form approved by the Committee from time to time (including any successor thereto, the "Policy") if and to the extent such Policy by its terms applies to the PSUs, and to the terms required by applicable law; and the terms of the Policy and such applicable law are incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof. For purposes of the foregoing, the Participant expressly and explicitly authorizes the Company to issue instructions, on the Participant's behalf, to any brokerage firm and/or third party administrator engaged by the Company to hold the Participant's Shares and other amounts acquired pursuant to the Participant's PSUs, to re-convey, transfer or otherwise return such Shares and/or other amounts to the Company upon the Company's enforcement of the Policy. To the extent that the Agreement and the Policy conflict, the terms of the Policy shall prevail.

26. **Notices.** The Company may, directly or through its third party stock plan administrator, endeavor to provide certain notices to Participant regarding certain events relating to awards that the Participant may have received or may in the future receive under the Plan, such as notices reminding the Participant of the vesting or expiration date of certain awards. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that (1) the Company has no obligation (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to provide any such notices; (2) to the extent the Company does provide any such notices to the Participant the Company does not thereby assume any obligation to provide any such notices or other notices; and (3) the Company, its Subsidiaries and the third party stock plan administrator have no liability for, and the Participant has no right whatsoever (whether pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise) to make any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the third party stock plan administrator based on
any allegations of, damages or harm suffered by the Participant as a result of the Company’s failure to provide any such notices or the Participant’s failure to receive any such notices. Participant further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in his or her residence or address.

27. **Limitations on Liability.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan or this Agreement, no individual acting as a director, employee, or agent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries will be liable to the Participant or the Participant’s spouse, beneficiary, or any other person or entity for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable because of any contract or other instrument he or she executes in such other capacity. No member of the Board or of the Committee will be liable for any action or determination (including, but limited to, any decision not to act) made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any PSUs.

28. **Consent and Agreement With Respect to Plan.** The Participant (a) acknowledges that the Plan and the prospectus relating thereto are available to the Participant on the website maintained by the Stock Plan Administrator; (b) represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel of his or her choice prior to executing this Agreement and fully understands all provisions of the Agreement and the Plan; (c) accepts these PSUs subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof; (d) consents and agrees to all amendments that have been made to the Plan since it was adopted in 2007 (and for the avoidance of doubt consents and agrees to each amended term reflected in the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement), and consents and agrees that all options, restricted stock units and PSUs, if any, held by the Participant that were previously granted under the Plan as it has existed from time to time are now governed by the Plan as in effect on the date of this Agreement (except to the extent the Committee has expressly provided that a particular Plan amendment does not apply retroactively); and (e) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Committee upon any questions arising under the Plan or this Agreement.
[If the Agreement is signed in paper form, complete and execute the following:]

PARTICIPANT

Signature

Print Name

Title

Residence Address

DANAHER CORPORATION

Signature

Print Name


Declaration of Data Privacy Consent. By providing the additional signature below, the undersigned explicitly declares his or her consent to the data processing operations described in Section 12 of this Agreement. This includes, without limitation, the transfer of the Participant’s Personal Information to, and the processing of such data by, the Company, the Employer or, as the case may be, the Stock Plan Administrator in the United States. The undersigned may withdraw his or her consent at any time, with future effect and for any or no reason as described in Section 13 of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT:

Signature
ADDENDUM A

PERFORMANCE VESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Performance Criteria.** For the avoidance of doubt, terms defined in the Agreement will have the same definition in this Addendum A. The percentage of Target PSUs (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) awarded hereunder that vest will be determined based on the Company’s (1) relative total shareholder return (“TSR”) percentile for the TSR Performance Period, and (2) return on invested capital (“ROIC”) performance for the ROIC Performance Period, determined as follows:

   (a) First, a preliminary vesting percentage of Target PSUs will be determined based on TSR percentile rank, per the table below (for TSR Percentile Rank performance between the levels indicated below, the portion of the PSUs that vest will be determined on a straight-line basis (i.e., linearly interpolated) between the two nearest levels indicated below):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSR Percentile Rank</th>
<th>Preliminary Vesting Percentage of Target PSUs Based on TSR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75th percentile and above</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55th percentile</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35th percentile</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 35th percentile</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (b) The final percentage of Target PSUs (and related Dividend Equivalent Rights) awarded hereunder that vest is equal to the product of (i) the preliminary vesting percentage of Target PSUs identified in Section 1(a) of this Addendum A, and (ii) the applicable ROIC Modifier Factor identified per the table below based on the Company’s Three Year Average ROIC Change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three Year Average ROIC Change</th>
<th>ROIC Modifier Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At or above + 200 basis points</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below + 200 basis points and above zero basis points</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At or below zero basis points</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   All PSUs that do not vest will terminate.

   (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing:

      (i) if the Company’s TSR for the Performance Period is positive, the minimum final vesting percentage shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the Target PSUs;

      (ii) if the Company’s TSR for the Performance Period is negative, the maximum final vesting percentage shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the Target PSUs;

      (iii) the final vesting percentage cannot exceed two hundred percent (200%) of the Target PSUs; and

      (iv) for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to Section 1(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, the ROIC Modifier Factor shall not apply if such factor would reduce the final vesting percentage below 25% in the case of (i) above, increase the final vesting percentage above 100% in the case of (ii) above or increase the final vesting percentage above 200% in any circumstance.
2. **Definitions.** For purposes of the Award, the following definitions will apply:

- “Adjusted Invested Capital” means the average of the quarter-end balances for each fiscal quarter of the ROIC Performance Period of (a) the sum of (i) the Company’s GAAP total stockholders’ equity and (ii) the Company’s GAAP total short-term and long-term debt; less (b) the Company’s GAAP cash and cash equivalents; but excluding in all cases the impact of (1) any business acquisition by the Company for a purchase price equal to or greater than $250 million and consummated during the ROIC Performance Period, (2) any business sale, divestiture or disposition by the Company during the ROIC Performance Period, and (3) all Company investments in marketable or non-marketable securities that are consummated during the ROIC Performance Period.

- “Adjusted Net Income” means the Company’s GAAP net income from continuing operations for the ROIC Performance Period, but excluding the Adjustment Items.

- “Beginning Price” means, with respect to the Company and any other Comparison Group member, the average of the closing market prices of such company’s common stock on the principal exchange on which such stock is traded for the twenty (20) consecutive trading days ending with the last trading day before the beginning of the Performance Period. For the purpose of determining Beginning Price, the value of dividends and other distributions shall be determined by treating them as reinvested in additional shares of stock at the closing market price on the ex-dividend date.

- “Comparison Group” means the Company and each other company included in the Standard & Poor’s 500 index on the first day of the ROIC Performance Period, provided that the common stock (or similar equity security) of such entity is listed or traded on a national securities exchange through the last trading day of the Performance Period. With respect to the preceding two sentences, the applicable stock prices shall be equitably and proportionately adjusted to the extent (if any) necessary to preserve the intended incentives of the awards and mitigate the impact of the transaction.

- “Ending Price” means the average of the closing market prices of such company’s common stock on the principal exchange on which such stock is traded for the twenty (20) consecutive trading days ending with the last trading day of the Performance Period. In the event a member of the Comparison Group files for bankruptcy or liquidates due to an insolvency, such company shall continue to be treated as a Comparison Group member, and such company’s Ending Price will be treated as $0 if the common stock (or similar equity security) of such company is no longer listed or traded on a national securities exchange, or if such company’s common stock (or similar equity security) is listed or traded on a national securities exchange but the closing market prices of such company’s common stock on the principal exchange on which such stock is traded for the twenty (20) consecutive trading days ending with the last trading day of the Performance Period, and (3) all Company investments in marketable or non-marketable securities that are consummated during the ROIC Performance Period, (4) the impact of any discrete income tax charges or benefits recorded in the ROIC Performance Period, (5) gains or charges related to the sale or impairment of assets; (6) (i) transaction costs directly related to the acquisition of a business during the ROIC Performance Period for a purchase price equal to or greater than $250 million, (ii) gains and charges associated with any business acquired by the Company during the ROIC Performance Period for a purchase price equal to or greater than $250 million, and (iii) gains or charges related to Company investments in marketable or non-marketable securities (regardless of whether such investments are consummated during or prior to the ROIC Performance Period); (7) the impact of any discrete income tax charges or benefits recorded in the ROIC Performance Period; (8) all non-cash amortization charges; and (9) all after-tax interest expense; provided, that with respect to the gains and charges referred to in sections (3), (4), (5) and (7), only gains or charges that individually or as part of a series of related items exceed $10 million during the ROIC Performance Period are excluded.

- “Adjustment Items” with respect to the ROIC Performance Period means (1) unusual or infrequently occurring items in accordance with GAAP; (2) the impact of any change in accounting principles that occurs during the ROIC Performance Period and the cumulative effect thereof, to the extent such change was not considered in establishing target performance levels; (3) goodwill and other intangible impairment charges; (4) gains or charges associated with (i) the sale or divestiture (in any manner) of any interest in a business or (ii) losing control of a business, as well as the gains or charges associated with the operation of any business as to which control is or was lost in the ROIC Performance Period, or (b) as to which the Company divested or divests its interest in the ROIC Performance Period; (5) gains or charges related to the sale or impairment of assets; (6) (i) transaction costs directly related to the acquisition of a business during the ROIC Performance Period for a purchase price equal to or greater than $250 million, (ii) gains and charges associated with any business acquired by the Company during the ROIC Performance Period for a purchase price equal to or greater than $250 million, and (iii) gains or charges related to Company investments in marketable or non-marketable securities (regardless of whether such investments are consummated during or prior to the ROIC Performance Period); (7) the impact of any discrete income tax charges or benefits recorded in the ROIC Performance Period; (8) all non-cash amortization charges; and (9) all after-tax interest expense; provided, that with respect to the gains and charges referred to in sections (3), (4), (5) and (7), only gains or charges that individually or as part of a series of related items exceed $10 million during the ROIC Performance Period are excluded.

- “Comparison Group” means the Company and each other company included in the Standard & Poor’s 500 index on the first day of the Performance Period and, except as provided below, the common stock (or similar equity security) of which is continually listed or traded on a national securities exchange from the first day of the Performance Period through the last trading day of the Performance Period. In the event a member of the Comparison Group files for bankruptcy or liquidates due to an insolvency, such company shall continue to be treated as a Comparison Group member, and such company’s Ending Price will be treated as $0 if the common stock (or similar equity security) of such company is no longer listed or traded on a national securities exchange, or if such company’s common stock (or similar equity security) is listed or traded on a national securities exchange but the closing market prices of such company’s common stock on the principal exchange on which such stock is traded for the twenty (20) consecutive trading days ending with the last trading day of the Performance Period. In the event of a merger or other business combination of two Comparison Group members (including, without limitation, the acquisition of one Comparison Group member, or all or substantially all of its assets, by another Comparison Group member), the surviving, resulting or successor entity, as the case may be, shall continue to be treated as a member of the Comparison Group, provided that the common stock (or similar equity security) of such entity is listed or traded on a national securities exchange through the last trading day of the Performance Period. With respect to the preceding two sentences, the applicable stock prices shall be equitably and proportionately adjusted to the extent (if any) necessary to preserve the intended incentives of the awards and mitigate the impact of the transaction.
• “Ending Price” means, with respect to the Company and any other Comparison Group member, the average of the closing market prices of such company’s common stock on the principal exchange on which such stock is traded for the twenty (20) consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the Performance Period. For the purpose of determining Ending Price, the value of dividends and other distributions shall be determined by treating them as reinvested in additional shares of stock at the closing market price on the ex-dividend date.

• “ROIC Performance Period” means the ROIC Performance Period specified in the Grant Notice.

• “Three Year Average ROIC Change” means (1) the quotient of (a) the Company’s Adjusted Net Income for the ROIC Performance Period divided by three, divided by (b) the Company’s Adjusted Invested Capital for the ROIC Performance Period, less (2) the quotient of (x) the Company’s Adjusted Net Income for the year immediately preceding the Date of Grant (the “Baseline Year”), divided by (y) the Company’s Adjusted Invested Capital for the Baseline Year.

• “Target PSUs” means the target number of PSUs subject to the Award as specified in the Grant Notice.

• “TSR” shall be determined with respect to the Company and any other Comparison Group member by dividing: (a) the sum of (i) the difference obtained by subtracting the applicable Beginning Price from the applicable Ending Price plus (ii) all dividends and other distributions on the respective shares with an ex-dividend date that falls during the Performance Period by (b) the applicable Beginning Price. Any non-cash distributions shall be valued at fair market value. For the purpose of determining TSR, the value of dividends and other distributions shall be determined by treating them as reinvested in additional shares of stock at the closing market price on the date of distribution.

• “TSR Percentile Rank” means the percentile ranking of the Company’s TSR among the TSRs for the Comparison Group members for the Performance Period. TSR Percentile Rank is determined by ordering the Comparison Group members (plus the Company if the Company is not one of the Comparison Group members) from highest to lowest based on TSR for the relevant Performance Period and counting down from the company with the highest TSR (ranked first) to the Company’s position on the list. If two companies are ranked equally, the ranking of the next company shall account for the tie, so that if one company is ranked first, and two companies are tied for second, the next company is ranked fourth. In determining the Company’s TSR Percentile Rank for the Performance Period, in the event that the Company’s TSR for the Performance Period is equal to the TSR(s) of one or more other Comparison Group members for that same period, the Company’s TSR Percentile Rank ranking will be determined by ranking the Company’s TSR for that period as being greater than such other Comparison Group members. After this ranking, the TSR Percentile Rank will be calculated using the following formula, rounded to the nearest whole percentile by application of regular rounding:

\[
\text{TSR Percentile Rank} = \left( \frac{N-R}{N} \right) \times 100
\]

“N” represents the number of Comparison Group members for the relevant Performance Period (plus the Company if the Company is not one of the Comparison Group members for that Performance Period).

“R” represents the Company’s ranking among the Comparison Group members (plus the Company if the Company is not one of the Comparison Group members for the relevant Performance Period).

• “TSR Performance Period” means the TSR Performance Period specified in the Grant Notice.

3. **General.** With respect to the computation of TSR, Beginning Price, and Ending Price, there shall also be an equitable and proportionate adjustment to the extent (if any) necessary to preserve the intended incentives of the awards and mitigate the impact of any change in corporate capitalization, such as a stock split, stock dividend or reverse stock split, occurring during the Performance Period (or during the applicable 20-day period in determining Beginning Price or Ending Price, as the case may be). In the event of any ambiguity or discrepancy, the determination of the Committee shall be final and binding.
Following is a description of the Company’s non-management director compensation structure as of January 1, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation structure for non-management directors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual cash retainer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual equity award target award value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee chair annual cash retainer (Compensation, Nominating and Governance, Science and Technology)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee chair annual cash retainer (Audit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Independent Director annual cash retainer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per meeting cash fee for each Board/committee meeting a director attends in excess of twenty during a calendar year</td>
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</table>

Director cash retainers are paid quarterly in arrears. Director annual equity awards are divided equally (based on target award value) between options and restricted stock units (RSUs). The options are fully vested as of the grant date. The RSUs vest upon the earlier of (1) the first anniversary of the grant date, or (2) the date of, and immediately prior to, the next annual meeting of Danaher’s shareholders following the grant date, but the underlying shares are not issued until the earlier of the director’s death or the first day of the seventh month following the director’s retirement from the Board. Danaher also reimburses directors for Danaher-related out-of-pocket expenses, including travel expenses.
<table>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Jurisdiction of Formation</th>
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Phenomenex, Inc.
QG HoldCo GmbH
Radiometer K.K.
Radiometer Medical ApS
Radiometer Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.
Radiometer Solutions Sp.zoo
Radiometer Turku Oy
Sarbel UK Holding Company
Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.
SenDx Medical Inc.
Shanghai AB Sciex Analytical Instrument Trading Co. Ltd.
TH Finance Limited
Tianjin Bonna-Agela Technologies Co., Ltd.
Trojan Technologies Group ULC
U.S. Peroxide, LLC
Videojet China Trading
Videojet Do Brasil Comércio de Equipamentos Para Codificação Industrial Ltda.
Videojet Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd
Videojet Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Videojet Technologies Europe B.V.
Videojet Technologies Inc.
WA Mistral SAS
Water Quality GmbH
X-Ray Optical Systems, Inc.
X-Rite Asia Pacific Limited
X-Rite Europe GmbH
X-Rite Incorporated
X-Rite Switzerland GmbH
Yukon Hong Kong Holding Limited
Zhuhai S.E.Z. Videojet Electronics Ltd.
We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

Registration Statement on Form S-3

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Registration Statements on Form S-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Registration Number</th>
<th>Date Filed</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated; Amended and Restated Danaher Corporation 1998 Stock Option Plan</td>
<td>333-144572</td>
<td>July 13, 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danaher Corporation 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated</td>
<td>333-159059</td>
<td>May 8, 2009</td>
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<td></td>
<td>333-175223</td>
<td>June 29, 2011</td>
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<td>333-190014</td>
<td>July 18, 2013</td>
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<td>333-213629</td>
<td>September 14, 2016</td>
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<td>333-219421</td>
<td>July 24, 2017</td>
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<td>Danaher Corporation and Subsidiaries Retirement and Savings Plan; Danaher Corporation and Subsidiaries Savings Plan</td>
<td>333-107500</td>
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<td>333-117678</td>
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<td>333-159057</td>
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<td>333-213630</td>
<td>September 14, 2016</td>
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<td>Danaher Corporation and Subsidiaries Amended and Restated Executive Deferred Incentive Program</td>
<td>333-105198</td>
<td>May 13, 2003</td>
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<td>333-159056</td>
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<td>333-228069</td>
<td>October 31, 2018</td>
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<td>Pall Corporation 2012 Stock Compensation Plan, as amended</td>
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<td>October 22, 2015</td>
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<td>333-213632</td>
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<td>Cepheid 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended; Cepheid 2015 Equity Incentive Plan</td>
<td>333-213633</td>
<td>September 14, 2016</td>
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</table>

of our reports dated February 21, 2020, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Danaher Corporation and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2019.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Tysons, Virginia

February 21, 2020
CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Danaher Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 21, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.

Name: Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
CERTIFICATION

I, Matthew R. McGrew, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Danaher Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 21, 2020

By: /s/ Matthew R. McGrew

Name: Matthew R. McGrew

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
I, Thomas P. Joyce, Jr., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge, Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Danaher Corporation.

Date: February 21, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.

Name: Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

This certification accompanies the Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Danaher Corporation specifically incorporates it by reference.
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Matthew R. McGrew, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge, Danaher Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Danaher Corporation.

Date:    February 21, 2020
By:    /s/ Matthew R. McGrew
Name:    Matthew R. McGrew
Title:    Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies the Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Danaher Corporation specifically incorporates it by reference.