

DANAHER CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
AND SUPPLEMENTAL FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION
THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 27, 2026 AND MARCH 28, 2025

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLOSURE

Statements in this document that are not strictly historical, including any statements regarding anticipated performance for any fiscal period that has not been completed, and any other statements regarding events or developments that we believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. There are a number of important factors that could cause actual results, developments and business decisions to differ materially from those suggested or indicated by such forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things: the impact of the tariffs and related actions implemented by the U.S. and other countries, the impact of our debt obligations on our operations and liquidity, deterioration of or instability in the global economy, the markets we serve and the financial markets, uncertainties with respect to the development, deployment, and use of artificial intelligence in our business and products, the impact of global health crises, uncertainties relating to national laws or policies, including laws or policies to protect or promote domestic interests and/or address foreign competition, contractions or growth rates and cyclicality of markets we serve, competition, our ability to develop and successfully market new products and technologies and expand into new markets, the potential for improper conduct by our employees, agents or business partners, our compliance with applicable laws and regulations (including rules relating to off-label marketing and other regulations relating to medical devices and the healthcare industry), the results of our clinical trials and perceptions thereof, our ability to effectively address cost reductions and other changes in the healthcare industry, our ability to successfully identify and consummate appropriate acquisitions and strategic investments, our ability to integrate the businesses we acquire and achieve the anticipated growth, synergies and other benefits of such acquisitions, contingent liabilities and other risks relating to acquisitions, investments, strategic relationships and divestitures (including tax-related and other contingent liabilities relating to past and future IPOs, split-offs or spin-offs), security breaches or other disruptions of our information technology systems or violations of data privacy laws, the impact of our restructuring activities on our ability to grow, risks relating to potential impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, currency exchange rates, tax audits and changes in our tax rate and income tax liabilities, changes in tax laws applicable to multinational companies, litigation, regulatory proceedings and other contingent liabilities including intellectual property and environmental, health and safety matters, the rights of the United States government with respect to our production capacity in times of national emergency or with respect to intellectual property/production capacity developed using government funding, risks relating to product, service or software defects, product liability and recalls, risks relating to our manufacturing operations, the impact of climate change, legal or regulatory measures to address climate change and other sustainability topics and our ability to address regulatory requirements or stakeholder expectations relating to climate change and other sustainability topics, risks relating to fluctuations in the cost and availability of the supplies we use (including commodities) and labor we need for our operations, our relationships with and the performance of our channel partners, uncertainties relating to collaboration arrangements with third-parties, the impact of deregulation on demand for our products and services, labor matters and our ability to recruit, retain and motivate talented employees, U.S. and non-U.S. economic, political, geopolitical, legal, compliance, social and business factors (including the impact of elections, regulatory changes or uncertainty, government shutdowns and military conflicts), disruptions and other impacts relating to man-made and natural disasters, inflation and the impact of our By-law exclusive forum provisions. Additional information regarding the factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements is available in our SEC filings, including our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2026. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document (April 20, 2026) and except to the extent required by applicable law, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events and developments or otherwise.

Sales Growth (Decline) by Segment and Core Sales Growth (Decline) by Segment

	% Change Three-Month Period Ended March 27, 2026 vs. Comparable 2025 Period			
		Segments		
	Total Company	Biotechnology	Life Sciences	Diagnostics
Total sales growth (decline) (GAAP)	3.5 %	11.5 %	3.5 %	(1.5)%
Impact of:				
Currency exchange rates	(3.0)%	(4.5)%	(3.0)%	(2.5)%
Core sales growth (decline) (non-GAAP)	0.5 %	7.0 %	0.5 %	(4.0)%

Forward-Looking Information

The Company does not reconcile non-GAAP forecasted core sales growth, adjusted operating profit margin and adjusted diluted net earnings per common share to their respective, comparable GAAP measures because (except for estimated amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of approximately $1.7 billion for the year ending December 31, 2026 and the impact of foreign currency on sales, which for the second quarter 2026 and the full year 2026 is estimated to increase sales by 0.5% in both periods, assuming the currency exchange rates in effect as of March 27, 2026), the additional elements that would be reflected in any such GAAP measures (such as the impact of currency exchange rates on profitability, acquisitions, divested product lines, discrete tax adjustments, impairments, gains and losses on investments and the outcome of legal proceedings) are difficult to predict and estimate and are often dependent on future events that may be uncertain or outside of our control. The impact of these additional elements could be material to our results computed in accordance with GAAP.

	% Change Three-Month Period Ending June 26, 2026 vs. Comparable 2025 Period	% Change Year Ending December 31, 2026 vs. Comparable 2025 Period
Core sales growth (non-GAAP)		
Biotechnology	+Mid-single digit	~+6.0%
Life Sciences	+Up slightly	+Up slightly
Diagnostics	Flat	+Low-single digit
Total Company	+Low-single digit	+3.0% - +6.0%

	Three-Month Period Ending June 26, 2026	Year Ending December 31, 2026
Adjusted operating profit margin (non-GAAP)	~26.5 %	
Adjusted diluted net earnings per common share (non-GAAP)		$8.35 - $8.55
Cepheid respiratory revenue ($ in billions)		~$1.6 - $1.7
Impact of currency exchange rates on sales	~+0.5 %	~+0.5 %
Corporate expense[1] ($ in millions)	~$(90)	~$(360)
Interest expense, net[2] ($ in millions)	~$(40)	~$(140)
Effective tax rate	~17.0 %	~17.0 %
Average adjusted diluted shares (in millions)	~712.0	~714.0

[1] Corporate expense represents the operating profit (GAAP) for the Other segment, which consists of unallocated corporate costs and other costs not considered part of management's evaluation of reportable segment operating performance.

[2] Interest expense, net is defined as interest expense net of interest income. This line item is an assumption rather than a forecast. The estimated interest expense, net is calculated assuming the currency exchange rates in effect as of March 27, 2026 are to prevail throughout the remainder of the period indicated and no change in the amount of commercial paper outstanding, nor does it include an estimate for incremental net interest expense related to the financing for the anticipated acquisition of Masimo Corporation ("Masimo").

Segment Sales, Operating Profit and Adjusted Operating Profit
($ in millions)

	Three-Month Period Ended	
	March 27, 2026	March 28, 2025
Sales (GAAP)		
Biotechnology	$ 1,797	$ 1,612
Life Sciences	1,737	1,680
Diagnostics	2,417	2,449
Total Company	$ 5,951	$ 5,741
Operating Profit (GAAP)		
Biotechnology	$ 534	$ 441
Life Sciences	225	201
Diagnostics	674	718
Other	(89)	(86)
Total Company	$ 1,344	$ 1,274
Amortization of Intangible Assets (GAAP)		
Biotechnology	$ 234	$ 213
Life Sciences	152	149
Diagnostics	48	48
Total Company	$ 434	$ 410
Other Operating Profit Adjustments[3]		
Biotechnology	$ —	$ 15
Life Sciences	—	—
Diagnostics	17	—
Other	—	—
Total Company	$ 17	$ 15
Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP)[4]		
Biotechnology	$ 768	$ 669
Life Sciences	377	350
Diagnostics	739	766
Other	(89)	(86)
Total Company	$ 1,795	$ 1,699

[3] Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP to Adjusted P&L Measures for a description of the components of Other Operating Profit Adjustments.
[4] Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP) is defined as Operating Profit (GAAP) plus amortization of intangible assets (GAAP) plus (minus) Other Operating Profit Adjustments (as defined).

Non-GAAP Profitability Measures
($ in millions)

	Three-Month Period Ended March 27, 2026				
	Biotechnology	Life Sciences	Diagnostics	Other	Total Company
Net Earnings (GAAP)					$ 1,029
Interest, Net					36
Other Nonoperating (Income) Expense					73
Income Taxes					206
Operating Profit (GAAP)	$ 534	$ 225	$ 674	$ (89)	$ 1,344
Other Operating Profit Adjustments[3]	—	—	17	—	17
Amortization of Intangible Assets	234	152	48	—	434
Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP)[4]	768	377	739	(89)	1,795
Depreciation	40	48	102	3	193
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	$ 808	$ 425	$ 841	$ (86)	$ 1,988
Interest, Net					(36)
Other Nonoperating Income (Expense)					(73)
Income Taxes					(206)
Other Operating Profit Adjustments[3]					(17)
Amortization of Intangible Assets					(434)
Depreciation					(193)
Net Earnings (GAAP)					$ 1,029
Sales (GAAP)	$ 1,797	$ 1,737	$ 2,417		$ 5,951
Net Earnings Margin (GAAP)					17.3 %
Operating Profit Margin (GAAP)	29.7 %	13.0 %	27.9 %		22.6 %
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin (Non-GAAP)[5]	42.7 %	21.7 %	30.6 %		30.2 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP)[6]	45.0 %	24.5 %	34.8 %		33.4 %

[3] Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP to Adjusted P&L Measures for a description of the components of Other Operating Profit Adjustments.
[4] Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP) is defined as Operating Profit (GAAP) plus amortization of intangible assets (GAAP) plus (minus) Other Operating Profit Adjustments (as defined).
[5] Adjusted Operating Profit Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP) divided by Sales (GAAP).
[6] Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) divided by Sales (GAAP).

Non-GAAP Profitability Measures
($ in millions)

	Three-Month Period Ended March 28, 2025				
	Biotechnology	Life Sciences	Diagnostics	Other	Total Company
Net Earnings (GAAP)					$ 954
Interest, Net					66
Other Nonoperating (Income) Expense					79
Income Taxes					175
Operating Profit (GAAP)	$ 441	$ 201	$ 718	$ (86)	$ 1,274
Other Operating Profit Adjustments[3]	15	—	—	—	15
Amortization of Intangible Assets	213	149	48	—	410
Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP)[4]	669	350	766	(86)	1,699
Depreciation	34	45	100	2	181
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	$ 703	$ 395	$ 866	$ (84)	$ 1,880
Interest, Net					(66)
Other Nonoperating Income (Expense)					(79)
Income Taxes					(175)
Other Operating Profit Adjustments[3]					(15)
Amortization of Intangible Assets					(410)
Depreciation					(181)
Net Earnings (GAAP)					$ 954
Sales (GAAP)	$ 1,612	$ 1,680	$ 2,449		$ 5,741
Net Earnings Margin (GAAP)					16.6 %
Operating Profit Margin (GAAP)	27.4 %	12.0 %	29.3 %		22.2 %
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin (Non-GAAP)[5]	41.5 %	20.8 %	31.3 %		29.6 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP)[6]	43.6 %	23.5 %	35.4 %		32.7 %

[3] Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP to Adjusted P&L Measures for a description of the components of Other Operating Profit Adjustments.
[4] Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP) is defined as Operating Profit (GAAP) plus amortization of intangible assets (GAAP) plus (minus) Other Operating Profit Adjustments (as defined).
[5] Adjusted Operating Profit Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as Adjusted Operating Profit (Non-GAAP) divided by Sales (GAAP).
[6] Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) divided by Sales (GAAP).

Other Non-GAAP Adjusted P&L Measures
($ in millions, except per share data)

Three-Month Period Ended March 27, 2026

	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin	Operating profit	Operating profit margin	Earnings before income taxes	Income taxes	Net earnings for calculation of diluted earnings per common share	Diluted net earnings per common share
Reported (GAAP)	$ (2,360)	60.3 %	$ 1,344	22.6 %	$ 1,235	$ (206)	$ 1,029	$ 1.45
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets [A]	—	—	434	7.3	434		434	0.61
Fair value net (gains) losses on investments [B]	—	—	—	—	77		77	0.11
Acquisition-related items [C]	—	—	17	0.3	17		17	0.02
Tax effect of the above adjustments [F]						(94)	(94)	(0.13)
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	$ (2,360)	60.3 %	$ 1,795	30.2 %	$ 1,763	$ (300)	$ 1,463	$ 2.06

Three-Month Period Ended March 27, 2026

	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Selling, general and administrative expenses as a % of sales	Research and development expenses	Research and development expenses as a % of sales	Nonoperating income (expense), net (excluding interest)	Interest income (expense), net
Reported (GAAP)	$ (1,860)	(31.3)%	$ (387)	(6.5)%	$ (73)	$ (36)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets [A]	434	7.3	—	—	—	—
Fair value net (gains) losses on investments [B]	—	—	—	—	77	—
Acquisition-related items [C]	17	0.3	—	—	—	—
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	$ (1,409)	(23.7)%	$ (387)	(6.5)%	$ 4	$ (36)

Other Non-GAAP Adjusted P&L Measures
($ in millions, except per share data)

Three-Month Period Ended March 28, 2025

	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin	Operating profit	Operating profit margin	Earnings before income taxes	Income taxes	Net earnings for calculation of diluted earnings per common share	Diluted net earnings per common share
Reported (GAAP)	$ (2,230)	61.2 %	$ 1,274	22.2 %	$ 1,129	$ (175)	$ 954	$ 1.32
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets [A]	—	—	410	7.1	410		410	0.57
Fair value net (gains) losses on investments [B]	—	—	—	—	90		90	0.12
Impairments [D]	15	0.3	15	0.3	15		15	0.02
Gain on a product line disposition [E]	—	—	—	—	(9)		(9)	(0.01)
Tax effect of the above adjustments [F]						(94)	(94)	(0.13)
Discrete tax adjustments [G]						(10)	(10)	(0.01)
Rounding	—	(0.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	$ (2,215)	61.4 %	$ 1,699	29.6 %	$ 1,635	$ (279)	$ 1,356	$ 1.88

Three-Month Period Ended March 28, 2025

	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Selling, general and administrative expenses as a % of sales	Research and development expenses	Research and development expenses as a % of sales	Nonoperating income (expense), net (excluding interest)	Interest income (expense), net
Reported (GAAP)	$ (1,858)	(32.4)%	$ (379)	(6.6)%	$ (79)	$ (66)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets [A]	410	7.1	—	—	—	—
Fair value net (gains) losses on investments [B]	—	—	—	—	90	—
Gain on a product line disposition [E]	—	—	—	—	(9)	—
Rounding	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	$ (1,448)	(25.2)%	$ (379)	(6.6)%	$ 2	$ (66)

Other Non-GAAP Adjusted P&L Measures

($ in millions, except per share data)

A Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets in the following historical periods (only the pretax amounts set forth below are reflected in the amortization line item above):

	Three-Month Period Ended	
	March 27, 2026	March 28, 2025
Pretax	$ 434	$ 410
After-tax	360	340

B Net (gains) losses on the Company's equity and limited partnership investments recorded in the following historical periods (only the pretax amounts set forth below are reflected in the fair value net (gains) losses on investments line above):

	Three-Month Period Ended	
	March 27, 2026	March 28, 2025
Pretax	$ 77	$ 90
After-tax	59	68

C Transaction costs related to the anticipated acquisition of Masimo in the three-month period ended March 27, 2026 ($17 million pretax as reported in this line item, $15 million after-tax). The Company deems acquisition-related transaction costs incurred in a given period to be significant (generally relating to the Company's larger acquisitions) if it determines that such costs exceed the range of acquisition-related transaction costs typical for Danaher in a given period.

D Impairment charges related to a facility in the Biotechnology segment recorded in the three-month period ended March 28, 2025 ($15 million pretax as reported in this line item, $11 million after-tax).

E Gain on a product line disposition in the three-month period ended March 28, 2025 ($9 million pretax as reported in this line item, $7 million after-tax).

F This line item reflects the aggregate tax effect of all nontax adjustments reflected in the preceding line items of the table. In addition, the footnotes above indicate the after-tax amount of each individual adjustment item. Danaher estimates the tax effect of each adjustment item by applying Danaher's overall estimated effective tax rate to the pretax amount, unless the nature of the item and/or the tax jurisdiction in which the item has been recorded requires application of a specific tax rate or tax treatment, in which case the tax effect of such item is estimated by applying such specific tax rate or tax treatment.

G There were no net discrete tax adjustments and other tax-related adjustments for the three-month period ended March 27, 2026, as the release of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of statutes of limitations was offset by charges related to changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions. Discrete tax adjustments and other tax-related adjustments for the three-month period ended March 28, 2025, include the impact of net discrete tax benefits of $10 million related primarily to changes in estimates of prior year tax filing positions, release of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of statutes of limitations and excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation, net of charges related to changes in estimates associated with prior period uncertain tax positions.

Operating Profit Margins and Year-Over-Year Core Operating Profit Margin Changes

		Segments		
	Total Company	Biotechnology	Life Sciences	Diagnostics
Three-Month Period Ended March 28, 2025 Operating Profit Margins (GAAP)	**22.20 %**	**27.40 %**	**12.00 %**	**29.30 %**
First quarter 2026 transaction costs related to the anticipated acquisition of Masimo	(0.25)	—	—	(0.65)
First quarter 2025 impairment charge related to a facility in the Biotechnology segment	0.25	0.90	—	—
Year-over-year core operating profit margin changes for the first quarter 2026 (defined as all year-over-year operating profit margin changes other than the changes identified in the line items above) (non-GAAP)	**0.40**	**1.40**	**1.00**	**(0.75)**
Three-Month Period Ended March 27, 2026 Operating Profit Margins (GAAP)	22.60 %	29.70%	13.00 %	27.90 %

Cash Flow, Free Cash Flow and Related Measures
($ in millions)

	Three-Month Period Ended		Year-over-Year Change
	March 27, 2026	March 28, 2025	
Total Cash Flow:			
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	$ 1,322	$ 1,299	
Total cash used in investing activities (GAAP)	$ (249)	$ (242)	
Total cash provided by (used in) financing activities (GAAP)	$ 46	$ (1,255)	
Free Cash Flow:			
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	$ 1,322	$ 1,299	~ 2.0 %
Less: payments for additions to property, plant & equipment (capital expenditures) (GAAP)	(237)	(245)	
Plus: proceeds from sales of property, plant & equipment (capital disposals) (GAAP)	—	6	
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	$ 1,085	$ 1,060	~ 2.5 %
Operating Cash Flow to Net Earnings Conversion Ratio:			
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	$ 1,322	$ 1,299	
Net earnings (GAAP)	1,029	954	
Operating cash flow to net earnings conversion ratio (GAAP)	1.28	1.36	
Free Cash Flow to Net Earnings Conversion Ratio:			
Free cash flow from above (non-GAAP)	$ 1,085	$ 1,060	
Net earnings (GAAP)	1,029	954	
Free cash flow to net earnings conversion ratio (non-GAAP)	1.05	1.11	

We define free cash flow as operating cash flows, less payments for additions to property, plant and equipment (“capital expenditures”) plus the proceeds from sales of plant, property and equipment (“capital disposals”).

Statement Regarding Non-GAAP Measures

Each of the non-GAAP measures set forth above should be considered in addition to, and not as a replacement for or superior to, the comparable GAAP measure, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Management believes that these measures provide useful information to investors by offering additional ways of viewing Danaher Corporation's ("Danaher" or the "Company") results that, when reconciled to the corresponding GAAP measure, help our investors:

- with respect to the profitability-related non-GAAP measures, understand the long-term profitability trends of our business and compare our profitability to prior and future periods and to our peers;
- with respect to core sales, identify underlying growth trends in our business and compare our sales performance with prior and future periods and to our peers; and
- with respect to free cash flow and related non-GAAP cash flow measures (the "FCF Measure"), understand Danaher's ability to generate cash without external financings, strengthen its balance sheet, invest in its business and grow its business through acquisitions and other strategic opportunities (although a limitation of free cash flow is that it does not take into account the Company's debt service requirements and other non-discretionary expenditures, and as a result the entire free cash flow amount is not necessarily available for discretionary expenditures).

Management uses the non-GAAP measures referenced above to measure the Company's operating and financial performance, and uses core sales and non-GAAP measures similar to Adjusted Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share, Adjusted Operating Profit and the FCF Measure in the Company's executive compensation program.

- The items excluded from the non-GAAP measures set forth above have been excluded for the following reasons:
  - Amortization of Intangible Assets: We exclude the amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets because the amount and timing of such charges are significantly impacted by the timing, size, number and nature of the acquisitions we consummate. While we have a history of significant acquisition activity we do not acquire businesses on a predictable cycle, and the amount of an acquisition's purchase price allocated to intangible assets and the related amortization term are unique to each acquisition and can vary significantly from acquisition to acquisition. Exclusion of this amortization expense facilitates more consistent comparisons of operating results over time between our newly acquired and long-held businesses, and with both acquisitive and non-acquisitive peer companies. We believe however that it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets contribute to sales generation and that intangible asset amortization related to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized.
  - Restructuring Charges: We exclude costs incurred pursuant to discrete restructuring plans that are fundamentally different (in terms of the size, strategic nature and planning requirements, as well as the inconsistent frequency, of such plans) from the ongoing productivity improvements that result from application of the Danaher Business System. Because these restructuring plans are incremental to the core activities that arise in the ordinary course of our business and we believe are not indicative of Danaher's ongoing operating costs in a given period, we exclude these costs to facilitate a more consistent comparison of operating results over time.
  - Other Adjustments: With respect to the other items excluded from the profitability-related non-GAAP measures, we exclude these items because they are of a nature and/or size that occur with inconsistent frequency, occur for reasons that may be unrelated to Danaher's commercial performance during the period and/or we believe that such items may obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.
- With respect to core operating profit margin changes, in addition to the explanation set forth in the bullets above relating to "restructuring charges" and "other adjustments", we exclude the impact of businesses owned for less than one year (or disposed of during such period and not treated as discontinued operations) because the timing, size, number and nature of such transactions can vary significantly from period to period and may obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.
- We calculate adjusted EBITDA by adding to operating profit amounts equal to depreciation and amortization and making the other adjustments reflected in the applicable tables above, which allows us to calculate and disclose such measure by segment. Given Danaher's diversification, we believe this helps our investors compare the profitability of our individual segments to peer companies with like business lines.
- With respect to core sales, (1) we exclude the impact of currency translation because it is not under management's control, is subject to volatility and can obscure underlying business trends, and (2) we exclude the effect of acquisitions and divested product lines because the timing, size, number and nature of such transactions can vary significantly from period-to-period and between us and our peers, which we believe may obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.
- With respect to the FCF Measure, we deduct payments for additions to property, plant and equipment (net of the proceeds from capital disposals) to demonstrate the amount of operating cash flow for the period that remains after accounting for the Company's capital expenditure requirements.


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