

TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INC  
Form 10-Q  
July 31, 2014  
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-Q

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QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 29, 2014

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number 1-15295

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

25-1843385  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

1049 Camino Dos Rios  
Thousand Oaks, California  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
(805) 373-4545

91360-2362  
(Zip Code)

(Registrant’s telephone number, including area code)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  
Yes  No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at July 25, 2014
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share	37,529,806 shares



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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2014 AND JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Amounts in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$597.1	\$601.0	\$1,170.6	\$1,170.4
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	368.4	383.6	720.1	749.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	154.4	152.5	310.2	297.6
Total costs and expenses	522.8	536.1	1,030.3	1,046.6
Operating income	74.3	64.9	140.3	123.8
Other income/(expense), net	8.2	—	8.8	(0.5 )
Interest and debt expense, net	(4.6 )	(5.1 )	(9.3 )	(10.5 )
Income before income taxes	77.9	59.8	139.8	112.8
Provision for income taxes	22.1	16.5	38.0	29.7
Net income	55.8	43.3	101.8	83.1
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	(0.4 )	0.1	0.2
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$56.1	\$42.9	\$101.9	\$83.3
Basic earnings per common share	\$1.50	\$1.15	\$2.72	\$2.24
Weighted average common shares outstanding	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.2
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.47	\$1.13	\$2.67	\$2.20
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	38.1	38.0	38.2	37.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2014 AND JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Amounts in millions)

	Second Quarter		Six Months		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Net income	\$55.8	\$43.3	\$101.8	\$83.1	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	16.5	(10.6	) 7.1	(29.4	)
Hedge activity and interest rate swap, net of tax	2.5	(0.9	) 1.5	(1.8	)
Pension and postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	2.0	10.9	4.9	11.1	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	21.0	(0.6	) 13.5	(20.1	)
Comprehensive income	76.8	42.7	115.3	63.0	
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	(0.4	) 0.1	0.2	
Comprehensive income attributable to Teledyne	\$77.1	\$42.3	\$115.4	\$63.2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of ContentsTELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Current period unaudited - Amounts in millions, except share amounts)

	June 29, 2014	December 29, 2013
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103.4	\$ 66.0
Accounts receivable, net	376.3	378.0
Inventories, net	318.1	294.3
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	60.7	60.8
Total current assets	858.5	799.1
Property, plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$396.2 at June 29, 2014 and \$367.0 at December 29, 2013	346.5	357.7
Goodwill, net	1,042.8	1,037.8
Acquired intangibles, net	258.4	270.9
Prepaid pension assets	232.7	222.0
Other assets, net	67.3	63.6
Total Assets	\$2,806.2	\$2,751.1
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 149.7	\$ 147.5
Accrued liabilities	258.7	267.1
Current portion of long-term debt and capital leases	7.5	3.5
Total current liabilities	415.9	418.1
Long-term debt and capital leases	501.7	549.0
Other long-term liabilities	263.7	265.3
Total Liabilities	1,181.3	1,232.4
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; outstanding shares - none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 125 million shares; issued shares: 37,697,865 at June 29, 2014 and 37,571,182 at December 29, 2013.	0.4	0.4
Outstanding shares; 37,557,095 at June 29, 2014 and 37,571,182 at December 29, 2013		
Additional paid-in capital	333.0	328.8
Retained earnings	1,409.9	1,308.0
Treasury stock	(13.5	) —
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(152.0	) (165.5
Total Teledyne Stockholders' Equity	1,577.8	1,471.7
Noncontrolling interest	47.1	47.0
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,624.9	1,518.7
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$2,806.2	\$2,751.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2014 AND JUNE 30, 2013  
 (Unaudited - Amounts in millions)

	Six Months 2014	2013	
Operating Activities			
Net income	\$101.8	\$83.1	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	46.6	44.0	
Deferred income taxes	3.4	21.5	
Stock option expense	6.2	4.6	
Excess income tax benefits from stock options exercised	(4.0)	(2.7)	)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effect of businesses acquired:			
Accounts receivable	3.5	15.0	
Inventories	(22.5)	(8.0)	)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	0.5	5.6	
Accounts payable	1.6	1.4	
Accrued liabilities	(10.2)	(10.2)	)
Income taxes payable, net	4.6	(11.7)	)
Long-term assets	(4.1)	(3.8)	)
Other long-term liabilities	(0.3)	2.2	)
Accrued pension obligation	(8.7)	(82.5)	)
Accrued postretirement benefits	0.1	(0.5)	)
Other operating, net	1.9	(1.9)	)
Net cash provided by operating activities	120.4	56.1	
Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(20.6)	(36.3)	)
Purchase of businesses and other investments	(2.9)	(73.7)	)
Proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets	0.3	0.1	
Net cash used by investing activities	(23.2)	(109.9)	)
Financing Activities			
Net proceeds from (repayments of) debt	(42.9)	69.9	)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	13.2	7.2	
Purchase of treasury stock	(35.6)	—	)
Excess income tax benefits from stock options exercised	4.0	2.7	
Issuance of cash flow hedges	1.5	(1.7)	)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(59.8)	78.1	)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	37.4	24.3	
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of period	66.0	45.8	
Cash and cash equivalents—end of period	\$103.4	\$70.1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 29, 2014

Note 1. General

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Teledyne Technologies Incorporated (“Teledyne” or the “Company”) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and disclosures normally included in notes to consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, but resultant disclosures are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as they apply to interim reporting. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto in Teledyne’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013 (“2013 Form 10-K”).

In the opinion of Teledyne’s management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, Teledyne’s consolidated financial position as of June 29, 2014 and the consolidated results of operations and consolidated comprehensive income for the second quarter and six months then ended and consolidated cash flows for six months then ended. The results of operations and cash flows for the periods ended June 29, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or cash flows to be expected for any subsequent quarter or the full fiscal year.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective December 30, 2013, the Company adopted accounting guidance related to the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward (“NOL”), a similar tax loss or a tax credit carryforward exists. Under the guidance, an entity will be required to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a NOL or tax credit carryforward whenever the NOL or tax credit carryforward would be available to reduce the additional taxable income or tax due if the tax position is disallowed. The Company's adoption of the guidance, did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, and can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption, with early application not permitted. The Company is currently in the process of determining its implementation approach and assessing the impact on the consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures.



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## Note 2. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) by component, net of tax, for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are as follows (in millions):

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of March 30, 2014	\$(41.8 )	\$(4.3 )	\$(126.9 )	\$(173.0 )
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	16.5	1.8	—	18.3
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	0.7	2.0	2.7
Net other comprehensive income	16.5	2.5	2.0	21.0
Balance as of June 29, 2014	\$(25.3 )	\$(1.8 )	\$(124.9 )	\$(152.0 )

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$(36.0 )	\$(2.8 )	\$(254.1 )	\$(292.9 )
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(10.6 )	(1.1 )	—	(11.7 )
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	0.2	10.9	11.1
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(10.6 )	(0.9 )	10.9	(0.6 )
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$(46.6 )	\$(3.7 )	\$(243.2 )	\$(293.5 )

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of December 29, 2013	\$(32.4 )	\$(3.3 )	\$(129.8 )	\$(165.5 )
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	7.1	0.2	—	7.3
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	1.3	4.9	6.2
Net other comprehensive income	7.1	1.5	4.9	13.5
Balance as of June 29, 2014	\$(25.3 )	\$(1.8 )	\$(124.9 )	\$(152.0 )

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of December 30, 2012	\$(17.2 )	\$(1.9 )	\$(254.3 )	\$(273.4 )
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(29.4 )	(2.1 )	0.2	(31.3 )
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	0.3	10.9	11.2
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(29.4 )	(1.8 )	11.1	(20.1 )
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$(46.6 )	\$(3.7 )	\$(243.2 )	\$(293.5 )

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The reclassifications out of AOCI for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are as follows (in millions):

	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Three Months Ended June 29, 2014	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Six Months Ended June 29, 2014	Statement of Income Presentation
Loss on cash flow hedges:			
Loss recognized in income on derivatives	\$0.9	\$1.8	Other expense
Income tax benefit	(0.2)	) (0.5	) Income tax benefit
Total	\$0.7	\$1.3	
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement plan items:			
Amortization of prior service cost	\$(1.1)	) \$(2.2	) Pension expense
Amortization of net actuarial loss	4.3	10.2	Pension expense
Total before tax	3.2	8.0	
Income tax benefit	(1.2)	) (3.1	) Income tax benefit
Total	\$2.0	\$4.9	
	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Three Months Ended June 30, 2013	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Statement of Income Presentation
Loss on cash flow hedges:			
Loss recognized in income on derivatives	\$0.2	\$0.4	Other expense
Income tax benefit	—	(0.1)	) Income tax benefit
Total	\$0.2	\$0.3	
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement plan items:			
Amortization of prior service cost	(2.6)	) (2.6	) Pension expense
Amortization of net actuarial loss	20.3	20.3	Pension expense
Total before tax	17.7	17.7	
Income tax benefit	(6.8)	) (6.8	) Income tax benefit
Total	\$10.9	\$10.9	

### Note 3. Business Combinations and Investments, Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets

On March 31, 2014, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired Photon Machines, Inc. (“Photon”) for an initial payment of \$3.3 million. Teledyne expects to pay an additional \$0.7 million in equal installments over the next three years.

On October 22, 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired C.D. Limited (“CDL”) for \$21.8 million in cash, net of cash acquired. On August 30, 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired the assets of SD Acquisition, Inc. d/b/a CETAC Technologies (“CETAC”) for \$26.4 million. Teledyne paid a \$0.4 million purchase price adjustment in the fourth quarter of 2013. On July 5, 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne purchased the remaining 49% interest in Nova Research, Inc. (“Nova Sensors”) that it did not already own for \$4.9 million. On May 8, 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired Axiom IC B.V. (“Axiom”), for an initial payment of \$4.0 million, net of cash acquired, with an additional \$1.3 million expected to be paid in equal installments over three years. The first of the three installments was made in May 2014. On March 1, 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired all the outstanding shares of RESON A/S (“RESON”) for \$69.7 million, net of cash acquired. CDL, CETAC and RESON are part of the Instrumentation segment and Nova Sensors

and Axiom are part of the Digital Imaging segment.

Teledyne funded the purchases from borrowings under its credit facility and cash on hand. The results of the acquisitions have been included in Teledyne's results since the dates of the respective acquisition.

For a further description of the Company's acquisition activity for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, please refer to Note 3 of our 2013 Form 10-K.

Teledyne's goodwill was \$1,042.8 million at June 29, 2014 and \$1,037.8 million at December 29, 2013. The increase in the balance of goodwill in 2014 resulted from the impact of exchange rate changes and the Photon acquisition. Except for the CETAC acquisition, goodwill resulting from the acquisitions made in fiscal 2014 and 2013 will not be deductible for tax purposes. Teledyne's net acquired intangible assets were \$258.4 million at June 29, 2014 and \$270.9 million at December 29, 2013. The decrease in the balance of acquired intangible assets in 2014 primarily resulted from amortization, partially offset by acquired intangibles for the Photon acquisition. The Company is in the process of specifically identifying the amounts assigned to certain assets and liabilities, acquired intangible assets and the related impact on goodwill for the Photon acquisition.

#### Note 4. Derivative Instruments

Teledyne transacts business in various foreign currencies and has international sales and expenses denominated in foreign currencies, subjecting the Company to foreign currency risk. The Company's primary foreign currency risk management objective is to protect the United States dollar value of future cash flows and minimize the volatility of reported earnings. The Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the volatility of cash flows primarily related to forecasted revenues and expenses denominated in Canadian dollars. These contracts are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges.

#### Cash Flow Hedging Activities

The effectiveness of the cash flow hedge contracts, excluding time value, is assessed prospectively and retrospectively on a monthly basis using regression analysis, as well as using other timing and probability criteria. To receive hedge accounting treatment, all hedging relationships are formally documented at the inception of the hedges and must be highly effective in offsetting changes to future cash flows on hedged transactions. The effective portion of the cash flow hedge contracts' gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these hedges is initially reported, net of tax, as a component of AOCI in stockholders' equity until the underlying hedged item is reflected in our consolidated statements of income, at which time the effective amount in AOCI is reclassified to cost of sales in our consolidated statements of income. Net deferred gains recorded in AOCI, net of tax, for contracts that will mature in the next twelve months total \$0.2 million. These gains are expected to be offset by anticipated losses in the value of the forecasted underlying hedged item.

In the event that the gains or losses in AOCI are deemed to be ineffective, the ineffective portion of gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value, if any, is reclassified to other income and expense. In the event that the underlying forecasted transactions do not occur, or it becomes remote that they will occur, within the defined hedge period, the gains or losses on the related cash flow hedges will be reclassified from AOCI to other income and expense. During the current reporting period, all forecasted transactions occurred and, therefore, there were no such gains or losses reclassified to other income and expense. As of June 29, 2014, Teledyne had foreign currency forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges to buy Canadian dollars and to sell U.S. dollars totaling \$83.7 million. These foreign currency forward contracts have maturities ranging from July 2014 to November 2015.

#### Non-Designated Hedging Activities

In addition, the Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate foreign exchange rate risk associated with foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities, including intercompany receivables and payables. As of June 29, 2014, Teledyne had foreign currency contracts of this type in the following pairs (in millions):

Contracts to Buy		Contracts to Sell	
Currency	Amount	Currency	Amount
Canadian Dollars	C\$ 55.8	U.S. Dollars	US\$51.1
Great Britain Pounds	£ 14.0	U.S. Dollars	US\$23.5
U.S. Dollars	US\$8.4	Euros	€ 6.2
U.S. Dollars	US\$0.5	Japanese Yen	¥ 50.0
Euros	€ 9.2	Canadian Dollars	C\$ 14.4
Great Britain Pounds	£ 0.9	Australian Dollars	A\$ 1.6
Singapore Dollars	S\$ 0.8	U.S. Dollars	US\$0.7

The gains and losses on these derivatives which are not designated as hedging instruments are intended to, at a minimum, partially offset the transaction gains and losses recognized in earnings. All derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. As discussed below, the accounting for gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value depends on the use of the

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derivative and whether it is designated and qualifies for hedge accounting. Teledyne does not use foreign currency forward contracts for speculative or trading purposes.

The effect of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges in our condensed consolidated financial statements for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 and June 30, 2013 was as follows (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss) recognized in AOCI (a)	\$2.3	\$(1.5)	) \$0.2	\$(2.7)
Net loss reclassified from AOCI into cost of sales (a)	\$(0.9)	) \$(0.2)	) \$(1.8)	) \$(0.3)
Net foreign exchange gain recognized in other income and expense (b)	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.2

a) Effective portion, pre-tax

b) Amount excluded from effectiveness testing

The effect of derivative instruments not designated as cash flow hedges recognized in other income and expense for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 was \$1.7 million and \$1.2 million of gain, respectively. The effect of derivative instruments not designated as cash flow hedges recognized in other income and expense for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.7 million and \$1.6 million of expense, respectively.

#### Fair Value of Derivative Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments are presented below. All fair values for these derivatives were measured using Level 2 information as defined by the accounting standard hierarchy (in millions):

Asset/(Liability) Derivatives	Balance sheet location	June 29, 2014	December 29, 2013
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Cash flow forward contracts	Other assets	\$1.3	\$—
Cash flow forward contracts	Accrued liabilities	(0.5)	) (1.2)
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments		0.8	(1.2)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:			
Non-designated forward contracts	Other current assets	0.8	0.2
Non-designated forward contracts	Accrued liabilities	(0.3)	) (0.9)
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		0.5	(0.7)
Total asset (liability) derivatives		\$1.3	\$(1.9)

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## Note 5. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share were computed based on net earnings. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period was used in the calculation of basic earnings per share. This number of shares was increased by contingent shares that could be issued under various compensation plans as well as by the dilutive effect of stock options based on the treasury stock method in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

For the second quarter and six months of 2014 and 2013, no stock options were excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share. The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share (amounts in millions, except per share data):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$56.1	\$42.9	\$101.9	\$83.3
Basic earnings per share:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.2
Basic earnings per common share	\$1.50	\$1.15	\$2.72	\$2.24
Diluted earnings per share:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.2
Dilutive effect of exercise of options outstanding	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	38.1	38.0	38.2	37.9
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.47	\$1.13	\$2.67	\$2.20

## Note 6. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

Teledyne has long-term incentive plans pursuant to which it has granted non-qualified stock options, restricted stock and performance shares to certain employees. The Company also has non-employee director stock compensation plans, pursuant to which non-qualified stock options and common stock have been issued to its directors.

## Stock Incentive Plan

The following disclosures are based on stock options granted to Teledyne's employees and directors. The Company recorded a total of \$3.6 million and \$6.2 million in stock option compensation expense for the second quarter and first six months of 2014, respectively. For the second quarter and first six months of 2013, the company recorded a total of \$2.8 million and \$4.6 million, in stock option compensation expense, respectively. Employee stock option grants are charged to expense evenly over the three year vesting period. Director stock option grants are charged to expense evenly over the one-year vesting period. For 2014, the Company currently expects approximately \$14.5 million in stock option compensation expense based on stock options already granted and current assumptions regarding the estimated fair value of stock option grants expected to be issued during the remainder of the year. However, our assessment of the estimated compensation expense will be affected by our stock price, actual stock option grants during the remainder of the year and employee retirements and termination as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables and the related tax impact. These variables include, but are not limited to, the volatility of our stock price and employee stock option exercise behaviors. The Company issues shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options.

The Company uses its historical stock price volatility on the Company stock to compute the expected volatility for purposes of valuing stock options issued. The period used for the historical stock price corresponded to the expected term of the options and was seven years, five months. The expected dividend yield is based on Teledyne's practice of not paying dividends. The risk-free rate of return is based on the yield of U. S. Treasury Strips with terms equal to the expected life of the options as of the grant date. The expected life in years is based on historical actual stock option exercise experience.

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The following assumptions will be used in the valuation of stock options granted in 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013	
Expected dividend yield	—	—	
Expected volatility	30.7	% 31.9	%
Risk-free interest rate	1.7	% 0.9	%
Expected life in years	7.4	7.3	

Based on the assumptions in the table above, the grant date weighted average fair value of stock options granted in 2014 and 2013 was \$36.24 and \$27.17, respectively.

Stock option transactions for Teledyne's employee stock option plans for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	2014 Second Quarter		Six Months	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning balance	2,232,785	\$54.94	2,419,372	\$53.77
Granted	560,508	\$94.20	560,508	\$94.20
Exercised	(123,389 )	\$52.97	(299,145 )	\$44.25
Canceled or expired	(24,810 )	\$76.08	(35,641 )	\$72.73
Ending balance	2,645,094	\$63.15	2,645,094	\$63.15
Options exercisable at end of period	1,582,559	\$49.36	1,582,559	\$49.36

Stock option transactions for Teledyne's non-employee director stock option plans for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	2014 Second Quarter		Six Months	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning balance	327,338	\$45.13	324,381	\$44.99
Granted	36,852	\$93.52	39,809	\$91.03
Ending balance	364,190	\$50.03	364,190	\$50.03
Options exercisable at end of period	285,402	\$41.11	285,402	\$41.11

#### Performance Share Plan and Restricted Stock Award Program

The first of three annual installments of the 2009 to 2011 Performance Share Plan was paid entirely in cash in the first quarter of 2012. For the second installment, 23,519 shares of Teledyne common stock were issued in the first quarter of 2013. For the third installment, 19,742 shares of Teledyne common stock were issued in the first quarter of 2014. Also in the first quarter of 2014, the restriction was removed for 40,257 shares of Teledyne common stock and 3,397 shares were forfeited related to the 2011 to 2013 Restricted Stock Award Program. In the first quarter of 2014, the Company granted 36,734 shares of restricted stock at a weighted average fair value of \$87.98 per share.



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## Note 7. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid money-market mutual funds and bank deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash equivalents totaled \$0.2 million at June 29, 2014 and \$0.3 million at December 29, 2013.

## Note 8. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, less progress payments. Inventories are valued under the FIFO method, LIFO method and average cost method. Inventories at cost determined on the average cost or the FIFO methods, were \$244.4 million at June 29, 2014 and \$240.2 million at December 29, 2013. The remainder of the inventories using the LIFO method were \$100.8 million at June 29, 2014 and \$83.4 million at December 29, 2013. Interim LIFO calculations are based on the Company's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs since an actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method can be made only at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Because these are subject to many factors beyond the Company's control, interim results are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation. Inventories consist of the following (in millions):

	June 29, 2014	December 29, 2013
Balance at		
Raw materials and supplies	\$138.2	\$130.7
Work in process	162.1	151.5
Finished goods	44.9	41.4
	345.2	323.6
Progress payments	(10.2)	(12.7)
LIFO reserve	(16.9)	(16.6)
Total inventories, net	\$318.1	\$294.3

## Note 9. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

The following table presents the balance of selected components of Teledyne's balance sheet (in millions):

Balance sheet items	Balance sheet location	June 29, 2014	December 29, 2013
Deferred tax assets	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$31.7	\$31.9
Deferred compensation assets	Other assets, net	\$49.0	\$44.7
Salaries and wages	Accrued liabilities	\$95.6	\$103.2
Customer deposits and credits	Accrued liabilities	\$60.8	\$55.6
Deferred compensation liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	\$46.0	\$43.1
Deferred income taxes	Other long-term liabilities	\$116.1	\$112.3

During 2013, in an effort to reduce ongoing costs and improve operating performance, the Company took actions to consolidate and relocate certain facilities and reduce headcount across various businesses. The actions taken were substantially completed by year end 2013. At June 29, 2014 and December 29, 2013, the Company had \$8.8 million and \$11.4 million in short-term reserves related to these actions.

Some of the Company's products are subject to specified warranties and the Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties. The adequacy of the pre-existing warranty liabilities is assessed regularly and the reserve is adjusted as necessary based on a review of historic warranty experience with respect to the applicable business or products, as well as the length and actual terms of the warranties, which are typically one year. The product warranty reserve is included in current and long term accrued liabilities on the balance sheet. Changes in the Company's product warranty reserve during the first six months of 2014 and 2013 are as follows (in millions):

	Six Months	
	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	\$17.3	\$17.8
Accruals for product warranties charged to expense	1.6	4.5
Cost of product warranty claims	(2.6)	(2.8)
Acquisitions	0.1	0.2
Balance at end of period	\$16.4	\$19.7



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## Note 10. Income Taxes

The income tax provision is calculated using an estimated annual effective tax rate, based upon expected annual income, permanent items, statutory rates and planned tax strategies in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. However, losses in certain jurisdictions and discrete items, such as the resolution of uncertain tax positions, are treated separately.

The Company's effective income tax rate for the second quarter and six months of 2014 was 28.3% and 27.2%, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate for the second quarter and six months of 2013 was 27.6% and 26.3%, respectively. The second quarter of 2014 included net tax expense for discrete items of \$0.2 million and the first six months of 2014 included net tax benefits for discrete items of \$2.1 million, compared with net tax benefits for discrete items of \$0.9 million and \$3.6 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2013, respectively. The net tax benefits for the first six months of 2014 included the remeasurement of uncertain tax positions due to a favorable resolution of a tax matter. The net tax benefits in 2013 primarily related to the retroactive reinstatement of certain tax benefits and credits from the enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 signed into law on January 2, 2013. Excluding net discrete tax benefits/expense in all periods, the effective tax rates would have been 28.1% for the second quarter and 28.7% for the first six months of 2014 and 29.1% for the second quarter of 2013 and 29.5% for the first six months of 2013.

During the next twelve months, it is reasonably possible that expirations of the statutes of limitations could reduce unrecognized tax benefits by \$4.9 million. Of the \$4.9 million, \$0.1 million would not impact tax expense as it would be offset by the reversal of deferred tax assets.

## Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases

Long-term debt consisted of the following (in millions):

Balance at	June 29, 2014	December 29, 2013
4.04% Notes due September 2015	\$75.0	\$75.0
4.74% Notes due September 2017	100.0	100.0
5.30% Notes due September 2020	75.0	75.0
Term loans due through March 2019, weighted average rate of 1.28% at June 29, 2014 and 1.29% at December 29, 2013	200.0	200.0
Other debt at various rates due through 2031	17.3	16.0
\$750.0 million revolving credit facility due March 2018, weighted average rate of 1.23% at June 29, 2014 and 1.26% at December 29, 2013	30.0	74.2
Total debt	497.3	540.2
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(6.1	) (2.1
Total long-term debt	\$491.2	\$538.1

Available borrowing capacity under the \$750.0 million credit facility, which is reduced by borrowings and certain outstanding letters of credit, was \$705.4 million at June 29, 2014. The credit agreement requires the Company to comply with various financial and operating covenants and at June 29, 2014, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Teledyne estimates the fair value of its long-term debt based on debt of similar type, rating and maturity and at comparable interest rates. The estimated fair value of Teledyne's long-term debt at June 29, 2014 and December 29, 2013, approximated the carrying value.

As June 29, 2014, the Company has \$11.9 million in capital leases, of which \$1.4 million is current. At December 29, 2013, the Company had \$12.3 million in capital leases, of which \$1.4 million was current. At June 29, 2014, Teledyne had \$15.5 million in outstanding letters of credit.

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## Note 12. Lawsuits, Claims, Commitments, Contingencies and Related Matters

For a further description of the Company's commitments and contingencies, reference is made to Note 15 of the Company's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, included in our 2013 Form 10-K.

At June 29, 2014, the Company's reserves for environmental remediation obligations totaled \$8.6 million, of which \$5.5 million is included in current accrued liabilities. The Company periodically evaluates whether it may be able to recover a portion of future costs for environmental liabilities from its insurance carriers and from third parties. The timing of expenditures depends on a number of factors that vary by site, including the nature and extent of contamination, the number of potentially responsible parties, the timing of regulatory approvals, the complexity of the investigation and remediation, and the standards for remediation. The Company expects that it will expend present accruals over many years, and will complete remediation of all sites with which it has been identified in up to 30 years.

A number of other lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be asserted against the Company, including those pertaining to product liability, acquisitions, patent infringement, commercial contracts, environmental, employment and employee benefits matters. While the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and some of these lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be determined adversely to the Company, management does not believe that the disposition of any such pending matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition. The resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations for that period.

## Note 13. Pension Plans and Postretirement Benefits

Teledyne's pension income was \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2014, respectively, compared with pension expense of \$4.4 million and \$8.7 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2013, respectively. The change to pension income in 2014, from pension expense in 2013, primarily reflected the impact of using a 5.4 percent discount rate to determine the benefit obligation for the domestic plan in 2014 compared with a 4.4 percent discount rate used in 2013. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards ("CAS") was \$3.4 million and \$6.9 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2014, respectively, compared with \$3.6 million and \$7.2 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2013, respectively. Pension expense determined under CAS can generally be recovered through the pricing of products and services sold to the U.S. Government. Teledyne did not make any cash pension contributions to its domestic pension plan in the first six months of 2014, compared with voluntary pretax cash pension contributions totaling \$83.0 million to its domestic pension plan in the first six months of 2013. No cash pension contributions are planned for 2014 for the domestic pension plan.

The Company sponsors several postretirement defined benefit plans that provide health care and life insurance benefits for certain eligible retirees. The following tables set forth the components of net income/expense for Teledyne's pension plans and postretirement benefit plans for the second quarter and first six months of 2014 and 2013 (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Pension Benefits				
Service cost — benefits earned during the period	\$3.1	\$3.8	\$6.2	\$7.6
Interest cost on benefit obligation	10.6	9.5	21.3	19.1
Expected return on plan assets	(19.1 )	(18.0 )	(38.2 )	(36.1 )
Amortization of prior service cost	(1.1 )	(1.1 )	(2.3 )	(2.3 )
Amortization of net actuarial loss	6.1	10.2	12.3	20.4
Net (income)/expense	\$(0.4 )	\$4.4	\$(0.7 )	\$8.7
	Second Quarter		Six Months	
Postretirement Benefits	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest cost on benefit obligation	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.3
Amortization of prior service cost	—	(0.1 )	(0.1 )	(0.3 )
Amortization of net actuarial gain	(0.2 )	—	(0.3 )	(0.1 )

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Net income \$ (0.1 ) \$ — \$ (0.1 ) \$ (0.1 )

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## Note 14. Industry Segments

Teledyne is a leading provider of sophisticated instrumentation, digital imaging products and software, aerospace and defense electronics, and engineered systems. Our customers include government agencies, aerospace prime contractors, energy exploration and production companies, major industrial companies and airlines.

The Company has four reportable segments: Instrumentation; Digital Imaging; Aerospace and Defense Electronics; and Engineered Systems. The Company manages, evaluates and aggregates its operating segments for segment reporting purposes primarily on the basis of product and service type, production process, distribution methods, type of customer, management organization, sales growth potential and long-term profitability. The Instrumentation segment provides monitoring and control equipment for marine, environmental, scientific, industrial and defense applications, electronic test and measurement instruments and harsh environment interconnect products. The Digital Imaging segment includes high performance sensors, cameras and systems, within the visible, infrared and X-ray spectra, for use in industrial, government and medical applications, as well as MEMS. It also includes our sponsored and centralized research laboratories benefiting government programs and businesses. The Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment provides sophisticated electronic components and subsystems and communications products, including defense electronics, harsh environment interconnects, data acquisition and communications equipment for aircraft and components and subsystems for wireless and satellite communications, as well as general aviation batteries. The Engineered Systems segment provides innovative systems engineering and integration, advanced technology application, software development and manufacturing solutions for defense, space, environmental and energy applications. The Engineered Systems segment also designs and manufactures electrochemical energy systems and small turbine engines.

Segment operating profit includes other income and expense directly related to the segment, but excludes noncontrolling interest, equity income or loss, unusual non-recurring legal matter settlements, interest income and expense, gains and losses on the disposition of assets, sublease rental income and non-revenue licensing and royalty income, domestic and foreign income taxes and corporate office expenses.

The following table presents Teledyne's interim industry segment disclosures for net sales and operating profit including other segment income. The table also provides a reconciliation of segment operating profit to total net income attributable to Teledyne (dollars in millions):

	Second Quarter		%	Six Months		%	
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	
Net sales:							
Instrumentation	\$276.6	\$257.7	7.3	% \$535.5	\$490.4	9.2	%
Digital Imaging	103.7	104.3	(0.6)	)% 205.6	206.7	(0.5)	)%
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	152.2	169.5	(10.2)	)% 305.5	332.6	(8.1)	)%
Engineered Systems	64.6	69.5	(7.1)	)% 124.0	140.7	(11.9)	)%
Total net sales	\$597.1	\$601.0	(0.6)	)% \$1,170.6	\$1,170.4	—	%
Segment operating profit:							
Instrumentation	\$43.8	\$41.1	6.6	% \$81.3	\$77.7	4.6	%
Digital Imaging	11.7	7.9	48.1	% 21.4	13.1	63.4	%
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	22.9	20.6	11.2	% 46.7	40.8	14.5	%
Engineered Systems	6.8	5.7	19.3	% 12.9	12.1	6.6	%
Segment operating profit	85.2	75.3	13.1	% 162.3	143.7	12.9	%
Corporate expense	(10.9	) (10.4	) 4.8	% (22.0	) (19.9	) 10.6	%
Operating income	74.3	64.9	14.5	% 140.3	123.8	13.3	%
Other income/(expense), net	8.2	—	*	8.8	(0.5)	*	
Interest and debt expense, net	(4.6	) (5.1	) (9.8	)% (9.3	) (10.5	) (11.4	)%
Income before income taxes	77.9	59.8	30.3	% 139.8	112.8	23.9	%
Provision for income taxes	22.1	16.5	33.9	% 38.0	29.7	27.9	%
Net income	55.8	43.3	28.9	% 101.8	83.1	22.5	%
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	(0.4	) *	0.1	0.2	(50.0	)%

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Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$56.1	\$42.9	30.8	%	\$101.9	\$83.3	22.3	%
* not meaningful								

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## Product Lines

The Instrumentation segment includes three product lines: Environmental Instrumentation, Marine Instrumentation and Test and Measurement Instrumentation. In the first quarter of 2014, within the instrumentation segment, one business unit previously reported in the environmental instrumentation product line is now reported as part of the test and measurement instrumentation product line. Total sales for the business unit for 2013 were \$9.4 million. Previously reported product line data has been restated to reflect this change. The Digital Imaging segment contains one product line as does the Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment. The Engineered Systems segment includes three product lines: Engineered Products and Services, Turbine Engines and Energy Systems.

The following tables provide a summary of the sales by product line for the Instrumentation segment and the Engineered Systems segment (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Instrumentation				
Environmental Instrumentation	\$69.4	\$63.0	\$130.7	\$123.1
Marine Instrumentation	160.1	145.6	310.7	272.7
Test and Measurement Instrumentation	47.1	49.1	94.1	94.6
Total	\$276.6	\$257.7	\$535.5	\$490.4

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Engineered Systems				
Engineered Products and Services	\$50.3	\$53.7	\$97.9	\$112.3
Turbine Engines	6.7	8.7	12.8	14.7
Energy Systems	7.6	7.1	13.3	13.7
Total	\$64.6	\$69.5	\$124.0	\$140.7



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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Teledyne Technologies Incorporated provides enabling technologies for industrial growth markets. We have evolved from a company that was primarily focused on aerospace and defense to one that serves multiple markets that require advanced technology and high reliability. These markets include deepwater oil and gas exploration and production, oceanographic research, air and water quality environmental monitoring, factory automation and medical imaging. Our products include monitoring instrumentation for marine and environmental applications, harsh environment interconnects, electronic test and measurement equipment, digital imaging sensors and cameras, aircraft information management systems, and defense electronic and satellite communication subsystems. We also supply engineered systems for defense, space, environmental and energy applications. We differentiate ourselves from many of our direct competitors by having a customer and company sponsored applied research center that augments our product development expertise.

Strategy/Overview

Our strategy continues to emphasize growth in our core markets of instrumentation, digital imaging, aerospace and defense electronics and engineered systems. Our core markets are characterized by high barriers to entry and include specialized products and services not likely to be commoditized. We intend to strengthen and expand our core businesses with targeted acquisitions and through product development. We aggressively pursue operational excellence to continually improve our margins and earnings. Operational excellence includes the rapid integration of the businesses we acquire. Using complementary technology across our businesses and internal research and development, we seek to create new products to grow our company and expand our addressable markets. We continue to evaluate our businesses to ensure that they are aligned with our strategy.

Our second quarter 2014 sales were \$597.1 million, compared with sales of \$601.0 million for the same period of 2013, a decrease of 0.6%. Net income attributable to Teledyne was \$56.1 million (\$1.47 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$42.9 million (\$1.13 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 30.8%.

Our Recent Acquisitions

On March 31, 2014, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired Photon Machines, Inc. ("Photon") for an initial payment of \$3.3 million. Teledyne expects to pay an additional \$0.7 million in equal installments over the next three years.

In October 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired C.D. Limited ("CDL") for \$21.8 million in cash, net of cash acquired. In August 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired the assets of SD Acquisition, Inc. d/b/a CETAC Technologies ("CETAC") for \$26.4 million. Teledyne paid a \$0.4 million purchase price adjustment in the fourth quarter. In July 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne purchased the remaining 49% interest in Nova Research, Inc. ("Nova Sensors") that it did not already own for \$4.9 million. In May 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired Axiom IC B.V. ("Axiom") for an initial payment of \$4.0 million, net of cash acquired, with an additional \$1.3 million expected to be paid in equal installments over three years. The first of the three installments was made in May 2014. In March 2013, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired all the outstanding shares of RESON A/S ("RESON") for \$69.7 million, net of cash acquired. CDL, CETAC and RESON are part of the Instrumentation segment and Nova Sensors and Axiom are part of the Digital Imaging segment.

Teledyne funded the purchases from borrowings under its credit facility and cash on hand. The results of these acquisitions have been included in Teledyne's results since the dates of the respective acquisitions.

For a further description of the Company's acquisition activity for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, please refer to Note 3 of our 2013 Form 10-K ("2013 Form 10-K").

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## Results of Operations

(in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net Sales	\$597.1	\$601.0	\$1,170.6	\$1,170.4
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	368.4	383.6	720.1	749.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	154.4	152.5	310.2	297.6
Total costs and expenses	522.8	536.1	1,030.3	1,046.6
Operating income	74.3	64.9	140.3	123.8
Other income/(expense), net	8.2	—	8.8	(0.5)
Interest and debt expense, net	(4.6)	(5.1)	(9.3)	(10.5)
Income before income taxes	77.9	59.8	139.8	112.8
Provision for income taxes	22.1	16.5	38.0	29.7
Net income	55.8	43.3	101.8	83.1
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	(0.4)	0.1	0.2
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$56.1	\$42.9	\$101.9	\$83.3

## Second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013

Our second quarter 2014 sales were \$597.1 million, compared with sales of \$601.0 million for the second quarter of 2013, a decrease of 0.6%. Net income attributable to Teledyne was \$56.1 million (\$1.47 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$42.9 million (\$1.13 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 30.8%.

The second quarter of 2014, compared with the second quarter of 2013, reflected higher sales in the Instrumentation segment, offset by lower sales in the Aerospace and Defense Electronics, Digital Imaging and the Engineered Systems segments. Second quarter 2014 sales included the impact of acquisitions, as well as higher organic sales in the Instrumentation segment. Incremental revenue in the second quarter of 2014 from recent acquisitions was \$10.7 million. The second quarter of 2014, compared with the second quarter of 2013, reflected higher operating profit in each business segment, despite lower sales in three of the segments.

Operating income increased to \$74.3 million for the second quarter of 2014, from \$64.9 million for the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 14.5%. Operating income reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and the impact of pension income. Operating income in the second quarter of 2014 included \$0.6 million in severance and facility consolidation costs, compared with \$2.2 million of similar costs in the second quarter of 2013. The incremental operating profit included in the results for the second quarter of 2014 from recent acquisitions was \$0.1 million which included \$0.4 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

The second quarter of 2014 included pension income of \$0.4 million, compared with pension expense of \$4.4 million in the second quarter of 2013. The change to pension income in 2014 from pension expense in 2013, primarily reflected the impact of using a 5.4 percent discount rate to determine the benefit obligation for the domestic plan in 2014 compared with a 4.4 percent discount rate used in 2013. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (“CAS”) was \$3.4 million in the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$3.6 million in the second quarter of 2013. Pension expense determined allowable under CAS can generally be recovered through the pricing of products and services sold to the U.S. Government.

In the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, we recorded a total of \$3.6 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, in stock option compensation expense. Employee stock option grants are expensed evenly over the three year vesting period.

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The table below presents sales and cost of sales by segment and total company:

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter			
	2014	2013		
<b>Instrumentation</b>				
Sales	\$276.6	\$257.7		
Cost of sales	\$155.1	\$142.7		
Cost of sales % of sales	56.1	%	55.4	%
<b>Digital Imaging</b>				
Sales	\$103.7	\$104.3		
Cost of sales	\$64.2	\$64.6		
Cost of sales % of sales	61.9	%	61.9	%
<b>Aerospace and Defense Electronics</b>				
Sales	\$152.2	\$169.5		
Cost of Sales	\$96.6	\$118.2		
Cost of sales % of sales	63.5	%	69.7	%
<b>Engineered Systems</b>				
Sales	\$64.6	\$69.5		
Costs of sales	\$52.5	\$58.1		
Cost of sales % of sales	81.3	%	83.6	%
<b>Total Company</b>				
Sales	\$597.1	\$601.0		
Costs of sales	\$368.4	\$383.6		
Cost of sales % of sales	61.7	%	63.8	%

Cost of sales decreased by \$15.2 million in the second quarter of 2014, compared with the second quarter of 2013, which primarily reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense in 2013. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2014 decreased to 61.7% from 63.8% in the second quarter of 2013 and reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and also reflected pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense in 2013. Certain contracts are accounted for under the percentage of completion (“POC”) method and related contract cost and revenue estimates for significant contracts are generally reviewed and reassessed quarterly. The aggregate effects of these changes in estimates on contracts accounted for under the POC accounting method, in the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, were \$5.8 million and \$4.1 million of favorable operating income and \$5.7 million and \$5.1 million of unfavorable operating income, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, increased by \$1.9 million in the second quarter of 2014, compared with the second quarter of 2013, and primarily included higher research and development expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2014, as a percentage of sales, increased slightly to 25.9%, compared with 25.4% in the second quarter of 2013 and primarily reflected the impact of higher research and development expenses. Corporate expense was \$10.9 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$10.4 million for the second quarter of 2013 and primarily reflected higher compensation expense.

Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$4.6 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$5.1 million for the second quarter of 2013. The decrease in interest expense primarily reflected the impact of lower outstanding debt levels. Other income and expense was income of \$8.2 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with income of less than \$0.1 million for the second quarter of 2013. The 2014 amount included a net gain on legal settlements of \$8.6 million.

The income tax provision is calculated using an estimated annual effective tax rate, based upon estimates of annual income, permanent items, statutory tax rates and planned tax strategies in the various jurisdictions in which we operate except that certain loss jurisdictions and discrete items, such as the resolution of uncertain tax positions, are treated separately. The Company’s effective income tax rate for the second quarter of 2014 was 28.3% compared with 27.6%

for the second quarter of 2013.

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The second quarter of 2014 reflected net tax expense for discrete items of \$0.2 million. Excluding the net discrete tax expense, the effective tax rate would have been 28.1% for the second quarter of 2014. The second quarter of 2013 reflected \$0.9 million in net discrete tax benefits primarily related to an expiration of the statute of limitations.

Excluding the net discrete tax benefits the effective tax rate would have been 29.1% for the second quarter of 2013.

The Company's effective tax rate for 2014 is expected to be 28.7%, based on the projected mix of earnings before tax by jurisdiction, excluding the impact of any matters that would be treated as discrete. The decrease in the effective tax rates, excluding discrete items, primarily reflected a change in the proportion of domestic and foreign income.

First six months of 2014 compared with the first six months of 2013

Teledyne's first six months of 2014 sales increased slightly to \$1,170.6 million, compared with sales of \$1,170.4 million for the same period of 2013. Net income attributable to Teledyne was \$101.9 million (\$2.67 per diluted share) for the first six months of 2014, compared with \$83.3 million (\$2.20 per diluted share) for the first six months of 2013, an increase of 22.3%.

The first six months of 2014, compared with the same period in 2013, reflected higher sales in the Instrumentation segment, mostly offset by lower sales in the Aerospace and Defense Electronics, Digital Imaging and the Engineered Systems segments. Incremental revenue in the first six months of 2014 from recent acquisitions was \$30.1 million.

Operating profit increased to \$140.3 million for the first six months of 2014, from \$123.8 million for the same period of 2013, and reflected improved results in each business segment, despite lower sales in three business segments.

Operating profit reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and the impact of pension income. Operating income in the first six months of 2014 included \$0.8 million in severance and facility consolidation costs, compared with \$4.4 million of similar costs in the first six month of 2013. The incremental operating profit included in the results for the first six months of 2014 from recent acquisitions was \$0.6 million which included \$0.8 million in additional intangible asset amortization.

The first six months of 2014 included pension income of \$0.7 million, compared with pension expense of \$8.7 million in the first six months of 2013. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to CAS was \$6.9 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with \$7.2 million in the first six months of 2013. The change to pension income in 2014 from pension expense in 2013 primarily reflected the impact of using a 5.4 percent discount rate to determine the benefit obligation for the domestic plan in 2014 compared with a 4.4 percent discount rate used in 2013.

In the first six months of 2014 and 2013, we recorded a total of \$6.2 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, in stock option compensation expense.

The table below presents sales and cost of sales by segment and total company:

(Dollars in millions)	Six Months			
	2014	2013		
Instrumentation				
Sales	\$535.5	\$490.4		
Cost of sales	\$299.7	\$269.1		
Cost of sales % of sales	55.9	% 54.9	%	
Digital Imaging				
Sales	\$205.6	\$206.7		
Cost of sales	\$127.7	\$131.7		
Cost of sales % of sales	62.1	% 63.7	%	
Aerospace and Defense Electronics				
Sales	\$305.5	\$332.6		
Cost of Sales	\$192.2	\$230.9		
Cost of sales % of sales	62.9	% 69.4	%	
Engineered Systems				
Sales	\$124.0	\$140.7		
Costs of sales	\$100.5	\$117.3		
Cost of sales % of sales	81.1	% 83.4	%	
Total Company				

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Sales	\$1,170.6	\$1,170.4	
Costs of sales	\$720.1	\$749.0	
Cost of sales % of sales	61.5	% 64.0	%

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Cost of sales decreased by \$28.9 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with the first six months of 2013, which primarily reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and the impact of pension income. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2014, was 61.5%, compared with 64.0% for the first six months of 2013 and reflected lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013, the impact of pension income and product mix differences.

The aggregate effects of changes in estimates on contracts accounted for under the POC accounting method, in the first six months of 2014 and 2013 were \$11.3 million and \$9.2 million of favorable operating income and \$12.8 million and \$11.2 million of unfavorable operating income, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, in total dollars were higher by \$12.6 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with the first six months of 2013, and primarily included higher research and development expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first six months of 2014, as a percentage of sales, increased to 26.5%, compared with 25.4% in the first six months of 2013 and primarily reflected the impact of higher research and development expenses. Corporate expense was \$22.0 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with \$19.9 million for the first six months of 2013, and reflected higher compensation expense.

Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$9.3 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with \$10.5 million for the first six months of 2013. The decrease in interest expense primarily reflected the impact of lower outstanding debt levels. Other income and expense was income of \$8.8 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with expense of \$0.5 million for the first six months of 2013. The 2014 amount included a net gain on legal settlements of \$8.6 million.

The Company's effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2014 was 27.2%, compared with 26.3% for the first six months of 2013. The first six months of 2014 included net tax benefits for discrete items of \$2.1 million compared with net tax benefits for discrete items of \$3.6 million for the first six months of 2013. The net tax benefits in 2014 included the remeasurement of uncertain tax positions due to a favorable resolution of a tax matter. The net tax benefits in 2013 primarily related to the retroactive reinstatement of certain tax benefits and credits from the enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 signed into law on January 2, 2013. Excluding net tax benefits in both periods, the effective tax rates would have been 28.7% for the first six months of 2014 and 29.5% for the first six months of 2013. The decrease in the effective tax rates, excluding discrete items, primarily reflected a change in the proportion of domestic and foreign income.

**Segment Results**

The following table sets forth the sales and operating profit for each segment (dollars in millions):

	Second Quarter		%	Six Months		%	
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	
Net sales:							
Instrumentation	\$276.6	\$257.7	7.3	% \$535.5	\$490.4	9.2	%
Digital Imaging	103.7	104.3	(0.6)	)% 205.6	206.7	(0.5)	)%
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	152.2	169.5	(10.2)	)% 305.5	332.6	(8.1)	)%
Engineered Systems	64.6	69.5	(7.1)	)% 124.0	140.7	(11.9)	)%
Total net sales	\$597.1	\$601.0	(0.6)	)% \$1,170.6	\$1,170.4	—	%
Segment operating profit:							
Instrumentation	\$43.8	\$41.1	6.6	% \$81.3	\$77.7	4.6	%
Digital Imaging	11.7	7.9	48.1	% 21.4	13.1	63.4	%
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	22.9	20.6	11.2	% 46.7	40.8	14.5	%
Engineered Systems	6.8	5.7	19.3	% 12.9	12.1	6.6	%
Segment operating profit	85.2	75.3	13.1	% 162.3	143.7	12.9	%
Corporate expense	(10.9	) (10.4	) 4.8	% (22.0	) (19.9	) 10.6	%
Operating income	74.3	64.9	14.5	% 140.3	123.8	13.3	%
Other income/(expense), net	8.2	—	*	8.8	(0.5	) *	
Interest expense, net	(4.6	) (5.1	) (9.8	)% (9.3	) (10.5	) (11.4	)%

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Income before income taxes	77.9	59.8	30.3	%	139.8	112.8	23.9	%
Provision for income taxes	22.1	16.5	33.9	%	38.0	29.7	27.9	%
Net income	55.8	43.3	28.9	%	101.8	83.1	22.5	%
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	(0.4	) *		0.1	0.2	(50.0	)%
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$56.1	\$42.9	30.8	%	\$101.9	\$83.3	22.3	%

\* not meaningful

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## Instrumentation

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Sales	\$276.6	\$257.7	\$535.5	\$490.4	
Cost of sales	\$155.1	\$142.7	\$299.7	\$269.1	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$77.7	\$73.9	\$154.5	\$143.6	
Operating profit	\$43.8	\$41.1	\$81.3	\$77.7	
Cost of sales % of sales	56.1	% 55.4	% 55.9	% 54.9	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	28.1	% 28.7	% 28.9	% 29.3	%
Operating profit % of sales	15.8	% 15.9	% 15.2	% 15.8	%

## Second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013

The Instrumentation segment's second quarter 2014 sales were \$276.6 million, compared with \$257.7 million in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 7.3%. Second quarter 2014 operating profit was \$43.8 million, compared with operating profit of \$41.1 million in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 6.6%.

The second quarter 2014 sales increase resulted from higher sales in the marine instrumentation and environmental instrumentation product lines, partially offset by lower sales of electronic test and measurement instrumentation. The higher sales of \$14.5 million for marine instrumentation primarily reflected increased sales of interconnect systems used in offshore energy production, and also included \$3.6 million in sales from the acquisition of C.D. Limited. Sales for environmental instrumentation increased \$6.4 million and included \$7.1 million in sales from recent acquisitions. Sales of electronic test and measurement instrumentation decreased \$2.0 million. The increase in operating profit reflected the impact of higher sales and a \$0.7 million bad debt recovery. The incremental operating profit included in the results for the second quarter of 2014 from recent acquisitions was breakeven, which included \$0.4 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

Second quarter 2014 cost of sales increased by \$12.4 million, compared with the second quarter of 2013, and primarily reflected the impact of higher sales. The increase in the cost of sales percentage to 56.1% from 55.4% reflected the impact of product mix differences. Second quarter 2014 selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, increased by \$3.8 million, compared with the second quarter of 2013, and primarily reflected the impact of higher sales. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased slightly to 28.1% in the second quarter of 2014 from 28.7% in the second quarter of 2013.

## First six months of 2014 compared with the first six months of 2013

The Instrumentation segment's first six months of 2014 sales were \$535.5 million, compared with \$490.4 million for the first six months of 2013, an increase of 9.2%. First six months of 2014 operating profit was \$81.3 million, compared with operating profit of \$77.7 million for the first six months of 2013, an increase of 4.6%.

The first six months of 2014 sales increased \$45.1 million, which resulted from higher sales in the marine instrumentation and environmental instrumentation product lines. The higher sales of \$38.0 million for marine instrumentation reflected increased sales of marine acoustic sensors and systems, as well as interconnect systems used in offshore energy production, and also included a total of \$16.2 million in incremental revenue from recent acquisitions. Sales for environmental instrumentation increased \$7.6 million and included \$13.6 million from recent acquisitions. Sales for electronic test and measurement instrumentation decreased by \$0.5 million. The increase in operating profit reflected the impact of higher sales, partially offset by \$0.6 million in higher intangible asset amortization. The incremental operating profit included in the results for the first six months of 2014 from recent acquisitions was \$0.9 million, which included \$0.8 million in additional intangible asset amortization.

The first six months of 2014 cost of sales increased by \$30.6 million, compared with the first six months of 2013, and reflected the impact of higher sales and product mix differences. The increase in the cost of sales percentage primarily reflected product mix differences. The first six months of 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, increased by \$10.9 million, compared with the first

six months of 2013, and primarily reflected the impact of higher sales. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased slightly to 28.9 percent in the first six months of 2014 from 29.3 percent in the first six months of 2013.

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## Digital Imaging

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Sales	\$103.7	\$104.3	\$205.6	\$206.7	
Cost of sales	\$64.2	\$64.6	\$127.7	\$131.7	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$27.8	\$31.8	\$56.5	\$61.9	
Operating profit	\$11.7	\$7.9	\$21.4	\$13.1	
Cost of sales % of sales	61.9	% 61.9	% 62.1	% 63.7	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	26.8	% 30.5	% 27.5	% 30.0	%
Operating profit % of sales	11.3	% 7.6	% 10.4	% 6.3	%

## Second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013

The Digital Imaging segment's second quarter 2014 sales were \$103.7 million, compared with \$104.3 million in the second quarter of 2013, a decrease of 0.6%. Operating profit was \$11.7 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with operating profit of \$7.9 million in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 48.1%.

The second quarter 2014 sales primarily reflected increased sales of sensors and cameras for commercial machine vision applications, offset by lower sales of infrared imaging sensors for government applications. Operating profit in 2014 reflected improved margins across most product lines and a greater mix of higher margin commercial sales. Second quarter 2014 cost of sales decreased slightly by \$0.4 million, compared with the second quarter of 2013. The cost of sales percentage in 2014 remained at 61.9%. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased to \$27.8 million in 2014, from \$31.8 million in 2013 and reflected lower expense in each major category of selling, general and administrative expense. The decrease in the selling, general and administrative expense percentage to 26.8% in the second quarter of 2014 from 30.5% in the second quarter of 2013, reflected the impact of lower expense in each major category of selling, general and administrative expense.

## First six months of 2014 compared with the first six months of 2013

The Digital Imaging segment's first six months of 2014 sales were \$205.6 million, compared with \$206.7 million for the first six months of 2013, a slight decrease of 0.5%. Operating profit increased by 63.4% to \$21.4 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with operating profit of \$13.1 million for the first six months of 2013.

The first six months of 2014 sales increase reflected increased sales of sensors and cameras for commercial machine vision applications, offset by lower sales of infrared imaging sensors for government applications. The increase in operating profit reflected improved margins across most product lines.

Cost of sales decreased by \$4.0 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with the first six months of 2013, and primarily reflected lower costs as a result of cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and a greater mix of higher gross margin commercial sales. The decrease in the cost of sales percentage primarily reflected lower costs as a result of cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and a greater mix of higher gross margin commercial sales. The first six months of 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses, decreased to \$56.5 million, compared with \$61.9 million in the first six months of 2013, and reflected lower research and development expenses. The decrease in the selling, general and administrative expense percentage to 27.5% in the first six months of 2014 from 30.0% in the first six months of 2013, reflected lower expense in each major category of selling, general and administrative expense.

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## Aerospace and Defense Electronics

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Sales	\$152.2	\$169.5	\$305.5	\$332.6	
Cost of sales	\$96.6	\$118.2	\$192.2	\$230.9	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$32.7	\$30.7	\$66.6	\$60.9	
Operating profit	\$22.9	\$20.6	\$46.7	\$40.8	
Cost of sales % of sales	63.5	% 69.7	% 62.9	% 69.4	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	21.5	% 18.1	% 21.8	% 18.3	%
Operating profit % of sales	15.0	% 12.2	% 15.3	% 12.3	%

## Second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013

The Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment's second quarter 2014 sales were \$152.2 million, compared with \$169.5 million in the second quarter of 2013, a decrease of 10.2%. Operating profit was \$22.9 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with operating profit of \$20.6 million in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 11.2%. The second quarter 2014 sales decrease reflected lower sales of \$19.7 million from microwave and interconnect systems due to the completion of a program with a foreign government, which impacted the first and second quarters of 2013. Sales for this program were \$22.6 million in the second quarter of 2013. The second quarter of 2014 sales also reflected increased sales of \$3.6 million from avionics products and electronic relays and lower sales of \$1.2 million from electronic manufacturing services products. Operating profit in the second quarter of 2014 reflected pension income of \$0.4 million compared with \$2.0 million of pension expense, and 2013 included \$1.5 million in severance and facility consolidation costs, partially offset by the impact of lower sales.

Second quarter 2014 cost of sales decreased by \$21.6 million, compared with the second quarter of 2013, and reflected the impact of lower sales as well as lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and also reflected pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense for 2013. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2014 decreased to 63.5% from 69.7% in the second quarter of 2013 and reflected the impact of lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and also reflected pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense for 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, increased to \$32.7 million in the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$30.7 million in the second quarter of 2013 and primarily reflected \$2.8 million in higher research and development expense. The increase in the selling, general and administrative expense percentage to 21.5% in the second quarter of 2014, compared with 18.1% in the second quarter of 2013 primarily reflected the impact of higher research and development expense.

## First six months of 2014 compared with the first six months of 2013

The Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment's first six months of 2014 sales were \$305.5 million, compared with \$332.6 million for the first six months of 2013, a decrease of 8.1%. Operating profit increased to \$46.7 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with operating profit of \$40.8 million for the first six months of 2013, an increase of 14.5%.

The first six months of 2014 sales decrease reflected lower sales of \$33.7 million from microwave and interconnect systems due to the completion of a program with a foreign government, which had sales of \$44.3 million in the first six months of 2013. The first six months quarter of 2014 sales also reflected increased sales of \$9.7 million from avionics products and electronic relays and lower sales of \$3.1 million from electronic manufacturing services products. Operating profit in the first six months of 2014 reflected pension income of \$0.8 million compared with \$4.0 million of pension expense, and 2013 included \$3.5 million in severance and facility consolidation costs, partially offset by the impact of lower sales.

The first six months of 2014 cost of sales decreased by \$38.7 million, compared with the first six months of 2013, and reflected the impact of lower sales as well as lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and also reflected pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense for 2013. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2014 decreased to 62.9% from 69.4% in the first six months of 2013 reflected the impact of

lower costs as a result of the cost reduction actions taken in 2013 and also reflected pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense in 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, increased to \$66.6 million in the first six months of 2014, compared with \$60.9 million for the first six months of 2013 and primarily reflected the impact of higher research and development expense. The increase in the selling, general and administrative expense percentage to 21.8% in the first six months of 2014, compared with 18.3% in the first six months of 2013 reflected the impact of higher research and development expense.

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## Engineered Systems

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Sales	\$64.6	\$69.5	\$124.0	\$140.7	
Cost of sales	\$52.5	\$58.1	\$100.5	\$117.3	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$5.3	\$5.7	\$10.6	\$11.3	
Operating profit	\$6.8	\$5.7	\$12.9	\$12.1	
Cost of sales % of sales	81.3	% 83.6	% 81.1	% 83.4	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	8.2	% 8.2	% 8.5	% 8.0	%
Operating profit % of sales	10.5	% 8.2	% 10.4	% 8.6	%

Second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013

The Engineered Systems segment's second quarter 2014 sales were \$64.6 million, compared with \$69.5 million in the second quarter of 2013, a decrease of 7.1%. Operating profit was \$6.8 million for the second quarter 2014, compared with operating profit of \$5.7 million in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 19.3%.

The second quarter 2014 sales decrease primarily reflected lower sales of engineered products and services of \$3.4 million, which primarily reflected lower sales of missile defense systems. Sales of turbine engines decreased \$2.0 million while energy systems sales increased by \$0.5 million. Operating profit in the second quarter of 2014 reflected pension income of \$0.4 million compared with \$1.7 million of pension expense partially offset by the impact of lower sales.

Second quarter 2014 cost of sales decreased by \$5.6 million, compared with the second quarter of 2013, and reflected the impact of lower sales and higher pension income. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2014 decreased to 81.3% from 83.6% in the second quarter of 2013 and reflected the impact of pension income in 2014, compared with pension expense in 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased to \$5.3 million for the second quarter of 2014, compared with \$5.7 million for the second quarter of 2013, and primarily reflected the impact of lower sales. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage remained at 8.2%.

First six months of 2014 compared with the first six months of 2013

The Engineered Systems segment's first six months of 2014 sales were \$124.0 million, compared with \$140.7 million for the first six months of 2013, a decrease of 11.9%. Operating profit was \$12.9 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with operating profit of \$12.1 million for the first six months of 2013, an increase of 6.6%.

The first six months of 2014 sales decreased \$16.7 million, which reflected lower sales of \$14.4 million from engineered products and services, lower turbine engines sales of \$1.9 million and lower sales of energy systems of \$0.4 million. The sales decrease from engineered products and services, primarily reflected lower sales of missile defense systems. The increase in operating profit in the first six months of 2014 reflected the impact of pension income of \$0.8 million compared with \$3.4 million of pension expense in the first six months of 2013, partially offset by lower sales.

The first six months of 2014 cost of sales decreased by \$16.8 million, compared with the first six months of 2013, and reflected the impact of lower sales and higher pension income. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2014 decreased to 81.1%, compared with 83.4% in the first six months of 2013 and reflected the impact of pension income in 2014 compared with pension expense in 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased to \$10.6 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with \$11.3 million for the first six months of 2013, and reflected the impact of lower sales and lower research and development expenses. The increase in the selling, general and administrative expense percentage to 8.5% in the first six months of 2014, compared with 8.0% in the first six months of 2013, primarily reflected the impact of lower sales while selling, general and administrative expense did not decrease in the same proportion.



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## Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our net cash provided by operating activities was \$120.4 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with net cash provided by operating activities of \$56.1 million for the first six months of 2013. The higher cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of 2014 reflected the absence of pension contributions in 2014, while in the first six months of 2013 we made a voluntary \$83.0 million pre-tax cash contribution to the domestic pension plan, partially offset by higher income tax payments. No cash pension contributions are planned for 2014 for the domestic pension plan. The 2014 amount also reflected the receipt of \$10.0 million related to a legal settlement.

Our net cash used by investing activities was \$23.2 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with net cash used by investing activities of \$109.9 million for the first six months of 2013. The 2013 amount includes \$73.7 million for acquisitions. Capital expenditures for the first six months of 2014 and 2013 were \$20.6 million and \$36.3 million, respectively.

On March 31, 2014, a subsidiary of Teledyne acquired Photon for an initial payment of \$3.3 million. Teledyne expects to pay an additional \$0.7 million in equal installments over the next three years.

Our goodwill was \$1,042.8 million at June 29, 2014 and \$1,037.8 million at December 29, 2013. The increase in the balance of goodwill in 2014 resulted from the impact of exchange rate changes and the Photon acquisition. Except for the CETAC acquisition, goodwill resulting from the acquisitions made in fiscal 2014 and 2013 will not be deductible for tax purposes. Teledyne's net acquired intangible assets were \$258.4 million at June 29, 2014 and \$270.9 million at December 29, 2013. The decrease in the balance of acquired intangible assets in 2014 primarily resulted from amortization, partially offset by acquired intangibles for the Photon acquisition. The Company is in the process of specifically identifying the amounts assigned to certain assets and liabilities, acquired intangible assets and the related impact on goodwill for the Photon acquisition.

Financing activities used cash of \$59.8 million for the first six months of 2014, compared with cash provided by financing activities of \$78.1 million for the first six months of 2013. Financing activities for the first six months of 2014 reflected the net payment of debt of \$42.9 million while the first six months of 2013 included net borrowings of \$69.9 million. Proceeds from the exercise of stock options were \$13.2 million and \$7.2 million for the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. In the first six months of 2014, the Company used \$35.6 million to repurchase 369,966 shares of its common stock under its stock repurchase program authorized in October 2011.

Working capital was \$442.6 million at June 29, 2014, compared with \$381.0 million at December 29, 2013. The increase in working capital primarily reflected lower accrued payroll liabilities, higher cash balances and higher inventory balances.

Our principal cash and capital requirements are to fund working capital needs, capital expenditures, income tax payments, pension contributions, debt service requirements and the stock repurchase program, as well as acquisitions. It is anticipated that operating cash flow, together with available borrowings under the credit facility described below, will be sufficient to meet these requirements over the next twelve months. We may need to raise additional capital to support acquisitions. We currently expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$65.0 million in 2014, of which \$20.6 million has been spent in the first six months of 2014.

Total debt at June 29, 2014 was \$509.2 million, which includes \$30.0 million outstanding under the \$750.0 million credit facility. At June 29, 2014, Teledyne had \$15.5 million in outstanding letters of credit. Available borrowing capacity under the \$750.0 million credit facility, which is reduced by borrowings and certain outstanding letters of credit, was \$705.4 million at June 29, 2014. The credit agreements require the Company to comply with various financial and operating covenants and at June 29, 2014 the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

As of June 29, 2014, the Company had a significant amount of margin between required financial covenant ratios and our actual ratios. At June 29, 2014, the required financial ratios and the actual ratios were as follows:

\$750.0 million Credit Facility expires March 2018 and \$200.0 million term loans due through March 2019

Financial Covenants	Requirement	Actual Measure
Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Net Debt/EBITDA) (a)	No more than 3.25 to 1	1.4 to 1
Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA/Interest) (b)	No less than 3.0 to 1	19.7 to 1

\$250.0 million Private Placement Notes due 2015, 2017 and 2020



Financial Covenants	Requirement	Actual Measure
Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Net Debt/EBITDA) (a)	No more than 3.25 to 1	1.4 to 1
Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA/Interest) (b)	No less than 3.0 to 1	19.7 to 1

a) The Consolidated Leverage Ratio is equal to Net Debt/EBITDA as defined in our private placement note purchase agreement and our \$750.0 million credit agreement.

b) The Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio is equal to EBITDA/Interest as defined in our private placement note purchase agreement and our \$750.0 million credit agreement.

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Our liquidity is not dependent upon the use of off-balance sheet financial arrangements. We have no off-balance sheet financing arrangements that incorporate the use of special purpose entities or unconsolidated entities.

### Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and may potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. Our critical accounting policies are the following: revenue recognition; accounting for pension plans; accounting for business combinations, goodwill and other long-lived assets; and accounting for income taxes.

For additional discussion of the application of the other critical accounting policies and other accounting policies, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies and Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Teledyne's 2013 Form 10-K.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, and can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption, with early application not permitted. The Company is currently in the process of determining its implementation approach and assessing the impact on the consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures.

### Safe Harbor Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

From time to time we make, and this report contains, forward looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, relating to earnings, growth opportunities, product sales, capital expenditures, pension matters, stock option compensation expense, interest expense, severance, facility consolidation and environmental remediation costs, taxes, and strategic plans. Forward-looking statements are generally accompanied by words such as "estimate", "project", "predict", "believes" or "expect", that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. All statements made in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations that are not historical in nature should be considered forward-looking.

Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Many factors could change the anticipated results, including: disruptions in the global economy; changes in demand for products sold to the defense electronics, instrumentation, digital imaging, energy exploration and production, commercial aviation, semiconductor and communications markets; funding, continuation and award of government programs; and cuts to defense spending resulting from future deficit reduction measures, including potential automatic cuts to defense spending that may be triggered by the Budget Control Act of 2011. Increasing fuel costs could negatively affect the markets of our commercial aviation businesses. Lower oil and natural gas prices, as well as instability in the Middle East or other oil producing regions, and new regulations or restrictions relating to energy production, including with respect to hydraulic fracturing, could negatively affect the Company's businesses that supply the oil and gas industry. In addition, financial market fluctuations affect the value of the Company's pension assets.

Changes in the policies of U.S. and foreign governments, including economic sanctions, could result, over time, in reductions and realignment in defense or other government spending and further changes in programs in which the company participates.

While the company's growth strategy includes possible acquisitions, we cannot provide any assurance as to when, if or on what terms any acquisitions will be made. Acquisitions involve various inherent risks, such as, among others, our ability to integrate acquired businesses, retain customers and achieve identified financial and operating synergies. There are additional risks associated with acquiring, owning and operating businesses internationally, including those arising from U.S. and foreign policy changes and exchange rate fluctuations.

While we believe our internal and disclosure control systems are effective, there are inherent limitations in all control systems, and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Readers are urged to read our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a more complete description of our Company, its businesses, its strategies and the various risks that we face. Various risks are

identified in Teledyne's 2013 Form 10-K and this Form 10-Q.

We assume no duty to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or otherwise.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Except as set forth below, there were no material changes to the information provided under “Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk” included in our 2013 Form 10-K.

Market Risk

We are exposed to various market risks, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and interest rates.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used primarily to hedge anticipated exposures. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Notwithstanding our efforts to mitigate portions of our foreign currency exchange rate risks, there can be no assurance that our hedging activities will adequately protect us against the risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. A hypothetical 10 percent price change in the U.S. dollar from its value at June 29, 2014 would result in a decrease or increase in the fair value of our foreign currency forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges to buy Canadian dollars and to sell U.S. dollars by approximately \$8.4 million. For additional information please see Derivative Instruments discussed in Note 4 to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interest Rate Exposure

We are exposed to market risk through the interest rate on our borrowings under our \$750.0 million credit facility and our \$200.0 million in term loans. Borrowings under our credit facility and our term loans are at variable rates which are, at our option, tied to a Eurocurrency rate equal to LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus an applicable rate or a base rate as defined in our credit agreement. Eurocurrency rate loans may be denominated in U.S. dollars or an alternative currency as defined in the agreement. Eurocurrency or LIBOR based loans under the facility typically have terms of one, two, three or six months and the interest rate for each such loan is subject to change if the loan is continued or converted following the applicable maturity date. The Company has not drawn any loans with a term longer than three months under the credit facility. Base rate loans have interest rates that primarily fluctuate with changes in the prime rate. Interest rates are also subject to change based on our consolidated leverage ratio as defined in the credit agreement. As of June 29, 2014 we had \$230.0 million in outstanding indebtedness under our credit facility and term loans. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an increase in annual interest expense of approximately \$2.3 million, assuming the \$230.0 million in debt was outstanding for the full year.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, with the participation and assistance of other members of management, have reviewed the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures, as of June 29, 2014, are effective.

In connection with our evaluation during the quarterly period ended June 29, 2014, we have made no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting. There also were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified for which corrective action needed to be taken.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2013 Form 10-K in response to Item 1A to Part 1 of Form 10-K. See also Part I Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, for updated disclosures about interest rate exposure.

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## Item 2. Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds

In October 2011, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to repurchase up to 2,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The following table sets forth the shares repurchased during each fiscal month during the second quarter of 2014:

Fiscal Month 2014	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
March 31 - May 4	48,914	\$94.83	48,914	1,549,032
May 5 - June 1	42,960	\$94.32	42,960	1,506,072
June 2 - June 29	34,600	\$96.79	34,600	1,471,472
Total	126,474	\$95.19	126,474	

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 3.1	Amended and Restated By-laws
Exhibit 10.1	Teledyne Technologies Incorporated 2014 Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex A of the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed March 5, 2014) †
Exhibit 10.2	Form of stock option agreement and conditions under the Teledyne Technologies Incorporated 2014 Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 2014) †
Exhibit 10.3	Administrative Rules of the Teledyne Technologies Incorporated 2014 Incentive Plan Related to Non-Employee Director Stock Compensation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 2014) †
Exhibit 10.4	Letter agreement with Rex Geveden, dated May 16, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 2014) †
Exhibit 31.1	302 Certification – Robert Mehrabian
Exhibit 31.2	302 Certification – Susan L. Main
Exhibit 32.1	906 Certification – Robert Mehrabian
Exhibit 32.2	906 Certification – Susan L. Main
Exhibit 101 (INS)	XBRL Instance Document
Exhibit 101 (SCH)	XBRL Schema Document
Exhibit 101 (CAL)	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101 (LAB)	XBRL Label Linkbase Document XBRL Schema Document
Exhibit 101 (PRE)	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document XBRL Schema Document
Exhibit 101 (DEF)	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document XBRL Schema Document

†Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

DATE: July 30, 2014

By: /s/ Susan L. Main  
Susan L. Main, Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer and Authorized  
Officer)



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Teledyne Technologies Incorporated

Index to Exhibits

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