

DANAHER CORP /DE/
Form DEF 14A
April 02, 2014

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

SCHEDULE 14A

(RULE 14a-101)

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

DANAHER CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than The Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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1) Amount Previously Paid:

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

DANAHER CORPORATION

2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W

Washington, D.C. 20037-1701

Notice of 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- When: Tuesday, May 6, 2014 at 3:00 p.m., local time.
- Where: Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.
- Items of Business:
1. To elect the ten directors named in the attached proxy statement to hold office until the 2015 annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified.
 2. To ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as Danaher's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2014.
 3. To approve on an advisory basis the Company's named executive officer compensation.
 4. To act upon a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher issue a report disclosing its political expenditure policies and direct and indirect political expenditures.
 5. To act upon a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher adopt a policy requiring the Chair of Danaher's Board of Directors to be independent.
 6. To consider and act upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.
- Who Can Vote: Shareholders of Danaher common stock at the close of business on March 7, 2014.
- Attending the Meeting: Shareholders who wish to attend the meeting in person should review the instructions set forth in the attached proxy statement under "Annual Meeting Admission."
- Date of Mailing: The date of mailing of this Proxy Statement is on or about April 2, 2014.

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR PROXY OR VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE, WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING. Most shareholders have a choice of voting over the Internet, by telephone or by using a traditional proxy card. Please refer to the attached proxy materials or the information forwarded by your bank, broker or other holder of record to see which voting methods are available to you.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON MAY 6, 2014. This Proxy Statement and the accompanying annual report are available at: <http://www.danaher.com/proxy>.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES F. O REILLY

Secretary

April 2, 2014

PROXY SUMMARY

To assist you in reviewing the proposals to be acted upon at our 2014 Annual Meeting, below is summary information regarding the meeting, Danaher Corporation's business performance, corporate governance and executive compensation and each proposal to be voted upon at the meeting. The following description is only a summary. For more information about these topics, please review the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Danaher Corporation (Danaher) and the complete Proxy Statement.

2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Date and time: May 6, 2014, 3:00 p.m. local time

Place: Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Record date: March 7, 2014

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

2013 Performance

Danaher's business performance has been strong, both historically and in 2013 in particular. In 2013, the global economy continued to expand at a tepid pace, with growth in the developed countries weak at best and many high-growth markets growing at slower rates than experienced in recent years. In response to this low-growth economic environment, Danaher's executive leadership continued to aggressively manage costs while using its strong financial position to increase market share and continue investing robustly in current and future growth opportunities. During 2013, Danaher consummated fourteen strategic acquisitions, gained additional market share in a number of key businesses, deployed over \$100 million in restructuring activities to reduce fixed costs and invested record amounts in growth initiatives such as digital innovation, new product development, and increasing sales resources and product localization in high-growth markets. Danaher also divested its interest in the Apex Tool Group joint venture, which included Danaher's legacy hand tool business, representing a key milestone in Danaher's evolution into a science and technology leader. Even while investing heavily in the Company's future growth, Danaher achieved a 2013 operating profit margin of 17.1%, returned over \$50 million to shareholders through dividends and in February 2014 increased Danaher's regular quarterly dividend amount by 300%. Danaher's 2013 and prior year growth investments yielded substantial results in 2013:

Danaher 2012-2013 Year-Over-Year Growth from Continuing Operations

Our commitment to continue investing in future growth despite a slow-growth economy, and our generation of the cash flow to fund such investments, has positioned us to grow our business on a profitable and sustainable basis.

Long-Term Performance

Over the last twenty years, Danaher's compounded, annual average shareholder return¹ has outperformed every company in its peer group (described on page 37) and every company in the peer group that Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) used in its pay-for-performance assessment relating to Danaher's 2013 annual meeting. We believe a long-term performance period most accurately compares relative performance within our peer group, because over shorter periods (such as the three-year performance period used by ISS) performance comparisons are skewed by the easier performance baselines of peer companies that have experienced periods of historical underperformance. Danaher has not experienced a sustained period of underperformance over the last twenty years, and we believe the consistency of our performance over the last twenty years is unmatched within our peer group:

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose total shareholder return (TSR) outperformed the S&P 500 index in 16 of the 20 years in the period 1994-2013.

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose TSR outperformed the S&P 500 index over every rolling 3 year period from 1994-2013.

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose TSR outperformed the S&P 500 index by more than 750 basis points over every rolling 3 year period from 2004-2013.

Danaher's compounded, average annual shareholder return has outperformed the compounded, average annual shareholder return of the S&P 500 index over each of the last one-, two-, three-, five-, ten-, fifteen- and twenty-year periods:

Danaher Compounded, Average Annual Shareholder Returns, 1994-2013

The graph below compares Danaher's TSR to the TSR of the S&P 500 index over the last twenty years:

¹ All references in this Proxy Statement to compounded, average annual shareholder return and total shareholder return are calculated on a dividend reinvested basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Our Board of Directors recognizes that Danaher's success over the long-term requires a strong framework of corporate governance that serves the best interests of all our shareholders. Below are highlights of our corporate governance framework:

our Chairman and CEO positions are separate;
 our Board has established a robust Lead Independent Director position, elected by the independent directors;
 all of our directors are elected annually;
 in uncontested elections, our directors must be elected by a majority of the votes cast by our shareholders, and an incumbent director who fails to receive such a majority is required to tender his or her resignation to the Board;
 all members of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Governance Committees are independent as defined by the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and applicable SEC rules;
 our shareholders have the right to act by written consent;
 shareholders owning 25% or more of our outstanding shares may call a special meeting of shareholders;
 we have never had a shareholder rights plan;
 we have no supermajority voting requirements in our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws; and
 Danaher and its subsidiaries made no political expenditures in 2013 and have no intention of contributing any Danaher funds or assets for political purposes, and we disclose our political expenditures policy on our public website.

Below is an overview of each of the director nominees you are being asked to elect at the 2014 Annual Meeting.

DIRECTOR			COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS
NAME	SINCE	PRIMARY OCCUPATION	
H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.	2001	President and Chief Executive Officer,	F
Donald J. Ehrlich*	1985	Danaher Corporation Former President and CEO, Schwab Corp.	A, C (Chair); Lead Independent
Linda Hefner Filler*	2005	President, North America, Claire's Stores, Inc.	Director N (Chair)
Teri List-Stoll*	2011	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer,	A
Walter G. Lohr, Jr.*	1983	Kraft Foods Group, Inc. Retired partner, Hogan Lovells	C, F, N
Mitchell P. Rales	1983	Chairman of the Executive Committee, Danaher Corporation	F (Chair)
Steven M. Rales	1983	Chairman of the Board, Danaher Corporation	F

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John T. Schwieters*	2003	Senior Executive, Perseus LLC, and Principal, Perseus Realty, LLC	A (Chair), N
Alan G. Spoon*	1999	General Partner, Polaris Partners	C
Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D.*	2009	President, Global Research & Development, Sanofi- Aventis	N

*	Independent director	F	Finance Committee
A	Audit Committee	N	Nominating and Governance Committee
C	Compensation Committee		

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Overview of Executive Compensation Program

As discussed in detail under the heading *Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis*, our executive compensation program is designed to attract and retain executives with the leadership skills, attributes and experience necessary to succeed in an enterprise with Danaher's size, diversity and global footprint; motivate executives to demonstrate exceptional personal performance and perform consistently over the long-term at or above the levels that we expect; and link compensation to the achievement of near-term and long-term corporate goals that we believe best correlate with the creation of long-term shareholder value. We believe our executive compensation program has been highly effective in achieving these objectives, both historically and in 2013 in particular, as evidenced by the business highlights noted above. H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. has served as Danaher's President and Chief Executive Officer since May 2001 and has the fourth-longest tenure as Chief Executive Officer among the CEOs in Danaher's peer group.

Danaher Shareholder Returns Since May 2001

Our executive compensation program operates within a strong framework of compensation governance. Our Compensation Committee regularly reviews external executive compensation practices and trends and in recent periods has revised Danaher's executive compensation policies and practices to:

- effective for 2014, simplify the performance formula under the Company's executive annual cash incentive compensation program and add annual performance targets and a third performance metric to the formula;

- eliminate tax reimbursement and gross-up provisions in our executive compensation program (except under any policy applicable to management employees generally such as a relocation policy);

- eliminate club membership, automobile and executive life insurance perquisites and limit the amount of our CEO's and CFO's personal aircraft usage perquisite;

- implement a rigorous compensation recoupment policy that is triggered even in the absence of wrongdoing; and

- require executive officers to maintain robust stock ownership levels, and prohibit hedging against the economic risk of such ownership.

These more recent changes complement strong compensation governance practices that have long been a hallmark of Danaher's program:

the vesting terms of our executive officer equity awards have typically been five years, which is longer than typical for our peer group and is intended to foster a long-term business perspective and enhance the Company's ability to retain top talent;

our executive officers have no pension program (apart from a small cash balance plan that operated in lieu of a 401(k) plan from 1997- 2003);

none of our named executive officer long-term incentive compensation is denominated or paid in cash;

none of our executive officers has any rights to automatic acceleration of equity award vesting or cash compensation triggered solely by a change of control; and

the Committee's compensation consultant has never provided any services to the Company other than the compensation-related services provided to the Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee.

2013 Compensation Summary

Named Executive Officers 2013 Compensation

The following table sets forth the 2013 compensation of our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and our three other most highly compensated executive officers, whom we collectively refer to as our named executive officers. Please see pages 39-42 for information regarding 2012 and 2011 compensation, as well as footnotes.

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	SALARY	STOCK AWARDS	OPTION AWARDS	NON-EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN COMPENSATION	CHANGE IN PENSION VALUE AND NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION EARNINGS	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION	TOTAL
Lawrence							
Wulp, Jr., President and CEO	\$1,217,778	\$7,562,150	\$6,004,119	\$4,490,000	\$1,930	\$429,478	\$19,705,354
Comas, Executive Vice President	\$745,000	\$1,815,062	\$1,441,128	\$1,250,000	\$2,442	\$193,788	\$5,447,318
William K. Executive Vice President and CFO	\$625,000	\$1,260,358	\$1,000,848	\$850,000	\$0	\$77,526	\$3,813,732
Daniel II, Executive Vice President	\$635,000	\$4,646,551	\$2,945,689	\$1,080,000	\$3,854	\$117,126	\$9,428,120
Thomas P. Executive Vice President	\$630,000	\$4,545,613	\$2,865,691	\$940,000	\$2,593	\$117,126	\$9,101,023
Lico,							

Executive

President

VOTING MATTERS

PROPOSAL	DESCRIPTION	BOARD RECOMMENDATION
Item 1: Election of Directors (page 13)	We are asking our shareholders to elect each of the ten directors identified above to serve until the 2015 annual meeting of shareholders.	<u>FOR</u> each nominee
Item 2: Ratification of the Appointment of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (page 69)	We are asking our shareholders to ratify our Audit Committee's selection of Ernst & Young LLP (E&Y) to act as the independent registered public accounting firm for Danaher for 2014. Although our shareholders are not required to approve the selection of E&Y, our Board believes that it is advisable to give our shareholders an opportunity to ratify this selection.	<u>FOR</u>
Item 3: Advisory Vote to Approve Named Executive Officer Compensation (page 71)	We are asking our shareholders to cast a non-binding, advisory vote on our executive compensation program. In evaluating this year's say on pay proposal, we recommend that you review our CD&A, which explains how and why the Compensation Committee of our Board arrived at its executive compensation actions and decisions for 2013.	<u>FOR</u>
Item 4: Shareholder Proposal (page 73)	You are being asked to consider a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher issue a report disclosing its political expenditure policies and direct and indirect political expenditures.	<u>AGAINST</u>
Item 5: Shareholder Proposal (page 75)	You are being asked to consider a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher adopt a policy requiring the Chair of Danaher's Board of Directors to be independent.	<u>AGAINST</u>

PROXY STATEMENT

DANAHER CORPORATION

2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W

Washington, D.C. 20037-1701

2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

MAY 6, 2014

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors (Board) of Danaher Corporation, a Delaware corporation (Danaher), of proxies for use at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Annual Meeting) to be held at the Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., on May 6, 2014 at 3:00 p.m., local time, and at any and all postponements or adjournments thereof. Danaher 's principal address is 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W, Washington, D.C. 20037-1701. The date of mailing of this Proxy Statement is on or about April 2, 2014.

Purpose of the Annual Meeting

The purpose of the meeting is to: elect the ten directors named in this proxy statement to hold office until the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified; ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as Danaher 's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2014; approve on an advisory basis the Company 's named executive officer compensation; act upon a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher issue a report disclosing its political expenditure policies and direct and indirect political expenditures, if properly presented at the meeting; act upon a shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher adopt a policy requiring the Chair of Danaher 's Board of Directors to be independent, if properly presented at the meeting; and consider and act upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Annual Meeting Admission

Please be prepared to present photo identification for admittance. If you are a shareholder of record or hold your shares through a Danaher 401(k) plan, your name will be verified against the list of shareholders of record or plan participants on the record date prior to your being admitted to the Annual Meeting. If you are not a shareholder of record or a 401(k) plan participant but hold shares through a broker, bank or nominee (*i.e.*, in street name), you should also be prepared to provide proof of beneficial ownership as of the record date, such as a recent brokerage account statement showing your ownership, a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, bank or nominee, or other similar evidence of ownership.

Outstanding Stock and Voting Rights

In accordance with Danaher 's Amended and Restated Bylaws, the Board has fixed the close of business on March 7, 2014 as the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on that date will be entitled to vote. The only outstanding securities of Danaher entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting are shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value. Each outstanding share of Danaher Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote on each directorship and other matter brought before the Annual Meeting. As of the close of business on March 7, 2014, 699,310,642 shares of Danaher Common Stock were outstanding, excluding shares held by or for the account of Danaher.

The proxies being solicited hereby are being solicited by Danaher's Board. The total expense of the solicitation will be borne by Danaher, including reimbursement paid to banks, brokerage firms and other nominees for their reasonable expenses in forwarding material regarding the Annual Meeting to beneficial owners. Solicitation of proxies may be made personally or by mail, telephone, internet, e-mail or facsimile by

officers and other management employees of Danaher, who will receive no additional compensation for their services. We have retained Georgeson Shareholder Communications, Inc. to aid in the solicitation of proxies. For these services, we expect to pay Georgeson a fee of less than \$15,000 and reimburse it for certain out-of-pocket disbursements and expenses.

Proxies will be voted as specified in the shareholder's proxy. If you sign your proxy card with no further instructions, your shares will be voted (1) FOR each of the nominees named herein as directors, (2) FOR ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as Danaher's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2014, (3) FOR approval of the Company's named executive officer compensation, (4) AGAINST the shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher issue a report disclosing its political expenditure policies and direct and indirect political expenditures, (5) AGAINST the shareholder proposal requesting that Danaher adopt a policy requiring the Chair of Danaher's Board of Directors to be independent, and (6) in the discretion of the proxy holders on any other matter that properly comes before the meeting or any adjournment thereof. The Board has selected Steven Rales and Mitchell Rales to act as proxies with full power of substitution.

Voting Requirements With Respect to Each of the Proposals Described in this Proxy Statement

Quorum. The quorum necessary to conduct business at the Annual Meeting consists of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Danaher Common Stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting as of the record date. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as present in determining whether the quorum requirement is satisfied.

Broker Non-Votes. Under New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) rules, if your broker holds your shares in its name and does not receive voting instructions from you, your broker has discretion to vote those shares on Proposal 2, which is considered a routine matter. However, on non-routine matters such as Proposals 1 and 3-5, your broker must receive voting instructions from you, as it does not have discretionary voting power for these particular items. Therefore, if you are a beneficial owner and do not provide your broker with voting instructions, your shares may constitute broker non-votes with respect to Proposals 1 and 3-5. Broker non-votes will not affect the required vote with respect to Proposals 1 and 3-5 (and will not affect the attainment of a quorum since the broker has discretion to vote on Proposal 2 and these votes will be counted toward establishing a quorum).

Approval Requirements. If a quorum is present, the vote required under the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws to approve each of the proposals is as follows. All votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the meeting.

With respect to Proposal 1, the election of directors, you may vote for or against any or all director nominees or you may abstain as to any or all director nominees. In uncontested elections of directors, such as this election, a nominee is elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote. A majority of the votes cast means that the number of votes cast for a director nominee must exceed the number of votes cast against that nominee. A vote to abstain is not treated as a vote for or against, and thus will have no effect on the outcome of the vote. Under our director resignation policy, our Board will not nominate a director for election, or appoint a director to fill a vacancy or new directorship, unless the individual has tendered in advance an irrevocable resignation effective in such circumstances where the individual does not receive a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election and such resignation is accepted by the Board. If an incumbent director is not elected by a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election, our Nominating and Governance Committee will submit for prompt consideration by the Board a recommendation whether to accept or reject the director's resignation. The Board expects the director whose resignation is under consideration to abstain from participating in any decision regarding that resignation.

With respect to Proposals 2-5, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Danaher Common Stock represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the proposal is required for approval. For these proposals, abstentions are counted for purposes of determining the minimum number of affirmative votes required for approval and, accordingly, have the effect of a vote against the proposal.

Voting Methods

If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., you are considered the registered holder of those shares. As the registered shareholder, you can ensure your shares are voted at the Annual Meeting by submitting your instructions by telephone, over the internet, by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the envelope provided, or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting your shares at the meeting. Telephone and internet voting for registered shareholders will be available 24 hours a day, up until 11:59 p.m., Central time on May 5, 2014. You may obtain directions to the Annual Meeting in order to vote in person by calling Danaher's Investor Relations department at 202-828-0850.

Most Danaher shareholders hold their shares through a broker, bank or another nominee, rather than registered directly in their name. In that case, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name, and the proxy materials are being forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other nominee, together with a voting instruction card. As the beneficial owner, you are entitled to direct the voting of your shares by your intermediary. Brokers, banks and other nominees typically offer telephonic or electronic means by which the beneficial owners of shares held by them can submit voting instructions, in addition to the traditional mailed voting instruction cards.

If you participate in the Danaher Stock Fund through the Danaher Corporation & Subsidiaries Savings Plan (the 401(k) Plan) or the Danaher Corporation & Subsidiaries Retirement and Savings Plan (collectively with the 401(k) Plan, the Savings Plans), your proxy will also serve as a voting instruction for Fidelity Management Trust Company (Fidelity), the trustee of the Savings Plans, with respect to shares of Common Stock attributable to your Savings Plan account as of the record date. Fidelity will vote your Savings Plan shares as of the record date in the manner directed by you. If Fidelity does not receive voting instructions from you by May 1, 2014, Fidelity will not vote your Savings Plan shares on any of the proposals brought at the Annual Meeting.

Changing Your Vote

Any person giving a proxy pursuant to this solicitation has the power to revoke it at any time before it is voted. It may be revoked by filing with the Secretary of Danaher a written notice of revocation or a duly executed proxy bearing a later date, or it may be revoked by attending the meeting and voting in person. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to revoke your proxy or vote at the meeting, you must follow the instructions provided to you by the record holder and/or obtain from the record holder a proxy issued in your name. Attendance at the meeting will not, by itself, revoke a proxy.

Householding

We are permitted to send a single set of our proxy statement and annual report to shareholders who share the same last name and address. This procedure is called householding and is intended to reduce our printing and postage costs. We will promptly deliver a separate copy of our annual report and proxy statement to you if you contact us at Danaher Corporation, Attn: Investor Relations, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W, Washington, D.C. 20037-1701; telephone us at 202-828-0850; or email us at investor.relations@danaher.com. In addition, if you want to receive separate copies of the proxy statement or annual report in the future; if you and another shareholder sharing an address would like to request delivery of a single copy of the proxy statement or annual report at such address in the future; or if you would like to make a

permanent election to receive either printed or electronic copies of the proxy materials and annual report in the future, you may contact us at the same address, telephone number or email address. If you hold your shares through a broker or other intermediary and would like additional copies of our proxy statement or annual report or would like to request householding, please contact your broker or other intermediary.

**BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF DANAHER COMMON STOCK BY
DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS**

The following table sets forth as of March 7, 2014 (unless otherwise indicated) the number of shares and percentage of Danaher Common Stock beneficially owned by (1) each person who owns of record or is known to Danaher to beneficially own more than five percent of Danaher's Common Stock, (2) each of Danaher's directors and nominees for director and each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table (the named executive officers), and (3) all executive officers and directors of Danaher as a group. Except as otherwise indicated and subject to community property laws where applicable, each person or entity included in the table below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by that person or entity. Under applicable SEC rules, the definition of beneficial ownership for purposes of this table includes shares over which a person or entity has sole or shared voting or investment power, whether or not the person or entity has any economic interest in the shares, and also includes shares as to which the person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days of March 7, 2014.

Name	Number of Shares	Percent
	<u>Beneficially Owned (1)</u>	<u>of Class (1)</u>
H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.	2,821,466 (2)	*
Donald J. Ehrlich	174,700 (3)	*
Linda Hefner Filler	62,614 (4)	*
Teri List-Stoll	6,080 (5)	*
Walter G. Lohr, Jr.	673,902 (6)	*
Mitchell P. Rales	45,879,783 (7)	6.6%
Steven M. Rales	43,142,667 (8)	6.2%
John T. Schwieters	73,702 (9)	*
Alan G. Spoon	79,046 (10)	*
Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D.	25,200 (11)	*
Daniel L. Comas	644,075 (12)	*
William K. Daniel II	325,252 (13)	*
Thomas P. Joyce, Jr.	539,043 (14)	*
James A. Lico	564,767 (15)	*
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	66,953,857 (16)	9.6%
FMR LLC	47,561,429 (17)	6.8%
All executive officers and directors as a group (19 persons)	96,129,311 (18)	13.7%

(1) Balances credited to each executive officer's account under the Amended and Restated Danaher Corporation Executive Deferred Incentive Program (the EDIP) which are vested or are scheduled to vest within 60 days of March 7, 2014, are included in the table. For purposes of the table, the number of shares of Danaher Common

Stock attributable to a person's EDIP account is equal to (1) the person's outstanding EDIP balance as of March 7, 2014 (to the extent such balance is vested or will become vested within 60 days of March 7, 2014), divided by (2) the closing price of Danaher Common Stock as reported on the NYSE on March 7, 2014 (\$77.43 per share). In addition, for purposes of the table, the number of shares attributable to each executive officer's 401(k) account is equal to (a) the officer's balance, as of March 7, 2014, in the Danaher stock fund included in the executive officer's 401(k)

account (the 401(k) Danaher Stock Fund), divided by (b) the closing price of Danaher Common Stock as reported on the NYSE on March 7, 2014. The 401(k) Danaher Stock Fund consists of a unitized pool of Danaher Common Stock and cash. The table also includes shares that may be acquired upon exercise of options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 7, 2014.

- (2) Includes options to acquire 1,699,704 shares, 3,632 shares attributable to Mr. Culp's 401(k) account, 282,175 shares attributable to Mr. Culp's EDIP account and 580,678 shares owned indirectly.
- (3) Includes options to acquire 57,700 shares, 2,000 shares owned by Mr. Ehrlich's spouse and 32,000 other shares owned indirectly. Mr. Ehrlich disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by his spouse.
- (4) Includes options to acquire 49,700 shares.
- (5) Includes options to acquire 6,080 shares.
- (6) Includes options to acquire 65,700 shares, 53,546 shares held by a charitable foundation of which Mr. Lohr is president, 106,656 shares held by Mr. Lohr as trustee of trusts for his children and 448,000 other shares held indirectly. Mr. Lohr disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by the charitable foundation and the shares held in trust for his children.
- (7) Includes 36,000,000 shares owned by limited liability companies of which Mr. Rales is the sole member, 133,044 shares attributable to Mr. Rales' 401(k) account and 3,117,507 other shares owned indirectly. The shares held by the limited liability companies are pledged to secure lines of credit with certain banks and each of these entities and Mr. Rales is in compliance with these lines of credit; the number of pledged shares has decreased by 10% compared to the number of pledged shares disclosed in the Company's 2013 Proxy Statement. The business address of Mitchell Rales, and of each of the limited liability companies, is 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W, Washington, D.C. 20037-1701.
- (8) Includes 36,000,000 shares owned by limited liability companies of which Mr. Rales is the sole member, 10,927 shares attributable to Mr. Rales' 401(k) account and 117,000 shares owned by a charitable foundation of which Mr. Rales is a director. Mr. Rales disclaims beneficial ownership of those shares held by the charitable foundation. The shares held by the limited liability companies are pledged to secure lines of credit with certain banks and each of these entities and Mr. Rales is in compliance with these lines of credit; the number of pledged shares has decreased by 10% compared to the number of pledged shares disclosed in the Company's 2013 Proxy Statement. The business address of Steven Rales, and of each of the limited liability companies, is 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W, Washington, D.C. 20037-1701.
- (9) Includes options to acquire 65,700 shares.
- (10) Includes options to acquire 33,700 shares.

- (11) Includes options to acquire 17,700 shares.

- (12) Includes options to acquire 529,260 shares, 6,539 shares attributable to Mr. Comas 401(k) account, 24,649 shares attributable to Mr. Comas EDIP account, 4,528 shares held by Mr. Comas spouse and 38,804 shares held by a trust as to which Mr. Comas spouse is trustee. Mr. Comas disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by his spouse and by the trust.

- (13) Includes options to acquire 262,380 shares and 9,643 shares attributable to Mr. Daniel s EDIP account

- (14) Includes options to acquire 429,260 shares, 1,218 shares attributable to Mr. Joyce's 401(k) account and 84,071 shares attributable to Mr. Joyce's EDIP account
- (15) Includes options to acquire 477,260 shares, 9,910 shares attributable to Mr. Lico's 401(k) account and 52,359 shares attributable to Mr. Lico's EDIP account.
- (16) The amount shown and the following information is derived from a Schedule 13G filed February 13, 2014 by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. ("Price Associates"), which sets forth Price Associates' beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2013. According to the Schedule 13G, Price Associates has sole voting power over 20,787,989 shares and sole dispositive power over 66,953,857 shares. These shares are owned by various individual and institutional investors for which Price Associates serves as an investment adviser with power to direct investments and/or sole power to vote the securities. For purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Securities Exchange Act"), Price Associates is deemed to be a beneficial owner of such securities; however, Price Associates expressly disclaims that it is, in fact, the beneficial owner of such securities. The address of Price Associates is 100 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.
- (17) The amount shown and the following information is derived from a Schedule 13G filed February 14, 2014 filed by FMR LLC and Edward C. Johnson 3d, which sets forth their respective beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2013. According to the Schedule 13G, FMR LLC has sole voting power over 2,671,726 shares and sole dispositive power over 47,561,429 shares. The Schedule 13G further states that 41,302,264 of the shares reported are beneficially owned by Fidelity Management & Research Company, an investment adviser and a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC, as a result of acting as investment adviser to various investment companies (collectively, the "Fidelity Funds"), and with respect to these shares, FMR LLC, Mr. Edward C. Johnson 3d and each of the Fidelity Funds exercise sole investment power and the Fidelity Funds' Boards of Trustees exercises sole voting power; 2,997,851 shares are beneficially owned by Fidelity SelectCo, LLC, an investment advisor and wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC and with respect to these shares, each of FMR LLC, Mr. Johnson and the investment companies for which Fidelity SelectCo, LLC acts as investment advisor exercise sole investment power and sole voting power; 189,312 shares are beneficially owned by Fidelity Management Trust Company, an investment manager and wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC and with respect to these shares, each of FMR LLC and Mr. Johnson exercise sole investment power and sole voting power; 85,825 shares are beneficially owned by Strategic Advisors, Inc., an investment advisor and wholly owned subsidiary of FMR LLC; 334,800 shares are beneficially owned by Pyramis Global Advisors, LLC ("PGALLC"), an investment advisor and wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC (Mr. Johnson and FMR LLC, through its control of PGALLC, each has sole investment power with respect to 531,650 shares owned by institutional accounts or funds advised by PGALLC, and sole voting power with respect to 334,800 of such shares); 1,035,921 shares are owned by Pyramis Global Advisors Trust Company ("PGATC"), an investment manager and a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC (each of Mr. Johnson and FMR LLC, through its control of PGATC, has sole investment power with respect to 1,411,241 shares owned by institutional accounts managed by PGATC, and sole voting power with respect to 1,017,571 of such shares; 224,667 shares are owned by Crosby Advisors LLC, an investment advisor and wholly-owned subsidiary of Crosby Company of New Hampshire LLC, which is owned directly or indirectly by members of the family of Mr. Johnson; and the remaining 1,390,789 shares reported are beneficially owned by FIL Limited ("FIL"), an investment adviser and investment manager independent of FMR LLC as to which partnerships controlled predominantly by members of Mr. Johnson's family, or trusts for their benefit, own shares of voting stock. FMR LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares beneficially owned by FIL. The address of FMR LLC is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

(18) Includes options to acquire 4,204,905 shares, 259,951 shares attributable to executive officers 401(k) accounts and 637,068 shares attributable to executive officers EDIP accounts.

* Represents less than 1% of the outstanding Danaher Common Stock.

PROPOSAL 1.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF DANAHER

Danaher's Amended and Restated Bylaws provide that the number of directors is determined by the Board, and the Board has fixed the number of directors at ten. Danaher's Certificate of Incorporation provides for the annual election of directors. At the 2014 Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to elect each of the ten directors identified below (each of whom has been nominated by the Board and currently serves as a director of the Company) to serve until the 2015 annual meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Proxies cannot be voted for a greater number of persons than the ten nominees named in this Proxy Statement.

We have set forth below information relating to each nominee for election as director, including: his or her principal occupation and any board memberships at other public companies during the past five years; the other experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that led the Board to conclude that he or she should continue to serve as a director of Danaher; the year in which he or she became a director; and age. Please see Corporate Governance Board of Directors and Committees of the Board Nominating and Governance Committee for a further discussion of the Board's process for nominating these candidates. In the event a nominee declines or is unable to serve, the proxies may be voted in the discretion of the proxy holders for a substitute nominee designated by the Board, or the Board may reduce the number of directors to be elected. We know of no reason why this will occur.

H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

Age 51

Mr. Culp has served on Danaher's Board of Directors and as Danaher's President and Chief Executive Officer since May 2001. Within the past five years, he also previously served as a member of the board of directors of GlaxoSmithKline plc.

Mr. Culp joined the Company in 1990 and served in leadership positions in a variety of different functions and businesses before his promotion to President and Chief Executive Officer in 2001. His broad operating and functional experience and in-depth knowledge of Danaher's businesses and of the Danaher Business System are particularly valuable given the complex, diverse nature of Danaher's portfolio. His insights and perspective from his previous service on the board of one of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies have also proved valuable to Danaher. These experiences, combined with Mr. Culp's talent for leadership and his long-term strategic perspective, have helped drive Danaher's sustained record of growth and performance through a full range of economic cycles.

Donald J. Ehrlich

Age 76

Mr. Ehrlich has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 1985. He served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Schwab Corp., a manufacturer of

fire-protective safes, files, cabinets and vault doors, from January 2003 until his retirement in July 2008, and has also served on the boards of private and non-profit organizations.

Mr. Ehrlich also founded and served as the chairman and chief executive officer of an NYSE-listed publicly-traded manufacturing company, and has also founded and served as CEO of two privately held manufacturing companies. As an entrepreneur and business leader who began his career on the factory floor, has been awarded over fifteen patents and worked his way to leadership of an NYSE-listed publicly-traded company, Mr. Ehrlich has a broad understanding of the strategic challenges and opportunities facing a publicly-traded manufacturing company such as Danaher. He also has a broad, functional skill-set in the areas of engineering, finance, capital allocation and executive compensation.

Linda Hefner Filler

Age 54

Ms. Hefner Filler has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 2005. She has served as President, North America of Claire's Stores, Inc., a specialty retailer, since March 2013. From May 2007 to June 2012, she served as Executive Vice President of Wal-Mart Stores Inc. (an operator of retail stores and warehouse clubs) and from April 2009 to June 2012 as Chief Merchandising Officer for Sam's Club, a division of Wal-Mart. From May 2004 through December 2006, Ms. Hefner Filler served as Executive Vice President - Global Strategy for Kraft Foods Inc., a food and beverage company.

Ms. Hefner Filler has served in senior management roles with leading retail and consumer goods companies, with general management responsibilities and responsibilities in the areas of marketing, branding and merchandising. Understanding and responding to the needs of our customers is fundamental to Danaher's business strategy, and Ms. Hefner Filler's keen marketing and branding insights have been a valuable resource to Danaher's Board. Her prior leadership experiences with large public companies have given her valuable perspective for matters of global portfolio strategy and capital allocation as well as global business practices.

Teri List-Stoll

Age 51

Ms. List-Stoll has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since September 2011. She has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Kraft Foods Group, Inc., a food and beverage

company, since December 2013 after service as Senior Vice President of Finance from September 2013 to December 2013. Prior to joining Kraft Foods Group, Ms. List-Stoll served from 1994 to September 2013 in a series of progressively more

responsible positions in the accounting and finance organization of The Procter & Gamble Company, a consumer goods company, most recently as Senior Vice President and Treasurer. Prior to joining Procter & Gamble, Ms. List-Stoll was employed by the accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche for almost ten years.

Ms. List-Stoll oversees the finance and accounting function for a leading consumer goods company. Her experience dealing with complex finance and accounting matters for Kraft Foods Group, and previously for Procter & Gamble, gives her an appreciation for and understanding of the similarly complex finance and accounting matters that Danaher faces. In addition, through her leadership roles with large, global companies she has insight into the business practices that are critical to the success of a large, growing public company such as Danaher.

Walter G. Lohr, Jr.

Age 70

Mr. Lohr has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 1983. He was a partner of Hogan Lovells, a global law firm, for over five years until retiring in June 2012 and has also served on the boards of private and non-profit organizations.

Prior to his tenure at Hogan Lovells, Mr. Lohr served as assistant attorney general for the State of Maryland. He has extensive experience advising companies in a broad range of transactional matters, including mergers and acquisitions, contests for corporate control and securities offerings. His extensive knowledge of the legal strategies, issues and dynamics that pertain to mergers and acquisitions and capital raising have been a critical resource for Danaher given the importance of its acquisition program.

Mitchell P. Rales

Age 57

Mr. 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. In addition, for more than the past five years he has been a principal in private and public business entities in the manufacturing area. Mr. Rales

is also a member of the board of directors of Colfax Corporation, and is a brother of Steven M. Rales.

The strategic vision and leadership of Mr. Rales and his brother, Steven Rales, helped create the Danaher

Business System and have guided Danaher down a path of consistent, profitable growth that continues today. In addition, as a result of his substantial ownership stake in Danaher, he is well-positioned to understand, articulate and advocate for the rights and interests of the Company's shareholders.

Steven M. Rales

Age 63

Mr. 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. In addition, for more than the past five years he has been a principal in a private business entity in the area of film production. Mr. Rales is a brother of Mitchell P. Rales.

The strategic vision and leadership of Mr. Rales and his brother, Mitchell Rales, helped create the Danaher Business System and have guided Danaher down a path of consistent, profitable growth that continues today. In addition, as a result of his substantial ownership stake in Danaher, he is well-positioned to understand, articulate and advocate for the rights and interests of the Company's shareholders.

John T. Schwieters

Age 74

Mr. Schwieters has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 2003. He has been a Senior Executive of Perseus, LLC, a merchant bank and private equity fund management company, since May 2012 after serving as Senior Advisor from March 2009 to May 2012 and as Vice Chairman from April 2000 to March 2009, and has also served as Principal of Perseus Realty, LLC since July 2013. Mr. Schwieters is a member of the board of directors of Choice Hotels International, Inc., and within the past five years has also served as a director of Smithfield Foods, Inc.

In addition to his roles with Perseus, Mr. Schwieters led the Mid-Atlantic region of one of the world's largest accounting firms after previously leading that firm's tax practice in the Mid-Atlantic region, and has served on the boards and chaired the audit committees of several NYSE-listed public companies. He brings to Danaher extensive knowledge and experience in the areas of public accounting, tax accounting and finance, which

are areas of critical importance to Danaher as a large, global and complex public company.

Alan G. Spoon

Age 62

Mr. Spoon has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 1999. He has served as General Partner of Polaris Partners, a company that invests in private technology firms, since May 2000. Mr. Spoon is also a member of the board of directors of IAC/InterActiveCorp.

In addition to his leadership role at Polaris Partners, Mr. Spoon previously served as president, chief operating officer and chief financial officer of one of the country's largest, publicly-traded education and media companies, and has served on the boards of numerous public and private companies. His public company leadership experience gives him insight into business strategy, leadership and executive compensation and his public company and private equity experience give him insight into technology trends, acquisition strategy and financing, each of which represents an area of key strategic opportunity for the Company.

Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D.

Age 62

Dr. Zerhouni has served on Danaher's Board of Directors since 2009. Dr. Zerhouni has served as President, Global Research & Development, for Sanofi-Aventis, a global pharmaceutical company, since January 2011. From 1996 to 2002, Dr. Zerhouni served as Chair of the Russell H. Morgan Department of Radiology and Radiological Sciences, Vice Dean for Research and Executive Vice Dean of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. From 2002 to November 2008, Dr. Zerhouni served as director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and from November 2008 to December 2010 he provided advisory and consulting services to various non-profit and other organizations as Chairman and President of Zerhouni Holdings.

Dr. Zerhouni, a physician, scientist and world-renowned leader in radiology research, is widely viewed as one of the leading authorities in the United States on emerging trends and issues in medicine and medical care. These insights, as well as his deep, technical knowledge of the research and clinical applications of medical technologies, are of considerable importance given Danaher's strategic expansion in the medical technologies markets. Dr. Zerhouni's government experience also gives him a

strong understanding of how government agencies work, and his experience growing up in North Africa, together with the global nature of the issues he faced at NIH, give him a global perspective that is valuable to Danaher.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR EACH OF THE FOREGOING NOMINEES.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Overview

Our Board of Directors recognizes that Danaher's success over the long-term requires a strong framework of corporate governance that serves the best interests of all our shareholders. Below are highlights of our corporate governance framework, and additional details follow in the sections below:

our Chairman and CEO positions are separate;

our Board has established a robust Lead Independent Director position, elected by the independent directors;

all of our directors are elected annually;

in uncontested elections, our directors must be elected by a majority of the votes cast by our shareholders, and an incumbent director who fails to receive such a majority is required to tender his or her resignation to the Board;

all members of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Governance Committees are independent as defined by the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and applicable SEC rules;

our shareholders have the right to act by written consent;

shareholders owning 25% or more of our outstanding shares may call a special meeting of shareholders;

we have never had a shareholder rights plan;

we have no supermajority voting requirements in our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws; and

Danaher and its subsidiaries made no political expenditures in 2013 and have no intention of contributing any Danaher funds or assets for political purposes, and we disclose our political expenditures policy on our public website.

Corporate Governance Guidelines, Committee Charters and Standards of Conduct

As part of its ongoing commitment to good corporate governance, our Board of Directors has codified its corporate governance practices into a set of Corporate Governance Guidelines and has also adopted written charters for each of

the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board. Danaher has also adopted a code of business conduct and ethics for directors, officers (including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer) and employees, known as the Standards of Conduct. The Corporate Governance Guidelines, committee charters and Standards of Conduct referenced above are each available in the Investor Corporate Governance section of our website at <http://www.danaher.com>.

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

Board Leadership Structure. The Board has separated the positions of Chairman and CEO because it believes that, at this time, this structure best enables the Board to ensure that Danaher's business and affairs are managed effectively and in the best interests of shareholders. This is particularly the case in light of the fact that the Company's Chairman is Steven Rales, a co-founder of the Company who owns approximately 6.2% of the Company's outstanding shares, served as CEO of the company from 1984 to 1990 and continues to serve as an executive officer of the company. As a result of his substantial ownership stake in the Company, the Board believes that Mr. Rales is uniquely able to understand, articulate and advocate for the rights and interests of the Company's shareholders. Moreover, Mr. Rales uses his management experience with the Company and Board

tenure to help ensure that the non-management directors have a keen understanding of the Company's business as well as the strategic and other risks and opportunities that the Company faces. This enables the Board to more effectively provide insight and direction to, and exercise oversight of, the Company's President and CEO and the rest of the management team responsible for the Company's day-to-day business (including with respect to oversight of risk management).

Because Mr. Rales is not independent within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards, our Corporate Governance Guidelines require the appointment of a Lead Independent Director. Our independent directors have appointed Mr. Ehrlich as our Lead Independent Director. As the Lead Independent Director, Mr. Ehrlich:

presides at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman of the Board and the Chair of the Executive Committee are not present, including the executive sessions of non-management directors;

has the authority to call meetings of the independent directors;

acts as a liaison as necessary between the independent directors and the management directors; and

advises with respect to the Board's agenda.

Risk Oversight. The Board's role in risk oversight at the Company is consistent with the Company's leadership structure, with management having day-to-day responsibility for assessing and managing the Company's risk exposure and the Board and its committees overseeing those efforts, with particular emphasis on the most significant risks facing the Company. The Board oversees the Company's risk management processes directly and through its committees. In general, the Board oversees the management of risks inherent in the operation of the Company's businesses, the implementation of its strategic plan, its acquisition and capital allocation program, its capital structure and liquidity and its organizational structure, and also oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. Each of the Board's committees also oversees the management of Company risks that fall within the committee's areas of responsibility. The Audit Committee oversees risks related to financial controls and legal and compliance risks; the Nominating and Governance Committee oversees corporate governance risks; and the Compensation Committee considers the impact of the Company's compensation programs on the Company's risk profile. Each committee reports to the full Board on a regular basis, including as appropriate with respect to the committee's risk oversight activities. In addition, since risk issues often overlap, committees from time to time request that the full Board discuss particular risks. On an annual basis, the Company's Risk Committee (consisting of members of senior management) inventories, assesses and prioritizes the most significant risks facing the Company as well as related mitigation efforts and provides a report to the Board. With respect to the manner in which the Board's risk oversight function impacts the Board's leadership structure, as described above our Board believes that Mr. Rales' management experience and tenure help the Board to more effectively exercise its risk oversight function.

Director Independence

At least a majority of the Board must qualify as independent within the meaning of the listing standards of the NYSE. The Board has affirmatively determined that other than Messrs. Steven Rales, Mitchell Rales and H. Lawrence Culp, Jr., each of whom is an executive officer of Danaher, all of the remaining seven members of the Board, consisting of Mss. Hefner Filler and List-Stoll, Messrs. Ehrlich, Lohr, Schwieters and Spoon and Dr. Zerhouni, are independent within the meaning of the listing standards of the NYSE. The Board concluded that none of the independent directors possesses any of the bright-line relationships set forth in the listing standards of the NYSE that prevent independence,

or except as discussed below, any other relationship with Danaher other than Board membership.

In making its determination with respect to the independence of the directors identified above as independent, the Board considered the following transactions, relationships and arrangements. In 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries sold products to The Procter & Gamble Company, where Ms. List-Stoll served as an officer until August 2013; sold products to Kraft Foods Group, Inc., where Ms. List-Stoll has served as an officer since September 2013; sold products to Sanofi-Aventis, where Dr. Zerhouni serves as an officer; and sold

products to Wabash National Corp., where an immediate family member of Mr. Ehrlich serves as an officer. In each case, the amount of sales in 2013 were less than 0.05% of the 2013 revenues of such other company and less than 0.1% of Danaher's 2013 revenues. In all of the cases described above, the sales and purchases were made in the ordinary course of business, on commercial terms and on an arms-length basis and the director had no role in the decision-making with respect to such transactions, and in each case the Board determined that such transactions do not create a material relationship between the director and Danaher and do not affect the director's independence.

Danaher's non-management directors (all of whom are independent within the meaning of the listing standards of the NYSE) meet in executive session following the Board's regularly-scheduled meetings. The sessions are scheduled and chaired by the Lead Independent Director.

Board of Directors and Committees of the Board

General. The Board met nine times during 2013. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Board and of all committees of the Board on which they served (during the period they so served) during 2013. Danaher typically schedules a Board meeting in conjunction with each annual meeting of shareholders and as a general matter expects that the members of the Board will attend the annual meeting. All of the eleven directors serving at the time attended the Company's annual meeting in May 2013.

The membership of each of the Audit, Compensation, Nominating and Governance and Finance committees as of March 7, 2014 is set forth below.

NAME OF DIRECTOR	NOMINATING AND GOVERNANCE			
	AUDIT	COMPENSATION	GOVERNANCE	FINANCE
H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.				X
Donald J. Ehrlich	X	X*		
Linda Hefner Filler			X*	
Walter G. Lohr, Jr.		X	X	X
Teri List-Stoll	X			
Mitchell P. Rales				X*
Steven M. Rales				X
John T. Schwieters	X*		X	
Alan G. Spoon		X		
Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D.			X	

X = committee member; * = Chair

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee met seven times during 2013. The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing:

the quality and integrity of Danaher's financial statements;

the effectiveness of Danaher's internal control over financial reporting;

Danaher's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

the qualifications, independence and performance of Danaher's independent auditors;

the performance of Danaher's internal audit function;

the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies; and

the Company's swaps and derivatives transactions and related policies and procedures.

The Committee also prepares a report as required by the SEC to be included in this proxy statement. The Committee reports to the Board on its actions and recommendations at each regularly scheduled Board meeting.

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Audit Committee are independent for purposes of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act and the NYSE listing standards, that Messrs. Schwieters and Ehrlich and Ms. List-Stoll each qualify as an audit committee financial expert as that term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K and that each member of the Audit Committee is financially literate within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards.

Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee met nine times during 2013. The Compensation Committee discharges the Board's responsibilities relating to compensation of our executive officers, including evaluating the performance of, and approving the compensation paid to, our executive officers. The Committee also:

reviews and discusses with Company management the Compensation Discussion & Analysis (CD&A) and recommends to the Board the inclusion of the CD&A in the annual meeting proxy statement;

reviews and makes recommendations to the Board with respect to the adoption, amendment and termination of all executive incentive compensation plans and all equity compensation plans, and exercises all authority of the Board (and all responsibilities assigned by such plans to the Committee) with respect to the administration of such plans;

monitors compliance by directors and executive officers with the Company's stock ownership requirements;

considers the impact of the Company's compensation programs on the Company's risk profile;

prepares a report as required by the SEC to be included in this proxy statement; and

considers factors relating to independence and conflicts of interests in connection with all compensation consultants, counsel and other advisers that provide advice to the Committee.

Each member of the Compensation Committee is an outside director for purposes of Section 162(m) (Section 162(m)) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), a non-employee director for purposes of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act and, based on the determination of the Board, independent under the NYSE listing standards and under Rule 10C-1 under the Securities Exchange Act. While the Committee's charter authorizes it to delegate its powers to sub-committees, the Committee did not do so during 2013. The Committee reports to the Board on its actions and recommendations at each regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Chair of the Committee works with our CEO and our Secretary to schedule the Committee's meetings and set the agenda for each meeting. Our CEO, Senior Vice President-Human Resources, Senior Vice President-General Counsel, Vice President-Compensation and Secretary generally attend the Committee meetings and support the Committee in preparing meeting materials and taking meeting minutes. In particular, our CEO provides background regarding the interrelationship between our business objectives and executive compensation matters and advises on the alignment of incentive plan performance measures with our overall strategy; participates in the Committee's discussions regarding the performance and compensation of the other executive officers and provides recommendations to the Committee regarding all significant elements of compensation paid to such officers, their annual, personal performance objectives and his evaluation of their performance; and provides feedback regarding the companies that he believes Danaher competes with in the marketplace and for executive talent. The Committee gives considerable weight to our CEO's evaluation of and

recommendations with respect to the other executive officers because of his direct knowledge of each such officer's performance and contributions. Danaher's human resources department also provides the Committee with such data relating to executive compensation as requested by the Committee. The Committee typically meets in executive session, without the presence of management, at each regularly scheduled meeting.

Under the terms of its charter, the Committee has the authority to engage the services of outside advisors and experts to assist the Committee. The Committee has engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. (F.W. Cook) as the Committee's independent compensation consultant for a number of years. The Committee engages F.W. Cook because it is considered one of the premier independent compensation consulting firms in the country and has never provided any services to the Company other than the compensation-related services provided to or

at the direction of the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee. F.W. Cook takes its direction solely from the Committee (and with respect to matters relating to the non-management director compensation program, the Nominating and Governance Committee). F.W. Cook's primary responsibilities in 2013 were to provide advice and data regarding the compensation levels for the Company's executive officers compared to executive compensation levels at the Company's peers; assess the Company's executive compensation program in the context of corporate governance best practices; update the Committee regarding legislative and regulatory initiatives and other trends in the area of executive compensation; provide advice to the Committee in connection with the design of the Company's incentive compensation program; provide data regarding the share dilution and compensation costs attributable to the Company's equity compensation program; provide advice regarding the Company's executive compensation disclosures; and provide advice and data to the Nominating and Governance Committee with respect to the design and competitiveness of the Company's outside director compensation program. The Committee does not place any material limitations on the scope of the feedback provided by F.W. Cook. In the course of discharging its responsibilities, F.W. Cook may from time to time and with the Committee's consent, request from management certain information regarding compensation amounts and practices, the interrelationship between our business objectives and executive compensation matters, the nature of the Company's executive officer responsibilities and other business information.

The Committee has considered whether the work performed by F.W. Cook for or at the direction of the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee raises any conflict of interest, taking into account the factors listed in Securities Exchange Act Rule 10C-1(b)(4), and has concluded that such work does not create any conflict of interest.

Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee met five times in 2013. The Nominating and Governance Committee:

assists the Board in identifying individuals qualified to become Board members;

proposes to the Board a slate of directors for election by Danaher's shareholders at each annual meeting;

makes recommendations to the Board regarding the membership of the Board's committees;

makes recommendations to the Board regarding matters of corporate governance;

facilitates the annual review of the performance of the Board and its committees;

oversees the operation of Danaher's Corporate Governance Guidelines;

reviews and makes recommendations to the Board regarding non-management director compensation;
and

administers Danaher's Related Person Transactions Policy.

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Nominating and Governance Committee are independent within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards.

The Nominating and Governance Committee from time-to-time engages an executive search firm to help identify, evaluate and provide background information regarding director candidates, and also considers candidates for Board membership suggested by Board members, management and shareholders. A shareholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for the Board should notify the Nominating and Governance Committee in writing using the procedures described below under --Communications with the Board of Directors with whatever supporting material the shareholder considers appropriate.

If a prospective nominee has been identified other than in connection with a director search process initiated by the Committee, the Committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the candidate. The Committee's determination of whether to conduct a full evaluation is based primarily on the Committee's view as to whether a new or additional Board member is necessary or appropriate.

at such time, and the likelihood that the prospective nominee can satisfy the evaluation factors described below and any such other factors as the Committee may deem appropriate. The Committee takes into account whatever information is provided to the Committee with the recommendation of the prospective candidate and any additional inquiries the Committee may in its discretion conduct or have conducted with respect to such prospective nominee. If the Committee determines that any such prospective nominee warrants additional consideration, or if the Committee has initiated a director search process and has identified one or more prospective nominees, the Committee will evaluate such prospective nominees against the standards and qualifications set out in Danaher's Corporate Governance Guidelines, including:

personal and professional integrity and character;

prominence and reputation in the prospective nominee's profession;

skills, knowledge and expertise (including business or other relevant experience) useful and appropriate in overseeing and providing strategic direction with respect to Danaher's business;

the extent to which the interplay of the prospective nominee's skills, knowledge, experience and background with that of the other Board members will help build a Board that is effective in collectively meeting Danaher's strategic needs and serving the long-term interests of the shareholders;

the capacity and desire to represent the interests of the shareholders as a whole; and

availability to devote sufficient time to the affairs of Danaher.

The Committee also considers such other factors as it may deem relevant and appropriate, including the current composition of the Board, any perceived need for one or more particular areas of expertise, the balance of management and independent directors, the need for Audit Committee and/or Compensation Committee expertise and the evaluations of other prospective nominees. The Board does not have a formal or informal policy with respect to diversity but believes that the Board, taken as a whole, should embody a diverse set of skills, knowledge, experiences and backgrounds appropriate in light of the Company's needs, and in this regard also subjectively takes into consideration the diversity (with respect to race, gender and national origin) of the Board when considering director nominees. The Board does not make any particular weighting of diversity or any other characteristic in evaluating nominees and directors.

If the Committee determines that a prospective nominee warrants further consideration, one or more members of the Committee (and other members of the Board as appropriate) will interview the prospective nominee. After completing this evaluation and interview process, if the Committee deems it appropriate it will recommend that the Board appoint one or more prospective nominees to the Board or nominate one or more such candidates for election to the Board.

The Committee also reviews and makes recommendations to the Board regarding non-management director compensation (although the Board makes the final determination regarding the amounts and type of non-management director compensation). In connection with its periodic evaluations of non-management director compensation, the Committee reviews the compensation practices for non-management directors within Danaher's peer group. For a description of the annual compensation paid to each non-management director, please see [Director Compensation](#).

Finance Committee. The Finance Committee met twice in 2013. The Finance Committee approves business acquisitions, divestitures and investments up to the levels of authority delegated to it by the Board.

Majority Voting for Directors

Our Amended and Restated Bylaws provide for majority voting in uncontested director elections, and our Board has adopted a director resignation policy. Under the policy, the Board will not nominate a director for election, or appoint a director to fill a vacancy or new directorship, unless the individual has tendered in advance

an irrevocable resignation effective if the individual does not receive a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election and such resignation is accepted by the Board. If an incumbent director is not elected by a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election, our Nominating and Governance Committee will submit for prompt consideration by the Board a recommendation whether to accept or reject the director's resignation. The Board expects the director whose resignation is under consideration to abstain from participating in any decision regarding that resignation.

At any meeting of shareholders for which the Secretary of the Company receives a notice that a shareholder has nominated a person for election to the Board of Directors in compliance with the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws and such nomination has not been withdrawn on or before the tenth day before the Company first mails its notice of meeting to the Company's shareholders, the directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast (which means that the nominees who receive the most affirmative votes would be elected to serve as directors).

Website Disclosure

We may provide disclosure in the Investor Corporate Governance section of our corporate website, <http://www.danaher.com>, of any of the following: (1) the identity of the presiding director at meetings of non-management or independent directors, or the method of selecting the presiding director if such director changes from meeting to meeting; (2) the method for interested parties to communicate directly with the Board or with individual directors, the Lead Independent Director or the non-management or independent directors as a group; (3) the identity of any member of Danaher's Audit Committee who also serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies and a determination by the Board that such simultaneous service will not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on Danaher's Audit Committee; and (4) contributions by Danaher to a tax exempt organization in which any non-management or independent director serves as an executive officer if, within the preceding three years, contributions in any single fiscal year exceeded the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such tax exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues. We also intend to disclose any amendment to the Standards 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 Standards of Conduct granted to any of our directors, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, or any other executive officer, in the Investor Corporate Governance section of our corporate website, <http://www.danaher.com>, within four business days following the date of such amendment or waiver.

Communications with the Board of Directors

Shareholders and other parties interested in communicating directly with the Board or with individual directors, the Lead Independent Director or the non-management or independent directors as a group may do so by addressing communications to the Board of Directors, to the specified individual director or to the non-management or independent directors, as applicable, c/o Corporate Secretary, Danaher Corporation, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 800W, Washington, D.C. 20037-1701.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following section discusses and analyzes the compensation provided to each of the executive officers set forth in the Summary Compensation Table below, also referred to as the named executive officers.

Executive Summary and Overview

Introduction

Danaher's executive compensation program, and in particular its emphasis on long-term equity awards with vesting terms that are longer than typical for our peer group, has been fundamental in attracting skilled

executives, encouraging them to build long-term careers with Danaher and motivating them to achieve sustainable, long-term operating and financial performance through a range of economic cycles. H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. has served as Danaher's President and Chief Executive Officer since May 2001 and has the fourth-longest tenure as Chief Executive Officer among the CEOs in Danaher's peer group.

Danaher Shareholder Returns Since May 2001

2013 Performance

Danaher's business performance has been strong, both historically and in 2013 in particular. In 2013, the global economy continued to expand at a tepid pace, with growth in the developed countries weak at best and many high-growth markets growing at slower rates than experienced in recent years. In response to this low-growth economic environment, Danaher's executive leadership continued to aggressively manage costs while using its strong financial position to increase market share and continue investing robustly in current and future growth opportunities. During 2013, Danaher consummated fourteen strategic acquisitions, gained additional market share in a number of key businesses, deployed over \$100 million in restructuring activities to reduce fixed costs and invested record amounts in growth initiatives such as digital innovation, new product development, and increasing sales resources and product localization in high-growth markets. Danaher also divested its interest in the Apex Tool Group joint venture, which included Danaher's legacy hand tool business, representing a key milestone in Danaher's evolution into a science and technology leader. Even while investing heavily in the Company's future growth, Danaher achieved a 2013 operating profit margin of 17.1%, returned over \$50 million to shareholders through dividends and in February 2014 increased Danaher's regular quarterly dividend amount by 300%. Danaher's 2013 and prior year growth investments yielded substantial results in 2013:

Danaher 2012-2013 Year-Over-Year Growth from Continuing Operations

Our commitment to continue investing in future growth despite a slow-growth economy, and our generation of the cash flow to fund such investments, has positioned us to grow our business on a profitable and sustainable basis.

Long-Term Performance

Over the last twenty years, Danaher's compounded, annual average shareholder return has outperformed every company in its peer group (described on page 37) and every company in the peer group that ISS used in its pay-for-performance assessment relating to Danaher's 2013 annual meeting. We believe a long-term performance period most accurately compares relative performance within our peer group, because over shorter periods (such as the three-year performance period used by ISS) performance comparisons are skewed by the easier performance baselines of peer companies that have experienced periods of historical underperformance. Danaher has not experienced a sustained period of underperformance over the last twenty years, and we believe the consistency of our performance over the last twenty years is unmatched within our peer group:

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose TSR outperformed the S&P 500 index in 16 of the 20 years in the period 1994-2013.

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose TSR outperformed the S&P 500 index over every rolling 3 year period from 1994-2013.

Danaher is the only company in its peer group whose TSR outperformed the S&P 500 index by more than 750 basis points over every rolling 3 year period from 2004-2013.

Danaher's compounded, average annual shareholder return has outperformed the compounded, average annual shareholder return of the S&P 500 index over each of the last one-, two-, three-, five-, ten-, fifteen- and twenty-year periods:

Danaher Compounded, Average Annual Shareholder Returns, 1994-2013

The graph below compares Danaher's TSR to the TSR of the S&P 500 index over the last twenty years:

2013 Executive Compensation

Below is a comparison of the key aspects of our named executive officer compensation for 2013 compared to 2012.

The target dollar value of long-term equity compensation granted to Mr. Culp did not change, and for our other named executive officers (excluding the 2013 special equity compensation awards granted to Messrs. Joyce and Lico as further described below) increased between 0% and approximately 7% on a year-over-year basis.

Annual cash incentive compensation payments for 2013 decreased approximately 1% for Mr. Culp and between 3% and 6% for the other named executive officers on a year-over-year basis, primarily reflecting the modestly lower year-over-year improvement in the Company's Adjusted EPS growth rate compared to the prior year.

Our CEO's base salary increased approximately 9%, and the base salaries for our other named executive officers increased between 4% and 13% on a year-over-year basis.

Compensation Governance

The Compensation Committee (Committee) of our Board of Directors recognizes that the success of our executive compensation program over the long-term requires a strong framework of compensation governance. As a result, the Committee regularly reviews external executive compensation practices and trends and in recent periods has revised Danaher's executive compensation policies and practices to:

effective for 2014, simplify the performance formula under the Company's executive annual cash incentive compensation program and add annual performance targets and a third performance metric to the formula;

eliminate tax reimbursement and gross-up provisions in our executive compensation program (except under any policy applicable to management employees generally such as a relocation policy);

eliminate club membership, automobile and executive life insurance perquisites and limit the amount of our CEO's and CFO's personal aircraft usage perquisite;

implement a rigorous compensation recoupment policy that is triggered even in the absence of wrongdoing; and

require executive officers to maintain robust stock ownership levels, and prohibit hedging against the economic risk of such ownership.

These more recent changes complement strong compensation governance practices that have long been a hallmark of Danaher's program:

the vesting terms of our executive officer equity awards have typically been five years, which is longer than typical for our peer group and is intended to foster a long-term business perspective and enhance the Company's ability to retain top talent;

our executive officers have no pension program (apart from a small cash balance plan that operated in lieu of a 401(k) plan from 1997- 2003);

none of our named executive officer long-term incentive compensation is denominated or paid in cash;

none of our executive officers has any rights to automatic acceleration of equity award vesting or cash compensation triggered solely by a change of control; and

the Committee's compensation consultant has never provided any services to the Company other than the compensation-related services provided to the Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee.

Overview and Objectives of Our Named Executive Officer Compensation Program

The goal of our compensation program for named executive officers is to build long-term value for our shareholders. Toward this goal, under the Committee's direction we have developed an executive compensation program designed to:

attract and retain executives with the leadership skills, attributes and experience necessary to succeed in an enterprise with Danaher's size, diversity and global footprint;

motivate executives to demonstrate exceptional personal performance and perform consistently over the long-term at or above the levels that we expect; and

link compensation to the achievement of near-term and long-term corporate goals that we believe best correlate with the creation of long-term shareholder value.

To achieve these objectives we have developed a compensation program that combines annual and long-term components, cash and equity, and fixed and variable payments, with a strong bias toward compensation that is dependent on company performance, particularly long-term, equity-based compensation. Our executive compensation program rewards our executive officers when they build long-term shareholder value, achieve annual business goals and maintain long-term careers with Danaher.

Determining Named Executive Officer Compensation

Danaher's compensation program is grounded on the principle that each executive officer must consistently demonstrate exceptional personal performance in order to remain an executive officer of Danaher. Within the framework of this principle and the other objectives discussed above, the Committee exercises its judgment in making executive compensation decisions. The factors that generally shape particular executive compensation decisions (none of which are assigned any particular weight by the Committee) are the following:

The relative complexity and importance of the executive's position within Danaher. To ensure that the most senior executives are held most accountable for long-term operating results and changes in shareholder value, the Committee believes that both the amount and at-risk nature of compensation should increase with the relative complexity and significance of an executive's position.

The executive's record of performance, long-term leadership potential and tenure.

Danaher's operational and financial performance. Our cash incentive compensation payments vary annually to reflect near-term changes in operating and financial results. In addition, our long-term compensation is more sensitive to changes in long-term company performance than many comparable programs because we have generally applied vesting terms longer than typical for our peer group.

Our assessment of pay levels and practices in the competitive marketplace. The Committee considers market practice in determining pay levels and compensation design to ensure that our costs are sustainable relative to peers and compensation is appropriately positioned to attract and retain talented executives. We have a history of successfully applying the Danaher Business System (a proprietary set of business processes and methodologies we use that are designed to continuously improve business performance) (DBS) to deliver strong operating performance and create shareholder value, and we devote significant resources to training our executives in DBS. In addition, given our expectations regarding future growth, our Board and Committee have engaged a corps of named executive officers whom we believe are capable of leading a significantly larger company. As a result of these factors, we believe that our officers are particularly valued by other companies with greater resources, which creates a high degree of retention risk.

The philosophy and goals of our compensation program have remained consistent over time, although the Committee considers the factors above within the context of the then-prevailing economic environment and may adjust the terms and/or amounts of compensation accordingly so that they continue to support our objectives.

For a description of the role of the Company's executive officers and the Committee's independent compensation consultant in the executive compensation process, please see Corporate Governance Board of Directors and Committees of the Board Compensation Committee.

Annual Advisory Vote on Compensation

The Company provides its shareholders an opportunity to cast an annual advisory vote with respect to its named executive officer compensation as disclosed in the Company's annual proxy statement (the say on pay proposal). At the Company's annual meeting of shareholders in May 2013, 87% of the votes cast on the say on pay proposal were voted in favor of the proposal. The Committee believes this result affirms shareholders' support of the Company's named executive officer compensation and did not make changes to the Company's executive compensation program as a result of such vote.

Risk Considerations and Review of Executive Compensation Practices

Risk-taking is a necessary part of growing a business, and prudent risk management is necessary to deliver long-term, sustainable shareholder value. The Committee believes that the Company's executive compensation program supports the objectives described above without encouraging inappropriate or excessive risk-taking. In reaching this conclusion, the Committee considered in particular the following attributes and risk-mitigation features of our compensation program:

our program's emphasis on long-term, equity-based compensation discourages risk-taking that produces short-term results at the expense of building long-term shareholder value;

vesting terms that have generally been longer than typical for our peer group and our recoupment policy ensure our executives realize their compensation over a time horizon consistent with achieving long-term shareholder value;

the balance between options and RSUs within our equity compensation program yields an overall degree of leverage that the Committee believes is appropriate;

the use of three performance metrics in our annual cash incentive compensation plan mitigates the incentive to overperform with respect to any particular financial metric at the expense of other financial metrics;

the Committee's ability to use negative discretion to reduce annual cash incentive compensation payments and the number of shares paid upon vesting of RSUs;

caps on payment amounts under our annual cash incentive compensation plan;

our executive stock ownership guidelines;

our policy prohibiting our employees from engaging in transactions in any derivative of a Danaher security;

the highly diversified nature of Danaher's portfolio of businesses with respect to markets served, products and services sold and geographic footprint; and

the Committee's (and Nominating & Governance Committee's) use of an independent compensation consultant that performs no other services for Danaher.

Analysis of 2013 Named Executive Officer Compensation

Our 2013 executive compensation program consisted of four elements, listed in order of significance.

Element	Form of Compensation	Primary Objectives
Long-Term Incentive Compensation	<p>Stock options with time-based vesting periods that have generally been longer than typical for our peer group</p> <p>Performance-based restricted stock units with vesting periods that have generally been longer than typical for our peer group</p>	<p>Attract, retain and motivate skilled executives and encourage loyalty to Danaher</p> <p>Align the interests of management and shareholders by ensuring that realized compensation is commensurate with long-term changes in share price</p> <p>Attract, retain and motivate skilled executives and encourage loyalty to Danaher</p> <p>Align the interests of management and shareholders by tying realized compensation to (1) long-term changes in share price at all price levels, and (2) attainment of financial performance goals</p>
Annual Incentive Compensation	Cash	<p>Motivate executives to achieve near-term operational and financial goals that support our long-term business objectives</p> <p>Attract, retain and motivate skilled executives</p>
Base Salary	Cash	<p>Allow for meaningful pay differentiation tied to performance of individuals and groups</p> <p>Attract and retain skilled executives while avoiding a high fixed cost structure</p> <p>Provide sufficient fixed compensation to (1) allow a reasonable standard of living relative to peers, and (2) mitigate</p>

incentive to pursue inappropriate risk-taking to maximize variable pay

Employee benefit plans; Make our total executive compensation plan competitive

Other Compensation perquisites; severance and

change of control benefits Improve cost-effectiveness by delivering perceived value that is higher than our actual costs

In determining the appropriate mix of compensation elements for each named executive officer for 2013, the Committee considered the factors referred to above under Determining Named Executive Officer Compensation (without assigning any particular weight to any factor) and exercised its judgment.

The most significant component of compensation for each named executive officer for 2013 was long-term, equity-based compensation with vesting periods that are longer than typical for our peer group. Because this type of compensation best supports our retention and motivation objectives and closely aligns the interests of our executives and shareholders by tying earned pay to changes in our stock price over time, we believe that this type of compensation is most effective in accomplishing each of the objectives set forth under -- Overview and Objectives of Our Named Executive Officer Compensation Program.

Annual cash incentive compensation, the variable element of an executive's annual compensation, was the next most significant component of compensation for each named executive officer. We believe its focus on near-term performance and the cash nature of the award complement the longer-term, equity-based compensation elements of our program.

Finally, in 2013 we sought to pay sufficient base salary and other compensation to avoid competitive disadvantage in the marketplace for skilled executives while simultaneously managing our fixed cost structure at a sustainable level.

The graphic below illustrates the percentage of 2013 named executive officer compensation (based on the 2013 Summary Compensation Table) that each element of compensation accounted for:

Long-Term Incentive Awards

Philosophy. The long-term incentive awards that the Committee granted in 2013 consist of stock options and performance-based RSUs. The Committee believes that an equal value of stock options and performance-based RSUs yields an appropriate degree of overall leverage by effectively balancing upside potential and reward for shareholder value creation against retention and mitigation of the impact of market volatility on earned compensation:

Stock options are inherently linked to shareholder value creation, as the recipient does not receive any compensation unless our stock price rises after the date the option is granted. We believe our stock option award program has contributed significantly to our strong performance record, which in turn has generally made our stock option awards valuable over the long-term and highly effective in recruiting, motivating and retaining skilled officers.

Because performance-based RSUs are sensitive to stock price increases and decreases at all levels (compared to stock options which are only sensitive to increases and decreases when the market price of Danaher's stock exceeds the exercise price), they support our talent retention objectives even during periods of stock market declines. In addition, the performance-based vesting criteria we apply to RSUs tie realization of the award more directly to operational performance under management's control (although the Committee views the performance criteria as ancillary in importance to the time-based vesting requirement given that RSUs are a key retention tool).² The Committee also believes that

² In 2013, the Committee used Adjusted EPS (which is defined in Footnote 3 below) as the RSU performance metric because it believes Adjusted EPS growth correlates strongly with shareholder returns. The performance-based vesting criteria applicable to the RSUs awarded to our named executive officers in 2013 are described in the footnotes to the Outstanding Equity Awards at 2013 Fiscal Year-End table.

conditioning the vesting of RSUs on a significant, absolute increase in Adjusted EPS incentivizes long-term shareholder value creation more effectively than a multi-year performance target that may or may not require absolute earnings improvement.

Vesting periods that are longer than typical for our peer group, typically five years in duration, have been a hallmark of both our executive stock option and RSU awards. The vesting terms of these awards facilitate realization of our long-term objectives by encouraging officers to take a long-term view of our performance and promoting stability within our executive ranks. Our long-term incentive awards also offer our executives opportunities for capital accumulation, which is particularly important given that Danaher does not provide a defined benefit pension plan for its executives.

Grant practices. The Committee grants equity awards under Danaher's 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan), which is described in Employee Benefit Plans 2007 Stock Incentive Plan. Executive equity awards are approved at regularly scheduled Committee meetings (typically scheduled in advance of the calendar year in which they occur), at the time of an executive hire or promotion or upon identification of a specific retention concern. The grant date of equity awards approved by the Committee is either the date of Committee approval or a date subsequent to the approval date as specified by the Committee. The timing of equity awards has not been coordinated with the release of material non-public information. The Committee's general practice is to approve annual equity awards to executives at the Committee's regularly scheduled meeting in February, when the Committee reviews the performance of the executive officers and typically determines the other components of executive compensation. A target dollar value of equity compensation is determined for each officer, divided equally between stock options and RSUs. The target dollar value attributable to RSUs is translated into a number of RSUs using an average closing price over a specified period, to avoid the potential volatility impact of using a single-day closing price. The target dollar value attributable to stock options is translated into a number of stock options assuming an option value equal to 40% of such average closing price (because the Committee does not use the Black Scholes methodology to value options for purposes of converting the target dollar value into the number of awarded options, the target dollar value used by the Committee for awarding options is different than the Black Scholes-based option value reported in the Summary Compensation Table). The exercise price for stock option awards under the 2007 Plan equals the closing price of Danaher's common stock on the date of grant.

Determining 2013 annual equity awards. In February 2013, the Committee granted annual equity awards to the named executive officers, as described in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal 2013 table. The Committee subjectively determined the target dollar value of equity compensation to be delivered to each officer in 2013. The Committee took into account that the ultimate, realized value of each award will depend substantially on the Company's long-term performance as well as each of the following factors (none of which was assigned a particular weight by the Committee):

the amount of equity compensation necessary to provide sufficient retention incentives in light of (1) compensation levels within the Company's peer group, and (2) the accumulated value of equity awards previously granted to the officer (including both outstanding and previously realized awards);

the relative complexity and importance of the officer's position, as well as the officer's performance record and potential to contribute to future Company performance and assume additional leadership responsibility; and

the risk/reward ratio of the award amount compared to the length of the related vesting provisions.

In subjectively determining the target dollar value for Mr. Culp's 2013 equity award, the Committee considered in particular: the progress achieved in successfully integrating the Beckman Coulter business into Danaher, the

increasing size and complexity of Danaher's business and the skill set required to successfully lead and grow such a business; the financial and operational benefits that the Company realized in 2013 from long-term investments made earlier in Mr. Culp's tenure; and Mr. Culp's track record of effectively growing Danaher,

identifying and cultivating key executive talent and successfully managing a diverse portfolio of businesses. The Committee also considered the opportunities Mr. Culp would likely have if he were to pursue other employment, particularly in light of his success in transforming Danaher's portfolio into a high-quality science and technology enterprise. In light of these factors (none of which was assigned a particular weight by the Committee), the Committee in its judgment determined it appropriate to award Mr. Culp for 2013 a target dollar value of equity compensation equal to the target dollar value of his 2012 equity compensation.

In addition to the annual equity awards granted to the named executive officers in February 2013, in July 2013 the Committee granted a special equity compensation award to each of Messrs. Joyce and Lico (divided on a 60/40 basis between performance-based RSUs and options) to enhance the retention incentives for each officer. The Committee subjectively determined the target dollar value and RSU/option weighting of each award, considering in particular the opportunities each officer would likely have if he were to pursue other employment.

The 2013 equity compensation awards for Danaher's named executive officers tended to be larger than the equity compensation awarded by Danaher's peers to officers in comparable positions based on recent, publicly available data, because (1) the vesting periods applicable to our awards have been longer than typical for our peer group, (2) for high-level executives the Committee seeks to have equity-based compensation constitute a higher percentage of total compensation, and (3) the competitive demand for our executives requires that we make greater efforts to retain our executives.

Annual Incentive Awards

2013 Annual Incentive Awards. The Company's 2013 annual incentive awards consisted of cash incentive compensation awards granted under Danaher's 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan. In March 2013, the Committee adopted a performance formula, based on period-to-period changes in earnings and cash flow, for determining the amounts to be paid to the named executive officers under the plan for 2013 (please see Employee Benefit Plans 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan for a summary of the plan and a further description of the 2013 performance formula). The Committee exercised its judgment in determining the elements of the 2013 performance formula based on its views of the primary shorter-term drivers of sustainable shareholder value. The Committee tied award opportunities to the Company's performance and also considered (without assigning any particular weight to any individual factor) the amount of annual cash incentive compensation awarded to the executive in prior years, the relative complexity and importance of the officer's position and the amount of annual cash incentive compensation that peer companies would offer such officer. The 2013 performance formula was the product of four components: the officer's base salary, multiplied or diminished (as applicable) by three discrete factors tied to Company and individual performance:

Baseline bonus percentage. The first of the three factors was the baseline bonus percentage. The Committee set this percentage for each officer at a level that (assuming the actual 2013 personal factor and Company performance factor would fall within the ranges experienced in recent years) would yield a payout deemed by the Committee to be appropriate based on the considerations described above. The 2013 baseline bonus percentages for each named executive officer are set forth in Employee Benefit Plans 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan - 2013 Performance Formula.

Company performance factor. The second factor was the Company performance factor, which was intended to drive the achievement of sustainable, near-term Company performance. Under the 2013 formula, the Company's Adjusted EPS was used to determine a preliminary Company performance factor: 75% of the preliminary Company performance factor was based on year-over-year Adjusted EPS growth, and 25% was based on compounded annual Adjusted EPS growth over the three-year period ended December 31, 2013. The Committee weighted part of the performance factor based on three-year period Adjusted EPS performance to promote consistent, sustainable growth, and used its judgment to determine the respective weightings to apply to the one-year and three-year Adjusted EPS

growth rates. Since the preliminary Company performance factor was

based on the degree of period-to-period improvement in Adjusted EPS, there was no performance target. The preliminary Company performance factor is adjusted upward or downward by up to twenty percent based on the Company's 2013 free cash flow-to-adjusted net income conversion ratio (the Free Cash Flow Ratio; for more detail, please see Employee Benefit Plans 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan - 2013 Performance Formula), to yield the final Company performance factor. The Free Cash Flow Ratio only increases the preliminary Company performance factor if the ratio exceeds 1.10. For 2013 the Free Cash Flow Ratio was 1.20.

The Committee used Adjusted EPS and the Free Cash Flow Ratio as the financial measures in this formula because it believes (1) Adjusted EPS growth correlates strongly with shareholder returns, (2) the Free Cash Flow Ratio complements Adjusted EPS by validating the quality of the Company's earnings, and (3) using both Adjusted EPS and the Free Cash Flow Ratio helps to reduce any inappropriate risk-taking that a single performance metric may incentivize. Because the intent of these measures is to drive core operational performance and compare period-to-period operating results on a consistent basis, the Committee calculated Adjusted EPS and the Free Cash Flow Ratio in a manner that focused on gains and charges that it believed to be most directly related to Company operating performance during the period.³ The Committee adjusts EPS in a similar manner in establishing the performance criteria applicable to the RSUs awarded as long-term incentive compensation.

Personal factor. The third factor was the personal factor, which was a multiplier of 2.0 subject to reduction in the Committee's discretion based on individual performance and such other considerations as it deemed appropriate. This factor allows the Committee to apply negative discretion to adjust the formulaically determined maximum award amount down to the amount it believes is appropriate. In March 2013 the Committee established for each named executive officer the annual personal performance objectives described below, each of which was intended to encourage near-term performance that supports the Company's long-term business objectives. The Committee did not assign any particular weighting to the objectives. The Company's DBS philosophy is built upon the concept of continuous improvement and requires that we raise the performance bar each year for each executive officer. As a result, the 2013 personal performance objectives for our executives that were based on quantitative targets were set at levels that the Committee and management believed were achievable, but that required personal performance appreciably above the level of personal performance achieved by the executive in the prior year.

Mr. Culp's 2013 performance objectives consisted of the degree of Danaher's 2013 core revenue growth, improvement in high-growth market penetration and improvement with respect to certain

³ Adjusted EPS means fully diluted earnings per share as determined pursuant to GAAP, but excluding (1) extraordinary or nonrecurring items in accordance with GAAP; (2) the impact of any change in accounting principles that occurs during one of the years included in the formula and the cumulative effect thereof (the Committee may either apply the changed accounting principle to all periods included in the formula, or exclude the changed accounting principle from all periods included in the formula); (3) goodwill and other intangible impairment charges; (4) gains or charges associated with discontinued operations or with the obtaining or losing control of a business; (5) gains or charges related to the sale or impairment of assets; (6) (i) all transaction costs directly related to acquisitions, (ii) all restructuring charges directly related to acquisitions and incurred within two years of the acquisition date, (iii) all charges and gains arising from the resolution of acquisition-related contingent liabilities identified as of the acquisition date, and (iv) all other charges directly related to acquisitions and incurred within two years of the acquisition date; and (7) the impact of any discrete income tax charges or benefits identified in the period; provided, that with respect to the gains and charges referred to in items 3, 4, 5, 6(iii), 6(iv) and 7 above, only gains or charges that individually or as part of a series of related items exceed \$10 million in the aggregate during the baseline and measurement periods are excluded. Free Cash Flow Ratio is defined as (A) Danaher's operating cash flow from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 (but excluding the cash flow benefit of any gain that is

excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EPS), less 2013 purchases of property, plant and equipment (Free Cash Flow), divided by (B) Danaher s net income for the year ended December 31, 2013 calculated on a basis that excludes the same items that are excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EPS.

human resource related metrics, and qualitative goals relating to the evolution of the Company's DBS function and the senior leadership organization and the quality of the Company's acquisition and portfolio evolution performance.

Mr. Comas' 2013 performance objectives consisted of the degree of 2013 improvements in the Company's tax rate and cash tax rate and cost reductions in the areas of information technology and procurement, and qualitative goals relating to strengthening the tax, information technology and purchasing organizations, the quality of the Company's acquisition and portfolio evolution performance, the success of the leadership transition for the investor relations function, and the continued strengthening of Danaher's finance organization and the training, career development and succession planning infrastructure supporting that organization.

For each of Messrs. Daniel, Joyce and Lico, 2013 performance objectives consisted of the degree of 2013 core revenue growth, operating profit margin improvement and working capital turn improvement for the executive's business units; the degree of 2013 return-on-invested-capital performance achieved with respect to acquisitions by the executive's business units; the amount of strategic acquisition capital successfully deployed by the executive's business units; quantitative goals for the executive's business units relating to human resources-related metrics; and qualitative goals relating to improving the leadership and strengthening the organizational capabilities of the executive's business units. In addition, Mr. Daniel had quantitative goals relating to on-time delivery and manufacturing quality in his business units and the degree of 2013 core revenue growth for Danaher's businesses in particular geographies, and qualitative goals relating to market expansion in his business units and improving the leadership of Danaher's businesses in particular geographies; Mr. Joyce had quantitative goals relating to on-time delivery and manufacturing quality in his business units and qualitative goals relating to the degree of achievement of the strategic priorities for his business units and implementation of the organizational capacity to support such execution; and Mr. Lico had performance objectives relating to the degree of 2013 revenue growth for Danaher's businesses in particular geographies, 2013 market share improvement with respect to certain key lines of business and business initiatives, and quality-related improvements with respect to particular lines of business.

Following the end of the year, the Committee used its judgment and determined an actual personal factor of less than 2.0 for each officer. Without assigning any particular weight to any individual factor, the Committee took into account the size of the Company performance factor for the year, the amount of annual cash incentive compensation awarded to the executive in prior years, the executive's execution against his personal performance objectives for the year, the executive's overall performance for the year and the amount of annual cash incentive compensation that peer companies would offer such executive. The 2013 annual cash incentive compensation awards for each of the named executive officers are set forth in the Summary Compensation Table.

2014 Annual Incentive Awards. In 2014, following a comprehensive review of the performance formula used to grant awards under the Company's Executive Incentive Compensation Plan and with the assistance of F.W. Cook, the Committee significantly modified the formula effective for 2014 as described in Employee Benefit Plans - 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan - 2014 Performance Formula. The Committee revised the formula for the following reasons:

Annual targets. The prior formula was based on the degree of period-to-period improvement in the Company's adjusted EPS. Recognizing that macroeconomic/end-market conditions can change significantly from period to period, the Committee determined that a formula based on annual performance targets would

better account for prevailing macroeconomic/end-market conditions, better account for relative Company performance in light of such conditions and in comparison to peer company performance and more effectively link pay to performance across a range of macroeconomic/end-market conditions.

Third performance metric and differential weighting. The prior formula utilized two performance metrics, based on earnings and cash flow. The Committee determined that adding return on invested capital (ROIC) as a third metric would help validate the efficiency of the Company s earnings and complement the cash flow metric, which itself helps validate the quality and sustainability of the Company s earnings. ROIC is also a key metric that management uses to measure and forecast business performance. The Committee also concluded that using three metrics better encourages balanced, sustainable growth and further mitigates the risk of incentivizing overperformance with respect to a particular financial measure at the expense of other financial measures. The new formula weights each metric according to its relative significance, and weights adjusted EPS most heavily because the Committee believes adjusted EPS best correlates to shareholder returns.

Weighting of Company and personal performance. The prior formula multiplied the Company and personal payout percentages to yield the composite payout percentage. The Committee concluded that payouts should continue to be differentiated based on individual performance, but that in light of the team orientation of our executive leadership Company performance should be weighted more heavily (as a result, the Company payout percentage is weighted 60% and the personal payout percentage 40%).

Target bonus percentage. To simplify the formula design, the Company replaced the baseline bonus percentage with a target bonus percentage designed to provide a market-competitive award opportunity.

Base Salaries

The Committee reviews base salaries for executive officers in February of each year and in connection with promotions. In February 2013, the Committee subjectively determined 2013 base salaries for the named executive officers, as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table. In determining the 2013 base salary for our CEO, the Committee considered the salary amount that would be available to him in the competitive marketplace as well as the reduction in Mr. Culp s personal aircraft usage perquisite effective in 2013 and increased Mr. Culp s base salary by 9%. In determining the 2013 base salaries for each of the other named executive officers, without giving specific weight to any particular factor the Committee used the prior year s base salary as the initial basis of consideration and then considered the individual factors described above under Determining Named Executive Officer Compensation, focusing on the relative complexity and importance of the executive s role within Danaher, the market value of the executive s role and with respect to Mr. Comas, the reduction in his personal aircraft usage perquisite effective in 2013. Given that base salary is one of the elements in the formula for determining annual cash incentive compensation, the Committee also considered how changes in base salary would impact annual cash incentive compensation. For 2013, the Committee subjectively determined to increase Mr. Comas base salary by 13% and the base salaries of the other named executive officers by between 4% and 6%

Other Compensation

Severance Benefits. In 2000, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Culp that provides for payments upon certain events of termination, as described in Employment Agreements Employment Agreement with H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. The amounts that Mr. Culp would have been entitled to had any termination event occurred on December 31, 2013 are set forth in Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-of-Control as of 2013 Fiscal Year-End. When the Committee agreed to these provisions, it focused on (1) ensuring that Mr. Culp has sufficient security to avoid discouraging him from taking appropriate actions to maximize shareholder value, and (2) the competitiveness of Mr. Culp s total compensation package as compared to other potential opportunities that may be available to him. Any cash amounts payable to Mr. Culp in connection with a change-of-control are subject to a double-trigger, which means that the amounts are only payable if following the change-of-control Mr. Culp does not continue as the President and CEO of the most senior entity that results from the transaction. We believe a double-trigger approach strikes an appropriate balance between the potential compensation payable and the retention

objectives of the provision.

We have also entered into agreements with each of our other named executive officers that provide for severance payments under certain circumstances as consideration for post-employment non-competition, non-solicitation and confidentiality obligations (Mr. Culp has agreed to similar post-employment covenants in his employment agreement). We believe that these post-employment restrictive covenants are critical in protecting our proprietary assets.

The Committee has adopted a policy prohibiting any tax reimbursement or gross-up provisions in our executive compensation program (except under a policy applicable to management employees generally such as a relocation policy).

Benefits and Perquisites. All of our executives are eligible to participate in our employee benefit plans, including our group medical, dental, vision, disability, accidental death and dismemberment, life insurance, flexible spending and 401(k) plans. These plans are generally available to all U.S. salaried employees and do not discriminate in favor of executive officers. In addition, the Committee makes certain perquisites available to the named executive officers; please see the footnotes to the Summary Compensation Table for additional details. We believe these limited perquisites help make our total executive compensation plan competitive, are generally commensurate with the perquisites offered by our peers, are cost-effective in that the perceived value of these items is higher than our actual cost and (with respect to the professional services and airplane use in particular) help to maximize the amount of time that the executives spend on Danaher business. We do not provide tax gross-ups with respect to any perquisites (except under any policy applicable to management employees generally such as a relocation policy). Effective January 1, 2013, the Committee limited the perquisite allowance for personal use of the Company aircraft by Messrs. Culp and Comas at \$125,000 and \$50,000 annually, respectively. Any personal usage of the Company aircraft in excess of such annual allowance is required to be reimbursed to the Company pursuant to time sharing agreements that the Company has entered into with each of Messrs. Culp and Comas.

In addition, each named executive officer participates in the Amended and Restated Danaher Corporation & Subsidiaries Executive Deferred Incentive Program, or EDIP. The EDIP is a shareholder-approved, non-qualified, unfunded deferred compensation program available to selected members of our management; for a summary of the plan, please see Employee Benefit Plans -- Executive Deferred Incentive Program. We use the EDIP to tax-effectively contribute amounts to executives' retirement accounts and give our executives an opportunity to defer taxes on cash compensation and realize tax-deferred, market-based notional investment growth on their deferrals. The amount we contribute annually to the executives' EDIP accounts is set at a level that we believe is competitive with comparable plans offered by other companies in our industry. EDIP participants do not fully vest in such amounts until they have participated in the program for 15 years or have reached age 55 with at least five years of service with Danaher.

Analysis of CEO Compensation Compared to Other NEO Compensation

In determining named executive officer compensation, the Committee subjectively considers the ratio of our CEO's compensation to the compensation of the other named executive officers. In 2013 our CEO received substantially more compensation than the other named executive officers and the relatively larger amount of Mr. Culp's equity awards as a percentage of his total compensation reflects our belief that the amount and the at-risk nature of compensation should increase commensurate with the complexity and importance of the officer's position. Specific factors the Committee considered with respect to Mr. Culp's relative compensation (none of which was assigned a particular weight by the Committee) include: (i) the importance of the CEO position in an organization as diversified and acquisitive as ours; (ii) given our expectations of future growth, we have selected a CEO capable of leading a company that is significantly larger and more complex than Danaher is today, such that Mr. Culp is particularly attractive to larger companies with greater resources; and (iii) Mr. Culp has a 23-year tenure with Danaher, has served as an executive officer longer than any other named executive officer and has an exemplary record of performance at each level at which he has served.

Peer Group Compensation Analysis

The Committee does not target a specific competitive position versus the market or peer companies in determining the compensation of our executives because in light of the Company's diverse mix of businesses, strict benchmarking against a selected group of companies would not provide a meaningful basis for establishing compensation. However, the Committee believes it is important to clearly understand the relevant market for executive talent to inform its decision-making and ensure that our executive compensation program supports our recruitment and retention needs and is fair and efficient. As a result, the Committee has worked with F.W. Cook to develop a peer group for purposes of assessing competitive compensation practices, and periodically reviews compensation data for the peer group derived from publicly filed proxy statements.

Peer Group for 2013 Compensation

The Company's peer group consists of the companies set forth below (the "peer companies"):

3M Company	Becton Dickinson & Co.	Emerson Electric Co.	Rockwell Automation Inc.
Abbott Laboratories	Covidien Ltd.	Honeywell International Inc.	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.
Agilent Technologies Inc.	Dover Corp.	Illinois Tool Works, Inc.	Tyco International Ltd
Baxter International, Inc.	Eaton Corp.	Medtronic Inc.	United Technologies Corp.

The Committee selected companies for inclusion in the peer group based on (i) the extent to which they compete with us in one or more lines of business, for executive talent and for investors, and (ii) comparability of revenues, market capitalization, net income, total assets and number of employees. The table below sets forth for the peer group information regarding revenue, net income and total assets (based on the most recently reported four quarters for each company as of June 30, 2013), market capitalization (as of June 30, 2013) and employee headcount (based on each company's most recent fiscal year end as of June 30, 2013), in each case derived from the Standard & Poor's Compustat database.

	(\$ in millions)				
	Revenue	Market capitalization	Net income (before extraordinary items and discontinued operations)	Total assets	Employees
75 th percentile	\$26,036	\$52,814	\$3,169	\$34,875	94,000
Median	\$15,420	\$31,146	\$1,959	\$23,167	55,500
25 th percentile	\$9,850	\$24,294	\$1,102	\$12,181	37,295
DHR	\$18,389	\$43,848	\$2,471	\$32,469	63,000
DHR percentile rank	67%	69%	67%	65%	55%

The peer group compensation data that the Committee reviewed in 2013 in connection with its 2013 executive compensation decisions estimated the 25th, median and 75th percentile positions among our peers with respect to base salary, annual cash incentive compensation (target and actual), average actual annual cash incentive compensation from 2010-2012, total annual cash compensation (target and actual), long-term incentive compensation, total direct compensation (target and actual), all other compensation, annual change in pension value and above-market interest on non-qualified deferred compensation, and actual total compensation, in each case with respect to each respective named executive officer position.

Regulatory Considerations

Section 162(m) generally disallows a tax deduction to public corporations for compensation in excess of \$1 million paid for any fiscal year to a company's CEO or to any of the company's other three most highly compensated executive officers (other than the CFO). The statute generally exempts qualifying performance-based compensation from the deduction limit if certain conditions are met. While the Committee generally attempts to preserve the deductibility of compensation paid to the named executive officers, the Committee believes the primary purpose of our compensation program is to support Danaher's business strategy and the long-term interests of our shareholders. Therefore, the Compensation Committee maintains the flexibility to award compensation that may be subject to and in excess of the deductibility limits of Section 162(m) if it believes that doing so furthers the objectives of our executive compensation program. The Committee has taken the steps it believes are necessary to preserve the deductibility of all 2013 annual cash incentive compensation awards awarded to the named executive officers under the Company's 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan and all 2013 equity awards granted to the named executive officers. For 2013, the Company believes approximately \$295,000 of Mr. Culp's compensation is not deductible under 162(m). The Company believes that the compensation paid in 2013 to each of the other named executive officers is deductible under 162(m).

Stock Ownership Policies

Stock Ownership Requirements

To further align management and shareholder interests and discourage inappropriate or excessive risk-taking, our stock ownership policy requires each executive officer to obtain a substantial equity stake in Danaher within five years of their appointment to an executive position. Our CEO is required to own shares with a market value of at least five times his base salary. The requirement for Executive Vice Presidents is three times base salary and for Senior Vice Presidents, two times base salary. Once an executive officer has acquired a number of Company shares that satisfies the ownership multiple then applicable to him or her, such number of shares then becomes his or her minimum ownership requirement (even if the officer's salary increases or the fair market value of such shares subsequently changes) until he or she is promoted to a higher level. Under the policy, beneficial ownership includes shares in which the officer or his or her spouse or child has a direct or indirect interest, notional shares of Danaher stock in the EDIP plan, shares held in a 401(k) plan, and unvested RSUs, but does not include shares subject to unexercised stock options. Each named executive officer was in compliance with the stock ownership requirements as of December 31, 2013.

Pledging Policy

In addition, Danaher's Board has adopted a policy that prohibits any director or executive officer from pledging as security under any obligation any shares of Danaher common stock that he or she directly or indirectly owns and controls (other than shares already pledged as of February 21, 2013), and provides that pledged shares of Danaher common stock do not count toward Danaher's stock ownership requirements.

Hedging Policy

Danaher policy prohibits Danaher employees and directors from engaging in any transactions involving a derivative of a Danaher security, including hedging transactions.

Recoupment Policy

To further discourage inappropriate or excessive risk-taking, in March 2009 the Committee adopted a recoupment policy applicable to Danaher's executive officers, other individuals who serve on the Danaher Leadership Team (which consists primarily of Company corporate officers) and certain other employees, including each of the named executive

officers (the covered persons). Under the policy, in the event of a

material restatement of Danaher's consolidated financial statements (other than any restatement required pursuant to a change in applicable accounting rules), Danaher's Board may, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent it determines that it is in Danaher's best interests to do so, in addition to all other remedies available to Danaher require reimbursement or payment to Danaher of:

the portion of any annual incentive compensation payment awarded to any covered person within the three year period prior to the date such material restatement is first publicly disclosed that would not have been awarded had the consolidated financial statements that are the subject of such restatement been correctly stated (except that the Board has the right to require reimbursement of the entire amount of any such annual incentive compensation payment from any covered person whose fraud or other intentional misconduct in the Board's judgment alone or with others caused such restatement); and

all gains from equity awards granted on or after March 15, 2009 realized by any covered person during the twelve-month period immediately following the original filing of the consolidated financial statements that are the subject of such restatement, if the covered person's fraud or other intentional misconduct in the Board's judgment alone or with others caused such restatement.

In addition, both of the stock plans in which Danaher's executive officers participate contain a provision for recovering awards upon certain circumstances. Under the terms of the Company's 2007 Plan and the 1998 Stock Plan, no associate can exercise any outstanding equity award after such time he or she is terminated for gross misconduct. In addition, under the terms of the EDIP, if the Administrator determines that termination of an employee's participation in the EDIP resulted from the employee's gross misconduct, the Administrator may determine that the employee's vesting percentage is zero with respect to all balances that were contributed by Danaher.

Compensation Committee Report

This report is not deemed to be soliciting material or to be filed with the SEC or subject to the SEC's proxy rules or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any prior or subsequent filing by Danaher under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent Danaher specifically incorporates this report by reference therein.

The Compensation Committee of Danaher Corporation's Board has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis set forth above and, based on such review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

Donald J. Ehrlich (Chair)

Alan G. Spoon

Walter G. Lohr, Jr.

2013 Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned for 2013, 2012 and 2011 by our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and our three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers as of December 31, 2013, also known as our named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) (1)	Stock Awards (\$) (2)	Option Awards (\$) (2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) (3)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) (4)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
	2013	\$1,217,778	\$7,562,150	\$6,004,119	\$4,490,000	\$1,930	\$429,478 (5)	\$19,705,455
	2012	\$1,117,778	\$7,653,255	\$7,888,608	\$4,525,000	\$1,861	\$712,226	\$21,898,728
H. Lawrence								
Culp, Jr., President and CEO	2011	\$1,117,778	\$7,678,268	\$7,382,003	\$4,750,000	\$2,300	\$722,068	\$21,652,417
	2013	\$745,000	\$1,815,062	\$1,441,128	\$1,250,000	\$2,442	\$193,788 (6)	\$5,447,420
	2012	\$660,000	\$1,785,965	\$1,840,734	\$1,285,000	\$2,350	\$258,454	\$5,832,503
	2011	\$630,000	\$1,791,687	\$1,722,493	\$1,350,000	\$2,904	\$253,261	\$5,750,345
Daniel L. Comas, Executive Vice President and CFO								

2013	\$625,000	\$1,260,358	\$1,000,848	\$850,000	0	\$77,526 (7)	\$3,813,732
2012	\$600,000	\$1,275,765	\$1,314,842	\$880,000	0	\$74,228	\$4,144,835

**William
K.**

Daniel II,

Executive
Vice

President

2011	\$570,000	\$1,279,918	\$1,230,461	\$1,000,000
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