



April 30, 2015

PerkinElmer Announces Financial Results for the First Quarter of 2015

- **GAAP revenue of \$527 million; Constant currency adjusted revenue growth 5%; Organic revenue growth 3%**
- **GAAP earnings per share from continuing operations of \$0.36; Adjusted earnings per share of \$0.50 representing 19% constant currency adjusted EPS growth**
- **Expanded constant currency adjusted operating profit margins by 130 basis points**

WALTHAM, Mass.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- [PerkinElmer, Inc.](#) (NYSE: PKI), a global leader focused on improving the health and safety of people and the environment, today reported financial results for the first quarter ended March 29, 2015.

The Company reported GAAP earnings per share from continuing operations of \$0.36, as compared to \$0.31 in the first quarter of 2014. GAAP revenue in the first quarter of 2015 was \$526.9 million, as compared to \$530.6 million in the first quarter of 2014. GAAP operating income from continuing operations for the first quarter of 2015 was \$57.4 million, as compared to \$51.8 million in the first quarter of 2014.

Adjusted earnings per share was \$0.50, as compared to \$0.47 in the first quarter of 2014. Adjusted revenue for the quarter was \$527.2 million, as compared to \$532.1 million in the first quarter of 2014. Adjusted operating income for the first quarter of 2015 was \$82.8 million, as compared to \$79.4 million for the same period a year ago. Adjusted operating profit margin was 15.7% as a percentage of adjusted revenue, as compared to 14.9% for the same period a year ago. Adjustments for the Company's non-GAAP financial measures have been noted in the attached reconciliations. Certain of these non-GAAP financial measures are presented on a 'constant currency' basis, so that financial results can be viewed without the fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, allowing for a period-to-period comparison of underlying business performance.

"I am pleased with our start to the year as we delivered a strong financial performance despite the headwinds from the stronger dollar," said Robert Friel, chairman and chief executive officer of PerkinElmer. "We continue to be encouraged by the success we are seeing from our growth and productivity investments giving us confidence in our ability to deliver solid results for the balance of the year."

Cash Flow

For the first quarter of 2015, GAAP operating cash flow from continuing operations, after taking into account approximately \$24.0 million of voluntary pension funding, was \$37.6 million, as compared to \$68.1 million in the comparable period of 2014.

Financial Overview by Reporting Segment for the First Quarter of 2015

Human Health

- Revenue of \$326.1 million, as compared to \$330.0 million for the first quarter of 2014.
- Adjusted revenue of \$326.3 million. Organic revenue increased 4%.
- Operating income of \$55.9 million, as compared to operating income of \$44.0 million for the same period a year ago.
- Adjusted operating income of \$71.7 million. Adjusted operating profit margin was 22.0% as a percentage of adjusted revenue, as compared to 19.3% in the first quarter of 2014.

Environmental Health

- Revenue of \$200.8 million, as compared to \$200.6 million for the first quarter of 2014. Organic revenue increased 2%.
- Operating income of \$11.3 million, as compared to operating income of \$21.6 million for the same period a year ago.
- Adjusted operating income of \$20.7 million. Adjusted operating profit margin was 10.3% as a percentage of revenue, as compared to 13.0% in the first quarter of 2014.

Financial Guidance - Full Year 2015

For the full year 2015, the Company now forecasts GAAP earnings per share from continuing operations in the range of \$2.06 to \$2.12 and updates on a non-GAAP basis, which is expected to include the adjustments noted in the attached reconciliation, adjusted earnings per share of \$2.54 to \$2.60 which now represents 12-15% constant currency adjusted earnings per share growth as compared to the Company's prior guidance of 11-13%. The guidance now assumes that the stronger U.S. dollar will negatively impact adjusted earnings per share for 2015 by a total of \$0.23 as compared to the Company's original guidance of \$0.15.

Conference Call Information

The Company will discuss its first quarter results and its outlook for business trends in a conference call on April 30, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). To access the call, please dial (617) 399-5124 prior to the scheduled conference call time and provide the access code 76415442.

A live audio webcast of the call will be available on the [Investor](#) section of the Company's Web site, www.perkinelmer.com. Please go to the site at least 15 minutes prior to the call in order to register, download, and install any necessary software. An archived version of the webcast will be posted on the Company's Web site for a two week period beginning approximately two hours after the call.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to financial measures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), this earnings announcement also contains non-GAAP financial measures. The reasons that we use these measures, a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, and other information relating to these measures are included below following our GAAP financial statements.

Factors Affecting Future Performance

This press release contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, statements relating to estimates and projections of future earnings per share, cash flow and revenue growth and other financial results, developments relating to our customers and end-markets, and plans concerning business development opportunities and divestitures. Words such as "believes," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "projects," "forecasts," "will" and similar expressions, and references to guidance, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on management's current assumptions and expectations and no assurances can be given that our assumptions or expectations will prove to be correct. A number of important risk factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation: (1) markets into which we sell our products declining or not growing as anticipated; (2) fluctuations in the global economic and political environments; (3) our failure to introduce new products in a timely manner; (4) our ability to execute acquisitions and license technologies, or to successfully integrate acquired businesses and licensed technologies into our existing business or to make them profitable, or successfully divest businesses; (5) our failure to adequately protect our intellectual property; (6) the loss of any of our licenses or licensed rights; (7) our ability to compete effectively; (8) fluctuation in our quarterly operating results and our ability to adjust our operations to address unexpected changes; (9) significant disruption in third-party package delivery and import/export services or significant increases in prices for those services; (10) disruptions in the supply of raw materials and supplies; (11) the manufacture and sale of products exposing us to product liability claims; (12) our failure to maintain compliance with applicable government regulations; (13) regulatory changes; (14) our failure to comply with healthcare industry regulations; (15) economic, political and other risks associated with foreign operations; (16) our ability to retain key personnel; (17) significant disruption in our information technology systems; (18) our ability to obtain future financing; (19) restrictions in our credit agreements; (20) our ability to realize the full value of our intangible assets; (21) significant fluctuations in our stock price; (22) reduction or elimination of dividends on our common stock; and (23) other factors which we describe under the caption "Risk Factors" in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this press release.

About PerkinElmer

PerkinElmer, Inc. is a global leader focused on improving the health and safety of people and the environment. The Company reported revenue of approximately \$2.2 billion in 2014, has about 7,700 employees serving customers in more than 150 countries, and is a component of the S&P 500 Index. Additional information is available through 1-877-PKI-NYSE, or at www.perkinelmer.com.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(In thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2015	March 30, 2014
Revenue	\$ 526,901	\$ 530,610
Cost of revenue	291,527	294,897
Selling, general and administrative expenses	145,873	152,437
Research and development expenses	32,120	29,379
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	2,135
Operating income from continuing operations	57,381	51,762
Interest income	(209)	(94)
Interest expense	9,388	9,219
Other expense, net	242	2,164
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes	47,960	40,473
Provision for income taxes	7,649	5,522
Income from continuing operations	40,311	34,951
Loss from discontinued operations, before income taxes	(37)	(1,030)
Loss on disposition of discontinued operations, before income taxes	(13)	(72)
Benefit from income taxes on discontinued operations and dispositions	(73)	(375)
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations and dispositions	23	(727)
Net income	\$ 40,334	\$ 34,224
 <i>Diluted earnings per share:</i>		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations and dispositions	0.00	(0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.30
 <i>Weighted average diluted shares of common stock outstanding</i>	113,439	113,777

ABOVE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

Additional Supplemental Information ⁽¹⁾:
(per share, continuing operations)

GAAP EPS from continuing operations	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31
Amortization of intangible assets, net of income taxes	0.11	0.12
Purchase accounting adjustments, net of income taxes	0.03	0.01
Significant litigation matter, net of income taxes	-	0.02
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net of income taxes	-	0.01

Adjusted EPS

\$ 0.50 \$ 0.47*(1) amounts may not sum due to rounding*

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries
REVENUE AND OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)

(In thousands, except percentages)		Three Months Ended	
		March 29, 2015	March 30, 2014
Human Health	Reported revenue	\$ 326,053	\$ 330,033
	Purchase accounting adjustments	269	1,452
	Adjusted Revenue	<u>326,322</u>	<u>331,485</u>
	Reported operating income from continued operations	55,882	43,982
	OP%	17.1%	13.3%
	Amortization of intangible assets	15,473	18,020
	Purchase accounting adjustments	300	1,538
	Acquisition-related costs	72	29
	Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	490
	Adjusted operating income	<u>71,727</u>	<u>64,059</u>
Adjusted OP%	22.0%	19.3%	
Environmental Health	Reported revenue	200,848	200,577
	Reported operating income from continued operations	11,346	21,607
	OP%	5.6%	10.8%
	Amortization of intangible assets	4,365	2,675
	Purchase accounting adjustments	4,850	-
	Acquisition-related costs	123	82
	Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	1,645
	Adjusted operating income	<u>20,684</u>	<u>26,009</u>
Adjusted OP%	10.3%	13.0%	
Corporate	Reported operating loss	(9,847)	(13,827)
	Significant litigation matter	-	3,227
	Mark to market on postretirement benefits	234	(54)
	Adjusted operating loss	<u>(9,613)</u>	<u>(10,654)</u>
Continuing Operations	Reported revenue	\$ 526,901	\$ 530,610
	Purchase accounting adjustments	269	1,452
	Adjusted Revenue	<u>527,170</u>	<u>532,062</u>
	Reported operating income from continued operations	57,381	51,762
	OP%	10.9%	9.8%
	Amortization of intangible assets	19,838	20,695
	Purchase accounting adjustments	5,150	1,538
	Acquisition-related costs	195	111
	Significant litigation matter	-	3,227
	Mark to market on postretirement benefits	234	(54)
	Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	2,135
	Adjusted operating income	<u>\$ 82,798</u>	<u>\$ 79,414</u>

Adjusted OP%

15.7%

14.9%

REPORTED REVENUE AND REPORTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29,	March 30,
	2015	2014
(In thousands)		
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 40,334	\$ 34,224
Less: (gain) loss from discontinued operations and dispositions, net of income taxes	(23)	727
Income from continuing operations	<u>40,311</u>	<u>34,951</u>
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by continuing operations:		
Stock-based compensation	3,987	4,516
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	2,135
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs, interest rate hedges and accretion of discounts	312	304
Depreciation and amortization	28,334	29,328
Amortization of acquired inventory revaluation	4,850	-
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash, excluding effects from companies purchased and divested:</i>		
Accounts receivable, net	37,582	26,732
Inventories	(22,498)	(17,719)
Accounts payable	(12,335)	959
Accrued expenses and other	<u>(42,895)</u>	<u>(13,093)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	<u>37,648</u>	<u>68,113</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations	<u>15</u>	<u>(402)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>37,663</u>	<u>67,711</u>
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(4,479)	(6,020)
Changes in restricted cash balances	59	-
Activity related to acquisitions and investments, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	<u>(4,619)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(9,039)</u>	<u>(6,020)</u>
Financing activities:		
Payments on revolving credit facility	(98,000)	(95,000)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	61,000	90,000
Payments of debt financing costs	-	(1,724)
Settlement of hedges	15,563	-
Net payments on other credit facilities	(263)	(252)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under stock plans	8,840	7,231
Purchases of common stock	(3,954)	(3,916)
Dividends paid	<u>(7,876)</u>	<u>(7,887)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(24,690)</u>	<u>(11,548)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(9,831)</u>	<u>728</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(5,897)</u>	<u>50,871</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>174,821</u>	<u>173,242</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 168,924</u>	<u>\$ 224,113</u>

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)	<u>March 29, 2015</u>	<u>December 28, 2014</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,924	\$ 174,821
Accounts receivable, net	415,378	470,563
Inventories	291,120	285,457
Other current assets	147,113	137,710
Total current assets	<u>1,022,535</u>	<u>1,068,551</u>
Property, plant and equipment:		
At cost	485,101	492,814
Accumulated depreciation	(316,602)	(316,620)
Property, plant and equipment, net	168,499	176,194
Marketable securities and investments	1,598	1,568
Intangible assets, net	470,012	490,265
Goodwill	2,253,208	2,284,077
Other assets, net	112,419	113,420
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,028,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,134,075</u>
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,075
Accounts payable	157,471	173,953
Short-term accrued restructuring and contract termination charges	13,312	17,124
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	376,585	403,021
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	2,130	2,137
Total current liabilities	<u>550,581</u>	<u>597,310</u>
Long-term debt	1,014,666	1,051,892
Long-term accrued restructuring and contract termination charges	5,855	6,706
Long-term liabilities	397,284	436,065
Total liabilities	<u>1,968,386</u>	<u>2,091,973</u>
Total stockholders' equity	2,059,885	2,042,102
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 4,028,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,134,075</u>

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES ⁽¹⁾

(In millions, except per share data and percentages)

	PKI	
	Three Months Ended	
	<u>March 29, 2015</u>	<u>March 30, 2014</u>
Adjusted revenue:		
Revenue	\$ 526.9	\$ 530.6
Purchase accounting adjustments	0.3	1.5
Adjusted revenue	<u>\$ 527.2</u>	<u>\$ 532.1</u>

Adjusted gross margin:

Gross margin	\$	235.4	44.7%	\$	235.7	44.4%
Amortization of intangible assets		10.7	2.0%		12.7	2.4%
Purchase accounting adjustments		5.1	1.0%		1.5	0.3%
Mark to market on postretirement benefits		0.2	0.0%		(0.1)	0.0%
Adjusted gross margin	\$	251.5	47.7%	\$	249.8	47.0%

Adjusted SG&A:

SG&A	\$	145.9	27.7%	\$	152.4	28.7%
Amortization of intangible assets		(9.0)	-1.7%		(7.8)	-1.5%
Purchase accounting adjustments		(0.0)	0.0%		(0.1)	0.0%
Acquisition-related costs		(0.2)	0.0%		(0.1)	0.0%
Significant litigation matter		-	0.0%		(3.2)	-0.6%
Adjusted SG&A	\$	136.7	25.9%	\$	141.2	26.5%

Adjusted R&D:

R&D	\$	32.1	6.1%	\$	29.4	5.5%
Amortization of intangible assets		(0.1)	0.0%		(0.2)	0.0%
Adjusted R&D	\$	32.0	6.1%	\$	29.2	5.5%

Adjusted operating income:

Operating income	\$	57.4	10.9%	\$	51.8	9.8%
Amortization of intangible assets		19.8	3.8%		20.7	3.9%
Purchase accounting adjustments		5.2	1.0%		1.5	0.3%
Acquisition-related costs		0.2	0.0%		0.1	0.0%
Significant litigation matter		-	0.0%		3.2	0.6%
Mark to market on postretirement benefits		0.2	0.0%		(0.1)	0.0%
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net		-	0.0%		2.1	0.4%
Adjusted operating income	\$	82.8	15.7%	\$	79.4	14.9%

PKI**Three Months Ended****March 29, 2015****March 30, 2014****Adjusted EPS:**

GAAP EPS	\$	0.36		\$	0.30
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes		0.00			(0.01)
GAAP EPS from continuing operations		0.36			0.31
Amortization of intangible assets, net of income taxes		0.11			0.12
Purchase accounting adjustments, net of income taxes		0.03			0.01
Significant litigation matter, net of income taxes		-			0.02
Acquisition-related costs, net of income taxes		0.00			0.00
Mark to market on postretirement benefits, net of income taxes		0.00			(0.00)
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net of income taxes		-			0.01
Adjusted EPS	\$	0.50		\$	0.47

PKI**Three Months Ended****March 29, 2015****March 30, 2014****Constant currency adjusted EPS:**

GAAP EPS	\$	0.36		\$	0.30
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes		0.00			(0.01)
GAAP EPS from continuing operations		0.36			0.31
Amortization of intangible assets, net of income taxes		0.11			0.12

Purchase accounting adjustments, net of income taxes	0.03		0.01
Significant litigation matter, net of income taxes	-		0.02
Acquisition-related costs, net of income taxes	0.00		0.00
Mark to market on postretirement benefits, net of income taxes	0.00		(0.00)
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net of income taxes	-		0.01
Effect of currency changes from prior year period	0.06		-
Constant currency adjusted EPS	\$ 0.56	\$	0.47

PKI

**Twelve Months Ended
January 3, 2016**

Projected

Adjusted EPS:

GAAP EPS from continuing operations			\$2.06 - \$2.12
Amortization of intangible assets, net of income taxes			0.43
Purchase accounting adjustments, net of income taxes			0.05
Acquisition-related costs, net of income taxes			0.00
Mark to market on postretirement benefits, net of income taxes			0.00
Adjusted EPS			\$2.54 - \$2.60

(1) amounts may not sum due to rounding

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (1)

(In millions, except per share data and percentages)

PKI

**Twelve Months Ended
January 3, 2016**

Projected

Constant currency adjusted EPS:

GAAP EPS from continuing operations			\$2.06 - \$2.12
Amortization of intangible assets, net of income taxes			0.43
Purchase accounting adjustments, net of income taxes			0.05
Acquisition-related costs, net of income taxes			0.00
Mark to market on postretirement benefits, net of income taxes			0.00
Effect of currency changes from prior year period			0.23
Constant currency adjusted EPS			\$2.77 - \$2.83

Human Health

Three Months Ended

March 29, 2015

March 30, 2014

Adjusted revenue:

Revenue	\$ 326.1		\$ 330.0
Purchase accounting adjustments	0.3		1.5
Adjusted revenue	\$ 326.3	\$	331.5

Adjusted operating income:

Operating income	\$ 55.9	17.1%	\$ 44.0	13.3%
Amortization of intangible assets	15.5	4.7%	18.0	5.5%
Purchase accounting adjustments	0.3	0.1%	1.5	0.5%
Acquisition-related costs	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	-	0.0%	0.5	0.1%
Adjusted operating income	\$ 71.7	22.0%	\$ 64.1	19.3%

Environmental Health

	Three Months Ended				
	March 29, 2015		March 30, 2014		
Revenue:					
Revenue	\$	200.8	\$	200.6	
Adjusted operating income:					
Operating income	\$	11.3	5.6%	\$ 21.6	10.8%
Amortization of intangible assets		4.4	2.2%	2.7	1.3%
Purchase accounting adjustments		4.9	2.4%	-	0.0%
Acquisition-related costs		0.1	0.1%	0.1	0.0%
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net		-	0.0%	1.6	0.8%
Adjusted operating income	\$	20.7	10.3%	\$ 26.0	13.0%

	PKI			
	Three Months Ended			
	March 29, 2015		March 30, 2014	
Constant currency adjusted revenue:				
Revenue	\$	526.9	\$	530.6
Purchase accounting adjustments		0.3		1.5
Effect of currency changes from prior year period		33.3		-
Constant currency adjusted revenue	\$	560.5	\$	532.1

	PKI				
	Three Months Ended				
	March 29, 2015		March 30, 2014		
Constant currency adjusted operating income:					
Operating income	\$	57.4	10.9%	\$ 51.8	9.8%
Amortization of intangible assets		19.8	3.8%	20.7	3.9%
Purchase accounting adjustments		5.2	1.0%	1.5	0.3%
Acquisition-related costs		0.2	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Significant litigation matter		-	0.0%	3.2	0.6%
Mark to market on postretirement benefits		0.2	0.0%	(0.1)	0.0%
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net		-	0.0%	2.1	0.4%
Effect of currency changes from prior year period		8.1	1.5%	-	0.0%
Constant currency adjusted operating income	\$	90.9	16.2%	\$ 79.4	14.9%

(1) amounts may not sum due to rounding

PerkinElmer, Inc. and Subsidiaries
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

	PKI	
	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2015	
Organic revenue growth:		
Reported revenue growth		-1%
Less: effect of foreign exchange rates		-6%
Less: effect of acquisitions including purchase accounting adjustments		3%
Organic revenue growth		3%

	Human Health	
	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2015	
Organic revenue growth:		

Reported revenue growth	-1%
Less: effect of foreign exchange rates	-5%
Less: effect of acquisitions including purchase accounting adjustments	1%
Organic revenue growth	4%

Environmental Health
Three Months Ended
March 29, 2015

Organic revenue growth:

Reported revenue growth	0%
Less: effect of foreign exchange rates	-8%
Less: effect of acquisitions including purchase accounting adjustments	6%
Organic revenue growth	2%

(1) amounts may not sum due to rounding

Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted Revenue Growth

We use the term "adjusted revenue" to refer to GAAP revenue, including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We use the related term "adjusted revenue growth" to refer to the measure of comparing current period adjusted revenue with the corresponding period of the prior year. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better measure the performance of our investments in technology, to evaluate long-term performance trends and to assess our ability to invest in our business. Adjusted revenue growth also provides for easier comparisons of our performance with prior and future periods and relative comparisons to our peers. Our GAAP revenue for the periods subsequent to our acquisitions does not reflect the full amount of revenue on such contracts that would have otherwise been recorded by the acquired businesses. The non-GAAP adjustment is intended to reflect the full amount of such revenue. We believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses because customers have historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Constant Currency Adjusted Revenue and Constant Currency Adjusted Revenue Growth

We use the term "constant currency adjusted revenue" to refer to GAAP revenue, excluding the impact from foreign currency exchange rates on the current period, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We use the related term "constant currency adjusted revenue growth" to refer to the measure of comparing current period constant currency adjusted revenue with the corresponding period of the prior year. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better measure the performance of our investments in technology, to evaluate long-term performance trends and to assess our ability to invest in our business. We exclude the impact of foreign currency exchange rates from these measures by using the prior period's foreign currency exchange rates for the current period because foreign currency exchange rates are subject to volatility and can obscure underlying trends. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Organic Revenue and Organic Revenue Growth

We use the term "organic revenue" to refer to GAAP revenue, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation and acquisitions, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We use the related term "organic revenue growth" to refer to the measure of comparing current period organic revenue with the corresponding period of the prior year. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better measure the performance of our investments in technology, to evaluate long-term performance trends and to assess our ability to invest in our business. Organic revenue growth also provides for easier comparisons of our performance with prior and future periods and relative comparisons to our peers. We exclude the effect of foreign currency translation from these measures because foreign currency translation is subject to volatility and can obscure underlying trends. We exclude the effect of acquisitions because acquisition activity can vary dramatically between reporting periods and between us and our peers, which we believe makes comparisons of long-term performance trends difficult for management and investors, and could result in overstating or

understating to our investors the performance of our operations. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Adjusted Gross Margin and Adjusted Gross Margin Percentage

We use the term "adjusted gross margin" to refer to GAAP gross margin, excluding amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, other costs related to business acquisitions, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We also exclude adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, therefore only our projected costs have been used to calculate our non-GAAP measure. We use the related term "adjusted gross margin percentage" to refer to adjusted gross margin as a percentage of adjusted revenue. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better measure the performance of our investments in technology, to evaluate the long-term profitability trends and to assess our ability to invest in our business. We exclude amortization of intangible assets and adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits from these measures because these charges do not represent what we believe our investors consider to be costs of producing our products and could distort the additional value generated over the cost of producing those products. In addition, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions and other costs related to business acquisitions are excluded because they only occur due to an acquisition and the potential subsequent repositioning of the business that could distort the performance measures of costs used in producing our products. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Adjusted Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expense and Adjusted SG&A Percentage

We use the term "adjusted SG&A expense" to refer to GAAP SG&A expense, excluding amortization of intangible assets, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, and a significant litigation matter. We use the related term "adjusted SG&A percentage" to refer to adjusted SG&A expense as a percentage of adjusted revenue. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better measure the cost of the internal operating structure, our ability to leverage that structure and the level of investment required to grow our business. We exclude amortization of intangible assets and a significant litigation matter because these charges do not represent what we believe our investors consider to be costs that support our internal operating structure and could distort the efficiencies of that structure. We exclude changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration and other costs related to business acquisitions because they only occur due to an acquisition and the potential subsequent repositioning of the business that could distort the performance measures of costs to support our internal operating structure.

Adjusted Research and Development ("R&D") Expense and Adjusted R&D Percentage

We use the term "adjusted R&D expense" to refer to GAAP R&D expense, excluding amortization of intangible assets. We use the related term "adjusted R&D percentage" to refer to adjusted R&D expense as a percentage of adjusted revenue. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to better understand and evaluate our internal technology investments. We exclude amortization of intangible assets from these measures because these charges do not represent what we believe our investors consider to be internal investments in R&D activities and could distort our R&D investment level.

Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Profit Percentage, Adjusted Operating Profit Margin and Adjusted Operating Margin

We use the term "adjusted operating income," to refer to GAAP operating income, excluding amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, a significant litigation matter, and restructuring and contract termination charges, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We also exclude adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, therefore only our projected costs have been used to calculate our non-GAAP measure. Adjusted operating income is calculated by subtracting adjusted R&D expense and adjusted SG&A expense from adjusted gross margin. We use the related terms "adjusted operating profit percentage," "adjusted operating profit margin," or "adjusted operating margin" to refer to adjusted operating income as a percentage of adjusted revenue. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to analyze the costs of the different components of producing and selling our products, to better measure the performance of our internal investments in

technology and to evaluate the long-term profitability trends of our core operations. Adjusted operating income also provides for easier comparisons of our performance and profitability with prior and future periods and relative comparisons to our peers. We believe our investors do not consider the items that we exclude from adjusted operating income to be costs of producing our products, investments in technology and production or costs to support our internal operating structure, and so we present this non-GAAP measure to avoid overstating or understating to our investors the performance of our operations. We exclude restructuring and contract termination charges because they tend to occur due to an acquisition, divestiture, repositioning of the business or other unusual event that could distort the performance measures of our internal investments and costs to support our internal operating structure. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Constant Currency Adjusted Operating Income, Constant Currency Adjusted Operating Profit Percentage, Constant Currency Adjusted Operating Profit Margin and Constant Currency Adjusted Operating Margin

We use the term "constant currency adjusted operating income," to refer to GAAP operating income, excluding the impact from foreign currency exchange rates on the current period, amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, a significant litigation matter, and restructuring and contract termination charges, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We also exclude adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, therefore only our projected costs have been used to calculate our non-GAAP measure. We use the related terms "constant currency adjusted operating profit percentage," "constant currency adjusted operating profit margin," or "constant currency adjusted operating margin" to refer to constant currency adjusted operating income as a percentage of constant currency adjusted revenue. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allow us and our investors to analyze the costs of the different components of producing and selling our products, to better measure the performance of our internal investments in technology and to evaluate the long-term profitability trends of our core operations. We believe our investors do not consider the items that we exclude from constant currency adjusted operating income to be costs of producing our products, investments in technology and production or costs to support our internal operating structure, and so we present this non-GAAP measure to avoid overstating or understating to our investors the performance of our operations. We exclude the impact of foreign currency exchange rates from these measures by using the prior period's foreign currency exchange rates for the current period because foreign currency exchange rates are subject to volatility and can obscure underlying trends. We exclude restructuring and contract termination charges because they tend to occur due to an acquisition, divestiture, repositioning of the business or other unusual event that could distort the performance measures of our internal investments and costs to support our internal operating structure. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

Adjusted Earnings Per Share and Adjusted EPS

We use the term "adjusted earnings per share," or "adjusted EPS," to refer to GAAP earnings per share, excluding discontinued operations, amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, a significant litigation matter, restructuring and contract termination charges, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We also exclude adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, therefore only our projected costs have been used to calculate our non-GAAP measure. Adjusted earnings per share is calculated by subtracting the items above included in adjusted gross margin, adjusted R&D expense, adjusted SG&A expense, restructuring and contract termination charges, and the provision for taxes related to these items from GAAP earnings per share. We believe that this non-GAAP measure, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allows us and our investors to analyze the costs of producing and selling our products and the performance of our internal investments in technology and our internal operating structure, to evaluate the long-term profitability trends of our core operations and to calculate the underlying value of the core business on a dilutive share basis, which is a key measure of the value of the Company used by our management and we believe used by investors as well. Adjusted earnings per share also facilitates the overall analysis of the value of the Company and the core measure of the success of our operating business model as compared to prior and future periods and relative comparisons to our peers. We exclude discontinued operations, amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, a significant litigation matter, and restructuring and contract termination charges, as these items do not represent what we believe our investors consider to be costs of producing our products, investments in technology and production, and costs to support our internal operating structure, which could result in overstating or understating to our investors the performance of our operations. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we

believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

The first quarter tax effect on adjusted EPS for (i) discontinued operations was a benefit of \$0.00 in both 2015 and 2014, (ii) amortization of intangible assets was an expense of \$0.06 in both 2015 and 2014, (iii) inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions was an expense of \$0.01 in 2015, (iv) significant litigation matter was an expense of \$0.01 in 2014, and (v) restructuring and contract termination charges was an expense of \$0.01 in 2014. The first quarter tax effect on adjusted EPS for each of the remaining items (changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, and the estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules) was \$0.00 in both 2015 and 2014.

Constant Currency Adjusted Earnings Per Share, Constant Currency Adjusted EPS and Constant Currency Adjusted EPS Growth

We use the term "constant currency adjusted earnings per share," or "constant currency adjusted EPS," to refer to GAAP earnings per share, excluding the impact from foreign currency exchange rates on the current period, discontinued operations, amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, a significant litigation matter, restructuring and contract termination charges, and including estimated revenue from contracts acquired in various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules. We also exclude adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, therefore only our projected costs have been used to calculate our non-GAAP measure. We use the related term "constant currency adjusted EPS growth" to refer to the measure of comparing current period constant currency adjusted EPS with the corresponding period of the prior year. We believe that this non-GAAP measure, when taken together with our GAAP financial measures, allows us and our investors to analyze the costs of producing and selling our products and the performance of our internal investments in technology and our internal operating structure, to evaluate the long-term profitability trends of our core operations and to calculate the underlying value of the core business on a dilutive share basis, which is a key measure of the value of the Company used by our management and we believe used by investors as well. Constant currency adjusted earnings per share also facilitates the overall analysis of the value of the Company and the core measure of the success of our operating business model as compared to prior and future periods and relative comparisons to our peers. We exclude the impact of foreign currency exchange rates from these measures by using the prior period's foreign currency exchange rates for the current period because foreign currency exchange rates are subject to volatility and can obscure underlying trends. We exclude discontinued operations, amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, a significant litigation matter, and restructuring and contract termination charges, as these items do not represent what we believe our investors consider to be costs of producing our products, investments in technology and production, and costs to support our internal operating structure, which could result in overstating or understating to our investors the performance of our operations. We include estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination rules because we believe our investors will use this adjustment as a measure of the ongoing performance of the acquired businesses, as a result of customers having historically entered into such contracts for renewed and/or developmental support, although there can be no assurance that customers will do so in the future.

The first quarter tax effect on constant currency adjusted EPS for (i) discontinued operations was a benefit of \$0.00 in both 2015 and 2014, (ii) amortization of intangible assets was an expense of \$0.06 in both 2015 and 2014, (iii) inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions was an expense of \$0.01 in 2015, (iv) significant litigation matter was an expense of \$0.01 in 2014, (v) restructuring and contract termination charges was an expense of \$0.01 in 2014, and (vi) the impact from foreign currency exchange rates on the current period by using the prior period's foreign currency exchange rates for the current period was an expense of \$0.02 in 2015. The first quarter tax effect on adjusted EPS for each of the remaining items (changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, and the estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions that will not be fully recognized due to business combination accounting rules) was \$0.00 in both 2015 and 2014.

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The tax effect for discontinued operations is calculated based on the authoritative guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification 740, Income Taxes. The tax effect for amortization of intangible assets, inventory fair value adjustments related to business acquisitions, changes to the fair values assigned to contingent consideration, other costs related to business acquisitions, a significant litigation matter, adjustments for mark-to-market accounting on post-retirement benefits, restructuring and contract termination charges, and the estimated revenue from contracts acquired with various acquisitions is calculated based on operational results and applicable jurisdictional law, which contemplates tax rates currently in effect to determine our tax provision. The tax effect for the impact from foreign currency exchange rates on the current period is calculated based on the average rate currently in effect to determine our tax provision.

The non-GAAP financial measures described above are not meant to be considered superior to, or a substitute for, our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are material limitations associated with non-GAAP financial measures because they exclude charges that have an effect on our reported results and, therefore, should not be relied upon as the sole financial measures to evaluate our financial results. Management compensates and believes that investors should compensate for these limitations by viewing the non-GAAP financial measures in conjunction with the GAAP financial measures. In addition, the non-GAAP financial measures included in this earnings announcement may be different from, and therefore may not be comparable to, similar measures used by other companies.

Each of the non-GAAP financial measures listed above are also used by our management to evaluate our operating performance, communicate our financial results to our Board of Directors, benchmark our results against our historical performance and the performance of our peers, evaluate investment opportunities including acquisitions and discontinued operations, and determine the bonus payments for senior management and employees.

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