

DHRAD APS
ÅKANDEVEJ 21, 2700 BRØNSHØJ
ANNUAL REPORT
1. JANUAR - 31. DECEMBER 2016

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 23 May 2017**

Anders Birkebæk Clausen

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company

DHRAD ApS
Åkandevej 21
2700 Brønshøj

CVR no.: 33 36 44 74
Established: 13 December 2010
Registered Office: Brønshøj
Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Executives

Frank T. McFaden

Auditor

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Osvold Helmuhs Vej 4
2000 Frederiksberg

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of DHRAD ApS for the year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

In my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

København, den 23. maj 2017

Board of Executives

Frank T. McFaden

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of DHRAD ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DHRAD ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 23 May 2017

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Kronborg Iversen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Rasmus Bloch Jespersen
State Authorised Public Accountant

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Income statement					
Operating profit/loss.....	-243	-113	-151	-126	-97
Financial income and expenses, net.....	-549.138	-681.752	-448.493	-379.348	-255.594
Profit/loss for the year before tax.....	-49.381	-247.308	-448.644	-374.474	-255.691
Profit/loss for the year.....	71.474	-125.366	-337.479	-286.162	-191.807
Dividend received.....	500.000	434.557	0	0	0
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total.....	21.054.892	19.574.578	18.290.644	17.181.296	15.896.912
Equity.....	2.809.509	2.738.035	2.869.082	5.012.328	5.298.490
Ratios					
Solvency ratio.....	13,3	14,0	15,7	29,2	33,3
Return on equity.....	2,6	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Solvency ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Equity, at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$$

Return on equity:

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

The key figures are prepared in accordance with the guidance of The Danish Finance Society (Den danske Finansanalytikerforening) on "Recommendation & Key Figures 2015". Reference is made to survey of principal figures and key figures concerning the formula for calculation of individual figures.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

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

Exceptional matters

On May 13, 2015 Danaher Corporation announced its intension to separate the company into two independent, publicly traded companies: Danaher Corporation and Fortive Corporation.

Further to this Fortive spinn off, the entities Doms ApS, and its subsidiary Doms Metrology ApS were sold to Fluke Danmark A/S at the carrying amount at 31 December 2015. As such no gain or losses were recognised from the sale of Doms ApS in 2016. In 2015 the company realised a impairment loss relating to Doms ApS amounting DKK 168,500 thousand.

In September 2016 DHRAD ApS invested in the entity DHN BV against consideration of 79,744 newly issued shares.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 shows a net profit of DKK 71,474 thousand, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows euity of DKK 2,809,509 thousand.

In the annual report 2015 management expressed an expected loss for 2016 at same level as in 2015 (loss of DKK 125,366 thousand). The realised profit for 2016, was in comparison to the prior years expressed expectations, impacted by increased dividend income from investments in subsidiaries in 2016 and prior year non-recurring write-down of investments in group entities.

The Executive Board recommends distribution of the loss as stated under distribution of profit.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

Special risks

Currency risks

The Company's net payments in foreign currencies are usually sold immediately after receipt. There is no hedging of currency risk on foreign currency assets and liabilities.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate on its loans is on market terms and conditions.

Future expectations

For 2017, the Company expects to realise a profit at the same level as for 2016, depending on level of dividend distributions from its investments.

Corporate social responsibility

As the company is a holding company without significant operating activities, policies involving environmental, climate and human rights etc. are not prepared.

Target figures and policies for the underrepresented gender

As the company's management comprise of one executive and no Board of directors or other employees, no target figures and policies for the gender composition cf., the Act on Gender Equality has been set.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Other external expenses.....	1	-243	-113
GROSS PROFIT.....		-243	-113
OPERATING PROFIT.....		-243	-113
Dividend income from investments in group enterprises.....		500.000	434.557
Other financial income.....	2	8.551	4.829
Other financial expenses.....	3	-557.689	-686.581
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		-49.381	-247.308
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	4	120.855	121.942
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....	5	71.474	-125.366

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Investment in group enterprises.....		15.354.719	13.973.612
Investment in associated enterprises.....		4.312.523	4.312.523
Other securities.....		215.000	215.000
Receivables from group enterprises.....		674.323	667.191
Fixed asset investments.....	6	20.556.565	19.168.326
FIXED ASSETS.....		20.556.565	19.168.326
Receivables from group enterprises.....		377.464	269.972
Receivables corporation tax.....		120.863	136.280
Receivables.....		498.327	406.252
CURRENT ASSETS.....		498.327	406.252
ASSETS.....		21.054.892	19.574.578

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Share capital.....		2.866.593	2.866.593
Retained profit.....		-57.084	-128.558
EQUITY.....		2.809.509	2.738.035
Payables to group enterprises.....		16.768.229	15.091.542
Long-term liabilities.....	7	16.768.229	15.091.542
Trade payables.....		66	62
Payables to group enterprises.....		1.477.088	1.744.939
Current liabilities.....		1.477.154	1.745.001
LIABILITIES.....		18.245.383	16.836.543
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		21.054.892	19.574.578
Contingencies etc.	8		
Related parties	9		
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EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained profit	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016.....	2.866.593	-114.474	2.752.119
Effect of change in accounting policy for other investments.....		-14.084	-14.084
Adjusted equity at 1 January 2016.....	2.866.593	-128.558	2.738.035
Proposed distribution of profit.....		71.474	71.474
Equity at 31 December 2016.....	2.866.593	-57.084	2.809.509

Changes in share capital in the latest 5 years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Balance at 1 January.....	2.866.593	2.866.593	4.672.360	4.672.360	3.201.080
Capital increase.....			75.000		1.471.280
Capital decrease.....			-1.880.767		
Balance at 31 December.....	2.866.593	2.866.593	2.866.593	4.672.360	4.672.360

NOTES

	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	Note
Fee to statutory auditors			1
Total fee:			
Ernst & Young.....	40	40	
	40	40	
 Specifikation of audit fee:			
Statutory audit.....	40	40	
	40	40	
 Other financial income			2
Interest, group enterprises.....	8.430	3.676	
Other interest income.....	121	1.153	
	8.551	4.829	
 Other financial expenses			3
Interest, group enterprises.....	557.689	518.081	
Write down, investment in group enterprises.....	0	168.500	
	557.689	686.581	
 Tax on profit/loss for the year			4
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	-120.863	-136.280	
Adjustment of tax for previous years.....	8	-518	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	0	14.856	
	-120.855	-121.942	
 PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			5
Retained profit.....	71.474	-125.366	
	71.474	-125.366	

NOTES

		Note
Fixed asset investments		6
	Investment in group enterprises	Investment in associated enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2016	14.142.112	4.312.523
Additions.....	1.649.607	0
Disposals.....	-437.000	0
Cost at 31 December 2016.....	15.354.719	4.312.523
Revaluation at 1 January 2016	168.500	0
Reversal of prior years revaluation of disposed investments.....	-168.500	0
Revaluation at 31 December 2016.....	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016.....	15.354.719	4.312.523
	Other securities	Receivables from group enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2016	215.000	667.191
Additions.....	0	7.132
Cost at 31 December 2016.....	215.000	674.323
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016.....	215.000	674.323

Impairment test

Management has prepared an impairment test and thereby calculated the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in group enterprises at 31 December 2016.

The impairment method used is based on Danaher's standard internal valuation methodology. This method is based on the financial reporting as of 31 December 2016, and representative EBITDA multiplied by an assessed multiplier based on a peer-group analysis, adjusted for control premiums if applicable and non-operating assets/liabilities. The impairment test did not result in need for impairment.

NOTES

Note

Investments in group enterprises

Name and registered office	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership
Radiometer Medical ApS, Denmark, T.DKK (2015).....	10.437.627	555.452	100 %
Danaher Medical ApS, Denmark, T.DKK (2016)..	2.328.113	28.812	100 %
AB Sceix ApS, Denmark, T.DKK (2015).....	4.106	285	100 %
Phenomenex ApS, Denmark, T.DKK (2016).....	22.858	3.518	100 %
DH Netherlands BV, Netherland, T.EUR (2015)..	59.679	-125	81,6 %
DH Rus Service LLC, Rusia, T.RUB (2015).....	15.189	2.500	100 %
DHR MEA General Trading LLC, United Arab Emirates, *).....	-	-	49 %
J.S.C.Videojet Technologies, Rusia, T.RUB (2015).....	504	206	100 %
Radiometer d.o.o., Croatia, T.HRK (2016).....	708	-292	100 %
Radiometer Kazakhstan LLP, Kazakhstan, T.KZT (2015).....	-18.963	-66.463	100 %
Radiometer Magyarorszag Korlatolt Felelossegu Tarsasag, Hungary, T.HUF (2015)...	639.798	37.538	100 %

Investments in associates

Name and registered office	Equity	Profit for the year	Ownership
Beckman Finance ApS, Denmark, T.USD (2016)..	2.895.884	-4.781	26,6 %
DH Denmark USD ApS, Denmark, T.USD (2016)	3.240.301	5.514	100 %
DHN USD B.V., Netherland, *).....	-	-	100 %

*) The first reporting year for DHN USD BV and DHR MEA General Trading LLC are 2016. The financial statement 2016 is not prepared and signed.

Long-term liabilities

	1/1 2016 total liabilities	31/12 2016 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Payables to group enterprises	15.091.542	16.768.229	0	16.787.145
	15.091.542	16.768.229	0	16.787.145

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NOTES

Note

Contingencies etc.

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Joint taxation

The company is jointly taxed with Danaher Tax Administration ApS, which is the management company (Administrationselskab) for the Danish joint taxation. The company is jointly and severally unlimited liable with the other jointly taxed companies for payment of corporation tax for the income year 2013 and later, and for withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, which are payable on 1 July 2012 or later.

At 31 December 2016, the jointly taxed companies' net liability to SKAT is disclosed in the annual report for Danaher Tax Administration ApS, registration number - 28 31 68 87. Any subsequent assessments of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

Other contingencies

The company has no other contingent assets or liabilities.

Related parties

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Related parties having performed transactions with the company

The company's related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies' Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties

The related parties transactions for 2016 are shown below. All amounts in T.DKK

Transactions	Group enterprises
Administration	50
Dividend received	500.000
Interest received	8.430
Interest paid	576.605
Sale of Doms ApS related to Fortive spin-off	268.500
Acquisition of DH Netherlands BV	1.649.607
Balances per 31.12.16	
Loans receivable	674.323
Loans Payable	18.264.300
Tax payable to group enterprises	377.464

NOTES

	Note
Consolidated financial statements	10
The ultimate parent of the group is:	
Danaher Corporation 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 800W Washington, DC 20037 USA	
The consolidated financial statement for the Danaher group can be acquired at the following link:	
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/313616/000031361617000066/dhr-20161231x10xk.htm	

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of DHRAD ApS for 2016 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, large enterprise.

Reclassification changes have been made in the financial statements regarding classification of intercompany debt and the comparative figures have been restated to reflect the classification change. In the balance sheet, 'payables from group enterprises' of DKK 15,091,542 at 31 December 2015, previously incorrectly presented as current liabilities, have been reclassified to 'payables from group enterprises' under long term liabilities. The reclassification change has not affected the results of operations or equity.

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has adopted act no. 738 of 1 July 2015. This implies changes in the recognition and measurement in the following areas:

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries must always be recognised in the income statement going forward. If the carrying amount of the net assets of subsidiaries exceeds cost, or if dividend exceeding the profit for the year is distributed, there will be evidence of impairment, meaning that an impairment test must be conducted. Previously, dividend exceeding the subsidiary's accumulated earnings would be set off against cost.

Measurement of investments in other securities

In prior years, investment in other securities has been measured in the Company's balance sheet at fair value and related fair value adjustments has been recognised in the income statement. Effective for the financial year 2016 other securities are measured at cost reduced by write-down to net realizable value if this is lower. The comparative figures have been changed accordingly.

The policy change has affected profit before tax and profit for the year 2015 negatively by DKK 8,403 thousand. The balance sheet total at 31 December 2015 has decreased by DKK 14,084 thousand, and equity at 1 January 2016 has decreased by DKK 14,084 thousand.

Due to amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has changed reporting class, from class B to class C, which has solely implied new or changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been incorporated in the financial statements.

Apart from the above new and changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which follow from act. no. 738 of 1 June 2015, the accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

Consolidated financial statements

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and other securities

Dividend from subsidiary, associated enterprise and other securities is recognised in the income statement in the financial year when the dividend is declared.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial income and expenses in general

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

Tax on profit for the year

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

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

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and other securities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test must be conducted. Investments are written down to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets together with investments, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. Writedown is made for bad debt losses when there is objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on a individual basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Balances in the group's cash pool scheme are not, due to the nature of the scheme, considered cash, but are recognised under "Payable to group enterprises".

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act., no cash flow statement is prepared for the company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.