

TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2016
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 3, 2016

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

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

Delaware	25-1843385
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1049 Camino Dos Rios	91360-2362
Thousand Oaks, California	(Zip Code)
(Address of principal executive offices)	(805) 373-4545
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

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 August 5, 2016
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share	34,656,748 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 SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JULY 3, 2016 AND JUNE 28, 2015

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

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$534.9	\$573.6	\$1,060.1	\$1,135.1
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	331.8	353.9	651.8	696.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	148.8	150.6	292.9	301.8
Total costs and expenses	480.6	504.5	944.7	998.4
Operating income	54.3	69.1	115.4	136.7
Interest expense, net	(5.9)	(6.0)	(11.6)	(11.9)
Other income, net	17.2	3.4	15.9	4.2
Income before income taxes	65.6	66.5	119.7	129.0
Provision for income taxes	19.5	18.4	35.1	37.0
Net income from continuing operations	46.1	48.1	84.6	92.0
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Net income	\$45.7	\$48.0	84.1	91.7
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.3	—	0.3
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$45.7	\$48.3	\$84.1	\$92.0
Amounts attributable to Teledyne:				
Net income from continuing operations	\$46.1	\$48.4	\$84.6	\$92.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$45.7	\$48.3	\$84.1	\$92.0
Basic earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$1.34	\$1.37	\$2.45	\$2.60
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	(0.01)
Basic earnings per common share	\$1.33	\$1.37	\$2.44	\$2.59
Weighted average common shares outstanding	34.4	35.3	34.4	35.5
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$1.32	\$1.34	\$2.42	\$2.54
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.31	\$1.34	\$2.41	\$2.53
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	35.0	36.1	35.0	36.3

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

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
 FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JULY 3, 2016 AND JUNE 28, 2015
 (Unaudited - Amounts in millions)

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	\$45.7	\$48.0	\$84.1	\$91.7
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(11.8)	20.8	11.3	(28.4)
Hedge activity, net of tax	0.9	1.8	5.5	(0.5)
Pension and postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	3.9	4.0	7.5	8.9
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(7.0)	26.6	24.3	(20.0)
Comprehensive income	38.7	74.6	108.4	71.7
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.3	—	0.3
Comprehensive income attributable to Teledyne	\$38.7	\$74.9	\$108.4	\$72.0

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

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (Unaudited - Amounts in millions, except share amounts)

	July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$71.7	\$85.1
Restricted cash	19.5	—
Accounts receivable, net	367.6	368.6
Inventories, net	319.0	304.1
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	40.9	59.4
Assets held for sale	11.8	12.1
Total current assets	830.5	829.3
Property, plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$453.1 at July 3, 2016 and \$443.2 at January 3, 2016	321.9	318.8
Goodwill	1,186.5	1,140.2
Acquired intangibles, net	246.1	243.3
Prepaid pension assets	124.5	111.0
Other assets, net	71.0	74.5
Total Assets	\$2,780.5	\$2,717.1
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$134.0	\$134.2
Accrued liabilities	252.3	237.5
Current portion of long-term debt and capital leases	13.5	19.1
Liabilities held for sale	2.5	2.8
Total current liabilities	402.3	393.6
Long-term debt and capital leases	678.2	761.5
Other long-term liabilities	222.9	217.9
Total Liabilities	1,303.4	1,373.0
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; outstanding shares - none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 125,000,000 shares; issued shares: 37,697,865 at July 3, 2016 and 37,697,865 at January 3, 2016; outstanding shares: 34,619,385 at July 3, 2016 and 34,514,599 at January 3, 2016	0.4	0.4
Additional paid-in capital	351.0	345.3
Retained earnings	1,805.6	1,721.5
Treasury stock, 3,078,480 at July 3, 2016 and 3,183,266 at January 3, 2016	(291.0)	(309.9)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(388.9)	(413.2)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,477.1	1,344.1
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$2,780.5	\$2,717.1

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

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JULY 3, 2016 AND JUNE 28, 2015
 (Unaudited - Amounts in millions)

	Six Months	
	2016	2015
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$84.1	\$91.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	42.6	45.8
Deferred income taxes	10.9	0.6
Stock option compensation expense	6.2	7.1
Excess income tax benefits from stock options exercised	(1.2)	(2.1)
Gain on sale of facility	(17.9)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effect of businesses acquired:		
Accounts receivable	6.8	2.9
Inventories	(12.6)	(20.9)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	0.7	(0.5)
Accounts payable	(2.1)	(18.1)
Accrued liabilities	16.2	(34.9)
Income taxes receivable/payable, net	24.8	6.1
Long-term assets	0.9	0.7
Other long-term liabilities	1.7	3.0
Pension and postretirement benefits	(9.3)	(6.8)
Other, net	0.4	(0.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	152.2	74.1
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	0.5	1.6
Net cash provided by operating activities	152.7	75.7
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(30.5)	(21.1)
Purchase of businesses and other investments, net of cash acquired	(58.3)	(62.4)
Proceeds from sale of assets	20.2	3.3
Sales proceeds transferred to escrow as restricted cash	(19.5)	—
Other, net	(0.5)	—
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(88.6)	(80.2)
Net cash used in discontinued operations	—	(0.2)
Net cash used in investing activities	(88.6)	(80.4)
Financing Activities		
Net (payments) proceeds on credit facility	(74.9)	75.0
Proceeds on other debt	6.4	—
Payments on other debt	(19.8)	(15.3)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	9.6	10.8
Purchase of treasury stock	—	(142.0)
Excess income tax benefits from stock options exercised	1.2	2.1
Other, net	(0.4)	(0.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(77.9)	(69.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	0.4	(5.5)
Decrease in cash	(13.4)	(80.1)
Cash—beginning of period	85.1	141.4

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Cash—end of period \$71.7 \$61.3

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

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TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
July 3, 2016

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 related notes in Teledyne’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2016 (“2015 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 July 3, 2016 and the consolidated results of operations and consolidated comprehensive income for the three and six months then ended and cash flows for the six months then ended. The results of operations and cash flows for the period ended July 3, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or cash flows to be expected for any subsequent quarter or the full fiscal year.

In the third quarter of 2016, Teledyne sold assets of the Printed Circuit Technology business for \$9.3 million in cash. As a result, these financial statements reflect the classification of our Printed Circuit Technology business as a discontinued operation. See Note 14 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 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. In July 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date by one year, but will allow early adoption as of the original adoption date. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, and can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company is currently in the process of determining its implementation approach and evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB Issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The ASU is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods, with early adoption permitted for any entity in any interim or annual period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The new guidance will require lessees to recognize almost all leases on their balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease. For income statement purposes, the FASB retained a dual model, requiring leases to be classified as either operating or finance. The new leasing standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition, requiring application at the beginning of the

earliest comparative period presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures.

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Note 2. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) by component, net of tax, for the second quarter and six months ended July 3, 2016 and June 28, 2015 are as follows (in millions):

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges and Other	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of April 3, 2016	\$ (151.1)	\$ (2.1)	\$ (228.7)	\$ (381.9)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(11.8)	0.3	—	(11.5)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	0.6	3.9	4.5
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(11.8)	0.9	3.9	(7.0)
Balance as of July 3, 2016	\$ (162.9)	\$ (1.2)	\$ (224.8)	\$ (388.9)

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges and Other	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of March 29, 2015	\$ (139.8)	\$ (7.6)	\$ (222.4)	\$ (369.8)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	20.8	0.4	—	21.2
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	1.4	4.0	5.4
Net other comprehensive income	20.8	1.8	4.0	26.6
Balance as of June 28, 2015	\$ (119.0)	\$ (5.8)	\$ (218.4)	\$ (343.2)

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges and Other	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of January 3, 2016	\$ (174.2)	\$ (6.7)	\$ (232.3)	\$ (413.2)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	11.3	3.3	—	14.6
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	2.2	7.5	9.7
Net other comprehensive income	11.3	5.5	7.5	24.3
Balance as of July 3, 2016	\$ (162.9)	\$ (1.2)	\$ (224.8)	\$ (388.9)

	Foreign Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges and Other	Pension and Postretirement Benefits	Total
Balance as of December 28, 2014	\$ (90.6)	\$ (5.3)	\$ (227.3)	\$ (323.2)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(28.4)	(2.9)	—	(31.3)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	2.4	8.9	11.3
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(28.4)	(0.5)	8.9	(20.0)
Balance as of June 28, 2015	\$ (119.0)	\$ (5.8)	\$ (218.4)	\$ (343.2)

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The reclassifications out of AOCI for the second quarter and six months ended July 3, 2016 and June 28, 2015 are as follows (in millions):

	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Three Months Ended July 3, 2016	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Three Months Ended June 28, 2015	Statement of Income Presentation
Loss on cash flow hedges:			
Loss recognized in income on derivatives	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.8	Cost of sales
Income tax benefit	(0.2)	(0.4)) Income tax benefit
Total	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.4	
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement plan items:			
Amortization of prior service cost	\$ (1.5)	\$ (1.5)) Costs and expenses
Amortization of net actuarial loss	7.4	8.1) Costs and expenses
Total before tax	5.9	6.6	
Income tax benefit	(2.0)	(2.6)) Income tax benefit
Total	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.0	
	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Six Months Ended July 3, 2016	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Six Months Ended June 28, 2015	Statement of Income Presentation
Loss on cash flow hedges:			
Loss recognized in income on derivatives	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.2	Cost of sales
Income tax benefit	(0.8)	(0.8)) Income tax benefit
Total	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.4	
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement plan items:			
Amortization of prior service cost	\$ (3.0)	\$ (3.0)) Costs and expenses
Amortization of net actuarial loss	14.5	17.1) Costs and expenses
Total before tax	11.5	14.1	
Income tax benefit	(4.0)	(5.2)) Income tax benefit
Total	\$ 7.5	\$ 8.9	

Note 3. Business Combinations, Dispositions, Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets

On May 3, 2016, Teledyne DALSA, a Canadian-based subsidiary, acquired CARIS, Inc. ("CARIS") for an initial payment of \$26.6 million, net of cash acquired. Based in Fredericton, New Brunswick, CARIS is a leading developer of geospatial software designed for the hydrographic and marine community and is part of the Digital Imaging segment.

On April 15, 2016, Teledyne LeCroy, Inc., a U.S.-based subsidiary, acquired Quantum Data, Inc. ("Quantum Data") for an initial payment of \$17.5 million. Based in Elgin, Illinois, Quantum Data provides electronic test and measurement instrumentation, is a market leader in video protocol analysis test tools and is part of the Instrumentation segment.

On April 6, 2016, Teledyne LeCroy, Inc., a U.S.-based subsidiary, acquired Frontline Test Equipment, Inc. (“Frontline”) for an initial payment of \$14.2 million. Based in Charlottesville, Virginia, Frontline provides electronic test and measurement instrumentation, is a market leader in wireless protocol analysis test tools, and is part of the Instrumentation segment.

Each of the above acquisitions is subject to a working capital adjustment.

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Teledyne spent \$66.7 million on acquisitions and other investments in 2015, of which \$62.4 million was spent in the first six months of 2015. In June 2015, Teledyne DALSA BV, a Netherlands-based subsidiary, acquired Industrial Control Machines SA (“ICM”). In April 2015, Teledyne DALSA, Inc. acquired the remaining 49% noncontrolling interest in the parent company of Optech Incorporated (“Optech”). On February 2015, Teledyne acquired Bowtech Products Limited (“Bowtech”) through a U.K.-based subsidiary. Also in 2015, Teledyne made an additional investment in Ocean Aero, Inc. (“Ocean Aero”).

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 January 3, 2016, please refer to Note 3 of our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K (“2015 Form 10-K”).

Teledyne’s goodwill was \$1,186.5 million at July 3, 2016 and \$1,140.2 million at January 3, 2016. The increase in the balance of goodwill in 2016 included \$40.4 million in goodwill from recent acquisitions and also the impact of exchange rate changes. Goodwill from the 2016 acquisitions will be deductible for tax purposes. Teledyne’s net acquired intangible assets were \$246.1 million at July 3, 2016 and \$243.3 million at January 3, 2016. The increase in the balance of acquired intangible assets in 2016 included \$15.5 million from recent acquisitions and the impact of exchange rate changes, partially offset by amortization of \$14.2 million. The Company is still in the process of specifically identifying the amount to be assigned to certain assets, including acquired intangible assets, and liabilities and the related impact on taxes and goodwill for the 2016 acquisitions. The Company made preliminary estimates as of July 3, 2016 since there was insufficient time between the acquisition dates and the end of the period to finalize the analysis.

See Note 14 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on the sale of the Printed Circuit Technology business.

In the second quarter of 2016, Teledyne sold a former operating facility in California for net proceeds of \$19.5 million. The gain on the sale of \$17.9 million is included in other income. In conjunction with the sale of this former operating facility, Teledyne entered into a like-kind exchange agreement under Section 1031 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code with a qualified intermediary. Pursuant to the like-kind exchange agreement, the net proceeds of \$19.5 million were placed into an escrow account administered by a qualified intermediary. Accordingly, the net proceeds of \$19.5 million were classified as restricted cash on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 3, 2016.

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. 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 derivative and whether it is designated and qualifies for hedge accounting. 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 for our Canadian companies, including DALSA. 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 \$0.8 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 July 3, 2016, Teledyne had foreign currency forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges to buy Canadian dollars and

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to sell U.S. dollars totaling \$67.4 million. These foreign currency forward contracts have maturities ranging from September 2016 to February 2018.

The effect of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the second quarter and six months ended July 3, 2016 and June 28, 2015 was as follows (in millions):

	Second Quarter 2016		Six Months 2016	
		2015		2015
Net gain (loss) recognized in AOCI (a)	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 4.4	\$ (3.9)
Net loss reclassified from AOCI into cost of sales (a)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (1.8)	\$ (3.0)	\$ (3.2)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss) recognized in other income and expense (b)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.2)	\$ 0.3
a) Effective portion, pre-tax				
b) Amount excluded from effectiveness testing				

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 July 3, 2016, 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\$ 13.3	U.S. Dollars	US\$10.6
Canadian Dollars	C\$ 11.8	Euros	€ 8.1
Euros	€ 10.5	U.S. Dollars	US\$12.0
Great Britain Pounds	£ 1.2	Australian Dollars	A\$ 2.4
Great Britain Pounds	£ 21.9	U.S. Dollars	US\$31.6
Singapore Dollars	S\$ 1.7	U.S. Dollars	US\$1.2
U.S. Dollars	US\$1.0	Japanese Yen	¥ 100.0

The above table includes non-designated hedges derived from terms contained in triggered or previously designated cash flow hedges. 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. Teledyne does not use foreign currency forward contracts for speculative or trading purposes.

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 July 3, 2016 was expense of \$2.3 million and gain of \$0.3 million. The effect of derivative instruments not designated as cash flow hedges in other income and expense for the second quarter and six months ended June 28, 2015 was expense of \$2.5 million and gain of \$2.3 million.

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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	July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Cash flow forward contracts	Other assets	\$1.1	\$—
Cash flow forward contracts	Accrued liabilities	—	(4.7)
Cash flow forward contracts	Other long-term liabilities	—	(1.3)
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments		1.1	(6.0)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:			
Non-designated forward contracts	Other current assets	0.9	0.2
Non-designated forward contracts	Accrued liabilities	(4.0)	(6.0)
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		(3.1)	(5.8)
Total liability derivatives		\$(2.0)	\$(11.8)

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. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding increased by contingent dilutive shares that could be issued under: 1) various compensation plans, including the dilutive effect of stock options based on the treasury stock method and 2) the forward contract feature of the accelerated repurchase program.

On February 2, 2015, the Company entered into a \$142.0 million accelerated share repurchase ("ASR") agreement with a financial institution ("ASR Counterparty") in a privately negotiated transaction for 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to the ASR agreement, in February 2015, the Company advanced \$142.0 million to the ASR counterparty and received 1,425,000 shares of common stock, which used \$134.9 million of the \$142.0 million advanced. In November 2015, the February 2015 ASR was settled with the Company making a payment of \$1.2 million. In November 2015, the Company entered into a \$100.5 million ASR agreement with a financial institution in a privately negotiated transaction for 1,100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to the ASR agreement, the Company advanced \$100.5 million to the ASR counterparty and received 1,045,000 shares of common stock. On February 19, 2016, the November 2015 ASR was settled and Teledyne received 135,374 shares of common stock. In 2015, the Company spent a total of \$243.8 million to repurchase a total of 2,561,815 shares of its common stock.

On January 26, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional stock repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to an additional 3,000,000 shares of its common stock. The 2015 and 2016 stock repurchase authorizations are expected to remain open continuously, with respect to the shares remaining thereunder, and the number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors, such as share price, levels of cash and borrowing capacity available, alternative investment opportunities available immediately or longer-term, and other regulatory, market or economic conditions. Future repurchases are expected to be funded with cash on hand and borrowings under the Company's credit facility. For a further description of the Company's stock repurchase program, please refer to Note 8 of the 2015 Form 10-K.

For the second quarter and the first six months of 2016, 498,895 and 504,686 stock options were excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they had exercise prices that were greater than the weighted average market price of the Company's common stock during the period. For the second quarter and the first six months of 2015, no stock options were excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

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The weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share consisted of the following (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	34.4	35.3	34.4	35.5
Effect of dilutive securities	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	35.0	36.1	35.0	36.3

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, and beginning in 2015 restricted stock units, have been issued to its directors. After 2014, non-employee directors no longer receive non-qualified stock options.

Stock Incentive Plan

The following disclosures are based on stock options granted to Teledyne's employees and directors. Stock option compensation expense was \$2.9 million and \$6.2 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2016, respectively. Stock option compensation expense was \$3.3 million and \$7.1 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2015. 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 2016, the Company currently expects approximately \$11.5 million in stock option compensation expense based on stock options currently outstanding. This amount can be impacted by employee retirements and terminations or stock options granted during the remainder of the year. The Company issues shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options. No stock options were granted in 2015.

The following assumptions were used in the valuation of stock options granted in 2016:

	2016
Expected volatility	32.7 %
Risk-free interest rate	1.5 %
Expected life in years	7.2
Expected dividend yield	—
Weighted average fair value	\$29.95

Stock option transactions for the second quarter and six months ended July 3, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	2016		2016	
	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning balance	2,823,506	\$ 66.87	2,383,870	\$ 63.74
Granted	2,000	\$ 93.67	520,310	\$ 78.46
Exercised	(132,002)	\$ 53.61	(195,970)	\$ 49.31
Canceled	(13,526)	\$ 84.71	(28,232)	\$ 81.79
Ending balance	2,679,978	\$ 67.46	2,679,978	\$ 67.46
Options exercisable at end of period	2,011,396	\$ 62.57	2,011,396	\$ 62.57

Performance Share Plan and Restricted Stock Award Program

In the first quarter of 2016, the Company issued 864 shares of Teledyne common stock under the 2012 to 2014 Performance Share Plan. A maximum of 1,883 shares remain to be issued in 2017 under the plan.

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The following table shows the restricted stock activity for fiscal year 2016:

Restricted stock:	Shares	Weighted average fair value per share
Balance, January 3, 2016	109,170	\$ 83.58
Granted	47,409	\$ 77.93
Issued	(48,891)	\$ 75.30
Forfeited/Canceled	(152)	\$ 64.46
Balance, July 3, 2016	107,536	\$ 84.87

Note 7. Inventories

Inventories are stated at current cost net of reserves for excess, slow moving and obsolete inventory, 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 \$229.8 million at July 3, 2016 and \$239.0 million at January 3, 2016. The remainder of the inventories using the LIFO method were \$108.8 million at July 3, 2016 and \$91.6 million at January 3, 2016. 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 (in millions):	Balance at	
	July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 143.3	\$ 139.1
Work in process	149.5	146.1
Finished goods	45.8	45.4
	338.6	330.6
Progress payments	(5.9)	(12.3)
Reduction to LIFO cost basis	(13.7)	(14.2)
Total inventories, net	\$ 319.0	\$ 304.1

Note 8. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

The following table presents the balance of selected components of Teledyne's balance sheet:

Balance sheet items (in millions)	Balance sheet classification	Balance at	
		July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
Income tax receivable	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 6.7	\$ 28.8
Deferred compensation assets	Other assets, net	\$ 47.6	\$ 47.9
Salaries and wages	Accrued liabilities	\$ 83.0	\$ 89.2
Customer deposits and credits	Accrued liabilities	\$ 58.6	\$ 37.6
Accrued pension obligation	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 43.3	\$ 46.7
Accrued postretirement benefits	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.6
Deferred compensation liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 45.4	\$ 43.9
Deferred tax liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 46.7	\$ 37.9

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 warranty reserve 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

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terms of the warranties. The warranty reserve is included in current and long-term accrued liabilities on the balance sheet.

	Six Months	
	2016	2015
Warranty Reserve (in millions):		
Balance at beginning of year	\$17.1	\$18.5
Accruals for product warranties charged to expense	3.5	3.7
Cost of product warranty claims	(3.4)	(4.0)
Acquisitions	0.3	0.2
Balance at end of period	\$17.5	\$18.4

Note 9. 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 first six months of 2016 was 29.7% and 29.3%, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 was 27.5% and 28.6%, respectively. The second quarter of 2016 included net discrete income tax expense of \$6.9 million compared with net discrete income tax benefit of \$1.3 million for the second quarter of 2015. The first six months of 2016 included \$6.9 million in net discrete income tax expense, compared with net discrete income tax benefits of \$1.1 million for the first six months of 2015. The net discrete tax expense of \$6.9 million in both 2016 periods, includes \$6.7 million in income tax expense related to the \$17.9 million gain on the sale of the operating facility. Excluding net discrete income tax items in both periods, and the gain and related taxes on the facility sale in 2016, the effective tax rates would have been 26.4% for the second quarter and 27.7% for the first six months of 2016 and 29.5% for both the second quarter and first six months of 2015.

Note 10. Long-Term Debt, Capital Lease and Letters of Credit

Long-Term Debt (in millions):	Balance at	
	July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
\$750.0 million credit facility due March 2018, weighted average rate of 1.62% at July 3, 2016 and 1.67% at January 3, 2016	\$75.6	\$ 150.5
Term loans due through March 2019, weighted average rate of 1.71% at July 3, 2016 and 1.55% at January 3, 2016	185.0	190.0
4.74% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due September 2017	100.0	100.0
2.61% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due December 2019	30.0	30.0
5.30% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due September 2020	75.0	75.0
2.81% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due November 2020	25.0	25.0
3.09% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due December 2021	95.0	95.0
3.28% Fixed Rate Senior Notes due November 2022	100.0	100.0
Other debt at various rates due through 2018	0.2	—
Total debt	685.8	765.5
Less: current portion of long-term debt and debt issuance costs (a)	(13.8)	(11.4)
Total long-term debt	\$672.0	\$ 754.1

(a) Includes debt issue costs associated with the term loans and senior notes of \$1.3 million at July 3, 2016 and \$1.4 million at January 3, 2016.

Available borrowing capacity under the \$750.0 million credit facility, which is reduced by borrowings and certain outstanding letters of credit, was \$636.6 million at July 3, 2016. The credit agreements require the Company to comply with various financial and operating covenants and at July 3, 2016, 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 Company's long-term debt is considered a level 2 fair value hierarchy and is valued based on observable market data. The estimated fair value of Teledyne's long-term debt at July 3, 2016 and January 3, 2016, approximated the carrying value.

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At July 3, 2016, the Company had \$7.2 million in capital leases, of which \$1.0 million is current. At January 3, 2016, the Company had \$8.6 million in capital leases, of which \$1.2 million was current. At July 3, 2016, Teledyne had \$12.2 million in outstanding letters of credit.

Note 11. Lawsuits, Claims, Commitments, Contingencies and Related Matters

For a further description of the Company's commitments and contingencies, reference is made to Note 14 of the Company's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2016, included in the 2015 Form 10-K. At July 3, 2016, the Company's reserves for environmental remediation obligations totaled \$7.9 million, of which \$4.4 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, 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 statements.

Note 12. Pension Plans and Postretirement Benefits

Teledyne's pension income was \$0.6 million for the second quarter and \$1.1 million for first six months of 2016. Teledyne's pension expense was \$1.1 million for the second quarter and \$0.9 million for first six months of 2015. In the first quarter of 2015, Teledyne froze its non-qualified pension plan for top executives which resulted in a one-time gain of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2015. For the domestic pension plan, the discount rate increased to 4.91 percent in 2016 compared with a 4.5 percent discount rate used in 2015. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards ("CAS") was \$3.4 million for both the second quarters of 2016 and 2015, 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 2016 or in 2015. No cash pension contributions are planned for 2016 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.

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net periodic pension benefit income (in millions):				
Service cost — benefits earned during the period	\$2.8	\$3.4	\$5.6	\$6.7
Interest cost on benefit obligation	10.1	9.8	20.2	19.7
Expected return on plan assets	(18.8)	(19.1)	(37.5)	(38.3)
Amortization of prior service cost	(1.5)	(1.5)	(3.0)	(3.0)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	6.8	8.5	13.6	17.0
Pension plan curtailment	—	—	—	(1.2)
Net periodic pension (income) expense	\$(0.6)	\$1.1	\$(1.1)	\$0.9
	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net periodic postretirement benefits expense (in millions):				
Interest cost on benefit obligation	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3
Amortization of net actuarial gain	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Net periodic postretirement expense	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2

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Note 13. Segment Information

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.

Segment results include net sales and operating income by 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. Corporate expense includes various administrative expenses relating to the corporate office and certain non-operating expenses not allocated to our segments.

During 2016, as part of a continuing effort to reduce costs and improve operating performance the Company took actions to consolidate and relocate certain facilities and reduce headcount across various businesses, reducing our exposure to weak end markets and high cost locations. In connection with these efforts, in the second quarter of 2016, the Company incurred pretax charges of \$5.8 million in severance related expenses and \$4.4 million in facility closure and relocation expenses and \$0.6 million of asset impairment expense. The Company incurred \$2.1 million of similar expenses in the second quarter of 2015. The second quarter of 2015 also included the reversal of similar reserves of \$1.7 million that were no longer needed.

The following tables set forth details regarding severance and facility consolidation expenses incurred in 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	2016			2015		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date
Instrumentation	\$0.6	\$ 8.1	\$8.7	\$0.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4
Digital Imaging	0.1	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
Total	\$1.1	\$ 10.2	\$11.3	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8

	2016			2015		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date
Severance	\$0.8	\$ 5.8	\$6.6	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8
Facility consolidations	0.3	4.4	4.7	—	—	—
Total	\$1.1	\$ 10.2	\$11.3	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8

	2016			2015		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date
Cost of sales	\$0.6	\$ 4.6	\$5.2	\$0.4	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	0.5	5.6	6.1	0.3	1.2	1.5
Total	\$1.1	\$ 10.2	\$11.3	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8

At July 3, 2016, Teledyne had a liability of \$3.6 million included in other current liabilities related to these charges.

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The following table presents Teledyne's segment disclosures (dollars in millions).

	Second Quarter		%	Six Months		%
	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
Net sales(a):						
Instrumentation	\$220.1	\$271.3	(18.9)%	\$443.8	\$541.6	(18.1)%
Digital Imaging	99.4	90.8	9.5 %	189.3	181.2	4.5 %
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	153.2	142.9	7.2 %	300.5	280.6	7.1 %
Engineered Systems	62.2	68.6	(9.3)%	126.5	131.7	(3.9)%
Total net sales	\$534.9	\$573.6	(6.7)%	\$1,060.1	\$1,135.1	(6.6)%
Operating income:						
Instrumentation	\$20.1	\$45.7	(56.0)%	\$51.5	\$87.8	(41.3)%
Digital Imaging	10.7	8.8	21.6 %	18.9	18.1	4.4 %
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	28.7	20.8	38.0 %	52.9	40.5	30.6 %
Engineered Systems	5.6	4.8	16.7 %	13.6	11.5	18.3 %
Corporate expense	(10.8)	(11.0)	(1.8)%	(21.5)	(21.2)	1.4 %
Operating income	\$54.3	\$69.1	(21.4)%	\$115.4	\$136.7	(15.6)%

Net sales excludes inter-segment sales of \$6.9 million and \$12.0 million for the second quarter and six months (a)ended July 3, 2016, respectively, and \$3.8 million and \$8.1 million for the second quarter and six months ended June 28, 2015, respectively.

Product Lines

The Instrumentation segment includes three product lines: Environmental Instrumentation, Marine Instrumentation and Test and Measurement Instrumentation. 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 net sales by product line for the Instrumentation segment and the Engineered Systems segment (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instrumentation				
Marine Instrumentation	\$103.8	\$161.8	\$216.7	\$321.3
Environmental Instrumentation	67.9	67.7	136.6	135.4
Test and Measurement Instrumentation	48.4	41.8	90.5	84.9
Total	\$220.1	\$271.3	\$443.8	\$541.6

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Engineered Systems				
Engineered Products and Services	\$49.5	\$53.5	\$102.3	\$102.6
Turbine Engines	3.4	4.0	8.4	9.6
Energy Systems	9.3	11.1	15.8	19.5
Total	\$62.2	\$68.6	\$126.5	\$131.7

Note 14. Discontinued Operations

In the third quarter of 2016, Teledyne completed the disposition of the net assets of its Printed Circuit Technology ("PCT") business for \$9.3 million in cash, which was under a May 2016 sales agreement. The sale represented a disposition of a component that was outside the Company's current strategy and met the criteria to be classified as held for sale in the second quarter. As such, the PCT component met the criteria to be classified within discontinued operations during the second quarter of 2016. Prior to being classified within discontinued operations, PCT was included in Teledyne's Aerospace and Defense Electronics operating segment. In connection with the sale, the

Company entered into a transition services agreement, effective July 8, 2016, to provide certain services to facilitate the orderly transfer of the business operations to the buyer, with the transition services agreement expected to continue until the end of fiscal year 2016.

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The following are PCT's results for the second quarter and first six months of 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$4.8	\$4.1	\$10.1	\$7.6
Operating loss	\$(0.7)	\$(0.2)	\$(0.8)	\$(0.5)
Tax benefit	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$(0.4)	\$(0.1)	\$(0.5)	\$(0.3)

The operating assets and liabilities of the PCT business have been reclassified as assets and liabilities held for sale on the balance sheet. The following is a summary of the assets and liabilities for the discontinued operation at July 3, 2016 and January 3, 2016 (in millions):

	July 3, 2016	January 3, 2016
Accounts receivable, net	\$4.9	\$ 4.4
Inventories, net	4.6	5.1
Prepaid expenses	—	0.1
Property and equipment, net	2.3	2.5
Assets held for sale	\$11.8	\$ 12.1
Accounts payable	\$1.8	\$ 2.4
Accrued liabilities	0.7	0.4
Liabilities held for sale	\$2.5	\$ 2.8

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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 electronics 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 continue to focus on balanced and disciplined capital deployment among capital expenditures, acquisitions and share repurchases. We aggressively pursue operational excellence to continually improve our margins and earnings. At Teledyne, 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.

Second Quarter Activity

During 2016, as part of a continuing effort to reduce costs and improve operating performance we took actions to consolidate and relocate certain facilities and reduce headcount across various businesses, reducing our exposure to weak end markets and high cost locations. In connection with these efforts, in the second quarter of 2016, we incurred pretax charges totaling \$10.8 million for severance, facility consolidation and asset impairment expense. The charges were comprised of \$5.8 million in severance related expenses and \$4.4 million in facility closure and relocation expenses and \$0.6 million in asset impairment expense. While the majority of these actions have been completed, Teledyne will continue to incur severance and facility consolidation expenses during the remainder of 2016. We incurred \$2.1 million of similar expenses in the second quarter of 2015, partially offset by the reversal of reserves of \$1.7 million that were no longer needed. In addition, in the second quarter of 2016, we completed the sale of a former operating facility located in California whose operations were consolidated with another facility. The pretax gain on this sale was \$17.9 million and is included in other income. In the second quarter of 2015, other income included a gain on a legal settlement of \$3.0 million. Also in the second quarter of 2016, we completed the acquisitions of two test and measurement instrumentation companies and one imaging software company.

In connection with its strategy, in the third quarter of 2016, Teledyne completed the disposition of the net assets of its Printed Circuit Technology ("PCT") business for \$9.3 million in cash, which was under a May 2016 sales agreement. The sale represented a disposition of a component that was outside the Company's current strategy and met the criteria to be classified as held for sale in the second quarter. As such, the PCT component met the criteria to be classified within discontinued operations during the second quarter of 2016. Prior to being classified within discontinued operations, PCT was included in Teledyne's Aerospace and Defense Electronics operating segment. In connection with the sale, the Company entered into a transition services agreement, effective July 8, 2016, to provide certain administrative services to facilitate the orderly transfer of the business operations to the buyer, with the transition services agreement expected to continue until the end of fiscal year 2016.

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Our Recent Acquisitions

On May 3, 2016, Teledyne DALSA, a Canadian-based subsidiary, acquired CARIS, Inc. (“CARIS”) for an initial payment of \$26.6 million, net of cash acquired. Based in Fredericton, New Brunswick, CARIS is a leading developer of geospatial software designed for the hydrographic and marine community and is part of the Digital Imaging segment.

On April 15, 2016, Teledyne LeCroy, Inc., a US-based subsidiary, acquired Quantum Data, Inc. (“Quantum Data”) for an initial payment of 17.5 million. Based in Elgin, Illinois, Quantum Data provides electronic test and measurement instrumentation, is a market leader in video protocol analysis test tools and is part of the Instrumentation segment.

On April 6, 2016, Teledyne LeCroy, Inc., a US-based subsidiary, acquired Frontline Test Equipment, Inc. (“Frontline”) for an initial payment of \$14.2 million. Based in Charlottesville, Virginia, Frontline provides electronic test & measurement instrumentation, is a market leader in wireless protocol analysis test tools, and is part of the Instrumentation segment.

Each of the above acquisitions is subject to a working capital adjustment.

Teledyne spent \$66.7 million on acquisitions and other investments in 2015, of which \$62.4 million was spent in the first six months of 2015. In June 2015, Teledyne DALSA BV, a Netherlands-based subsidiary, acquired Industrial Control Machines SA (“ICM”). In April 2015, Teledyne DALSA, Inc. acquired the remaining 49% noncontrolling interest in the parent company of Optech Incorporated (“Optech”). On February 2015, Teledyne acquired Bowtech Products Limited (“Bowtech”) through a U.K.-based subsidiary. Also in 2015, Teledyne made an additional investment in Ocean Aero, Inc. (“Ocean Aero”).

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 each respective acquisition.

For a further description of the Company’s acquisition activity for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2016, please refer to Note 3 of our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K (“2015 Form 10-K”).

Results of Operations

(in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$534.9	\$573.6	\$1,060.1	\$1,135.1
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	331.8	353.9	651.8	696.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	148.8	150.6	292.9	301.8
Total costs and expenses	480.6	504.5	944.7	998.4
Operating income	54.3	69.1	115.4	136.7
Interest expense, net	(5.9)	(6.0)	(11.6)	(11.9)
Other income, net	17.2	3.4	15.9	4.2
Income before income taxes	65.6	66.5	119.7	129.0
Provision for income taxes	19.5	18.4	35.1	37.0
Net income from continuing operations	46.1	48.1	84.6	92.0
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Net income	45.7	48.0	84.1	91.7
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.3	—	0.3
Net income attributable to Teledyne	\$45.7	\$48.3	\$84.1	\$92.0

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(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		% Change	Six Months		% Change
	2016	2015		2015	2014	
Net sales(a):						
Instrumentation	\$220.1	\$271.3	(18.9)%	\$443.8	\$541.6	(18.1)%
Digital Imaging	99.4	90.8	9.5 %	189.3	181.2	4.5 %
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	153.2	142.9	7.2 %	300.5	280.6	7.1 %
Engineered Systems	62.2	68.6	(9.3)%	126.5	131.7	(3.9)%
Total net sales	\$534.9	\$573.6	(6.7)%	\$1,060.1	\$1,135.1	(6.6)%
Operating income:						
Instrumentation	\$20.1	\$45.7	(56.0)%	\$51.5	\$87.8	(41.3)%
Digital Imaging	10.7	8.8	21.6 %	18.9	18.1	4.4 %
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	28.7	20.8	38.0 %	52.9	40.5	30.6 %
Engineered Systems	5.6	4.8	16.7 %	13.6	11.5	18.3 %
Corporate expense	(10.8)	(11.0)	(1.8)%	(21.5)	(21.2)	1.4 %
Total operating income	\$54.3	\$69.1	(21.4)%	\$115.4	\$136.7	(15.6)%

(a) Net sales excludes inter-segment sales of \$6.9 million and \$12.0 million for the second quarter and six months ended July 3, 2016, respectively, and \$3.8 million and \$8.1 million for the second quarter and six months ended June 28, 2015, respectively.

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

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instrumentation				
Sales	\$220.1	\$271.3	\$443.8	\$541.6
Cost of sales	\$127.0	\$151.8	\$248.2	\$301.5
Cost of sales % of sales	57.7 %	56.0 %	55.9 %	55.7 %
Digital Imaging				
Sales	\$99.4	\$90.8	\$189.3	\$181.2
Cost of sales	\$60.6	\$53.8	\$116.5	\$109.0
Cost of sales % of sales	61.0 %	59.2 %	61.5 %	60.1 %
Aerospace and Defense Electronics				
Sales	\$153.2	\$142.9	\$300.5	\$280.6
Cost of sales	\$92.6	\$89.9	\$184.4	\$176.9
Cost of sales % of sales	60.4 %	62.9 %	61.4 %	63.0 %
Engineered Systems				
Sales	\$62.2	\$68.6	\$126.5	\$131.7
Costs of sales	\$51.6	\$58.4	\$102.7	\$109.2
Cost of sales % of sales	83.0 %	85.1 %	81.2 %	82.9 %
Total Company				
Sales	\$534.9	\$573.6	\$1,060.1	\$1,135.1
Costs of sales	\$331.8	\$353.9	\$651.8	\$696.6
Cost of sales % of sales	62.0 %	61.7 %	61.5 %	61.4 %

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Second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015

Our second quarter 2016 sales from continuing operations were \$534.9 million, compared with sales from continuing operations of \$573.6 million for the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 6.7%. Net income from continuing operations was \$46.1 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$48.1 million for the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 4.2%. Net income from continuing operations per diluted share was \$1.32 for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$1.34 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2015. Net income attributable to Teledyne was \$45.7 million (\$1.31 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$48.3 million (\$1.34 per diluted share) for the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 5.4%.

Sales

The second quarter of 2016 sales from continuing operations, compared with the second quarter of 2015 sales from continuing operations, reflected lower sales in Instrumentation and Engineered Systems segments, partially offset by higher sales in the Aerospace and Defense and Electronics and Digital Imaging segments. Second quarter 2016 sales from continuing operations included \$8.4 million from recent acquisitions.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales decreased by \$22.1 million in the second quarter of 2016, compared with the second quarter of 2015, which primarily reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2016 increased slightly to 62.0% from 61.7% for the second quarter of 2015.

Certain contracts are accounted for under the percentage of completion (“POC”) method and related contract cost and revenue estimates for significant contracts are 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 2016 and 2015, were \$6.4 million and \$7.2 million of favorable operating income and \$6.3 million and \$8.4 million of unfavorable operating income, respectively. None of the effects of changes in estimates on any individual contract were material to the condensed consolidated statements of income for any period presented.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased by \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2016, compared with the second quarter of 2015, and primarily reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2016, as a percentage of sales increased to 27.8% compared with 26.3% for the second quarter of 2015. Corporate expense was \$10.8 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$11.0 million for the second quarter of 2015. In the second quarter of 2016 and 2015, we recorded a total of \$2.9 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, in stock option compensation expense.

Pension Income/Expense

Pension income or expense is included in both cost of sales and selling general and administrative expense. The second quarter of 2016 included pension income of \$0.6 million, compared with pension expense of \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2015. For 2016, the discount rate to determine the benefit obligation for the domestic plan was 4.91 percent compared with 4.5 percent in 2015. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (“CAS”) was \$3.4 million in both the second quarter of 2016 and the second quarter of 2015. Pension expense determined allowable under CAS can generally be recovered through the pricing of products and services sold to the U.S. Government.

Operating Income

Operating income was \$54.3 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$69.1 million for the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 21.4%. The second quarter of 2016, compared with the second quarter of 2015, reflected lower operating income in the Instrumentation segment, partially offset by higher operating income in each of the other segments. The incremental operating loss included in the results for the second quarter of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$0.5 million, which included \$0.5 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

Interest Expense and Other Income

Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$5.9 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$6.0 million for the second quarter of 2015. Other income was \$17.2 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$3.4

million for the second quarter of 2015. Other income for the second quarter of 2016 included a gain of \$17.9 million on the sale of a former operating facility in California. Other income for the second quarter of 2015 included a gain on a legal settlement of \$3.0 million.

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Income Taxes

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 2016 was 29.7% compared with 27.5% for the second quarter of 2015.

The second quarter of 2016 reflected \$6.9 million in net discrete income tax expense. The second quarter of 2015 reflected \$1.3 million in net discrete tax benefits. The net discrete tax expense of \$6.9 million, includes \$6.7 million in income tax expense related to the \$17.9 million gain on the sale of the operating facility. Excluding the net discrete tax items in both periods, and the gain and related taxes on the facility sale in 2016, the effective tax rates would have been 26.4% for second quarter of 2016 and 29.5% for the second quarter of 2015. The Company's effective tax rate for fiscal year 2016 is expected to be 27.6%, based on the projected mix of earnings before tax by jurisdiction, excluding the impact of any matters that would be treated as discrete.

First six months of 2016 compared with the first six months of 2015

Our first six months of 2016 sales from continuing operations were \$1,060.1 million, compared with sales from continuing operations of \$1,135.1 million for the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 6.6%. Net income from continuing operations was \$84.6 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$92.0 million for the for the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 8.0%. Net income from continuing operations per diluted share was \$2.42 for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$2.54 for the first six months of 2015. Net income attributable to Teledyne was \$84.1 million (\$2.41 per diluted share) for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$92.0 million (\$2.53 per diluted share) for the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 8.6%.

Sales

The first six months of 2016 sales from continuing operations, compared with the first six months of 2015 sales from continuing operations, reflected lower sales in the Instrumentation and Engineered Systems segments, partially offset by higher sales in the Aerospace and Defense and Electronics and Digital Imaging segments. The first six months of 2016 sales included the impact of acquisitions. Incremental revenue in the first six months of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$9.3 million.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales decreased by \$44.8 million in the first six months of 2016, compared with the first six months of 2015, which primarily reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2016 increased slightly to 61.5% from 61.4% in the first six months of 2016, compared with the first six months of 2015. The aggregate effects of changes in estimates on contracts accounted for under the POC accounting method, in the first six months of 2016 and 2015, were \$13.1 million and \$11.6 million of favorable operating income and \$13.9 million and \$14.8 million of unfavorable operating income, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased by \$8.9 million in the first six months of 2016, compared with the first six months of 2015, and reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first six months of 2016, as a percentage of sales, was 27.6%, compared with 26.6% for first six months of 2015, and reflected the impact of higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Corporate expense was \$21.5 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$21.2 million for the first six months of 2015. In the

first six months of 2016 and 2015, we recorded a total of \$6.2 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, in stock option compensation expense.

Pension Income/Expense

The first six months of 2016 included pension expense of \$1.1 million, compared with pension income of \$0.9 million in the first six months of 2015. In the first quarter of 2015, Teledyne froze the non-qualified pension plan for top executives which resulted in a one-time gain of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2015. Pension expense allocated to contracts pursuant to CAS was \$6.9 million in both the first six months of 2016 and the first six months of 2015.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased to \$115.4 million for the first six months of 2016, from \$136.7 million for the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 15.6%. The first six months of 2016, compared with the first six months of 2015, reflected lower operating income in the Instrumentation segment, partially offset by higher operating income in each of the other segments. The

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incremental operating loss included in the results for the first six months of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$1.4 million which included \$0.7 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

Interest Expense and Other Income

Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$11.6 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$11.9 million for the first six months of 2015. Other income was \$15.9 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$4.2 million for the first six months of 2015. Other income for the six months of 2016 included a gain of \$17.9 million on the sale of a former operating facility in California. Other income for the first six months of 2015 included a gain on a legal settlement of \$3.0 million.

Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2016 was 29.3% compared with 28.6% for the first six months of 2015. The first six months of 2016 reflected \$6.9 million in net discrete income tax expense. The net discrete tax expense of \$6.9 million, includes \$6.7 million in income tax expense related to the \$17.9 million gain on the sale of the operating facility. The first six months of 2015 reflected \$1.1 million in net discrete tax benefits. Excluding the net discrete tax items in both periods, and the gain and related taxes on the facility sale in 2016, the effective tax rates would have been 27.7% for the first six months of 2016 and 29.5% for the second quarter of 2015.

Segment Results

Segment results include net sales and operating income by 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. See Note 13 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional segment information.

The following charges were incurred related to severance and facility consolidations in the following segments (in millions):

	2016			2015		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date
Instrumentation	\$0.6	\$ 8.1	\$8.7	\$0.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4
Digital Imaging	0.1	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
Aerospace and Defense Electronics	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
Total	\$1.1	\$ 10.2	\$ 11.3	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8

	2016			2015		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date
Severance	\$0.8	\$ 5.8	\$6.6	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8
Facility consolidations	0.3	4.4	4.7	—	—	—
Total	\$1.1	\$ 10.2	\$ 11.3	\$0.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8

	2016			2015				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Year to Date		
Costs of sales			\$0.6	\$ 4.6	\$5.2	\$0.4	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses			0.5	5.6	6.1	0.3	1.2	1.5

Total \$1.1 \$ 10.2 \$11.3 \$0.7 \$ 2.1 \$2.8

At July 3, 2016, Teledyne had a liability of \$3.6 million included in other current liabilities related to these charges.

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Instrumentation

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales	\$220.1	\$271.3	\$443.8	\$541.6
Cost of sales	\$127.0	\$151.8	\$248.2	\$301.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$73.0	\$73.8	\$144.1	\$152.3
Operating income	\$20.1	\$45.7	\$51.5	\$87.8
Cost of sales % of sales	57.7	% 56.0	% 55.9	% 55.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	33.2	% 27.2	% 32.5	% 28.1
Operating income % of sales	9.1	% 16.8	% 11.6	% 16.2

Second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015

The Instrumentation segment's second quarter 2016 sales were \$220.1 million, compared with \$271.3 million in the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 18.9%. Operating income for the second quarter of 2016 was \$20.1 million, compared with operating income of \$45.7 million in the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 56.0%.

The second quarter of 2016 sales decrease primarily resulted from lower sales of marine instrumentation partially offset by increased sales of electronic test and measurement instrumentation. Sales for marine instrumentation decreased by \$58.0 million and primarily reflected lower sales of interconnect systems and other marine sensors for energy exploration and production, as a result of weak energy markets, partially offset by higher sales of interconnects and marine systems for U.S. Government applications. Sales of electronic test and measurement instrumentation increased \$6.6 million and included \$5.5 million in incremental sales from recent acquisitions. Sales of environmental instrumentation increased \$0.2 million.

The decrease in operating income reflected the impact of lower sales and lower margins for marine instrumentation and higher severance and facility consolidation costs. The second quarter of 2016 reflected \$6.8 million in higher severance and facility consolidation expenses and also included \$0.6 million in asset impairment expense compared with the second quarter of 2015. The incremental operating income included in the results for the second quarter of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$0.3 million, which included \$0.2 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

The second quarter of 2016 cost of sales decreased by \$24.8 million, compared with the second quarter of 2015, and primarily reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. The cost of sales percentage for the second quarter of 2016 increased to 57.7% from 56.0% for the second quarter of 2015 and reflected the impact of higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Second quarter 2016 selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development expense, decreased by \$0.8 million, compared with the second quarter of 2015 and reflected lower selling expense, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation and asset impairment expenses. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage increased to 33.2% in the second quarter of 2016 from 27.2% in the second quarter of 2015 and reflected the impact of higher severance and facility consolidation and asset impairment costs.

First six months of 2016 compared with the first six months of 2015

The Instrumentation segment's first six months 2016 sales were \$443.8 million, compared with \$541.6 million in the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 18.1%. Operating income for the first six months of 2016 was \$51.5 million, compared with operating income of \$87.8 million in the first six months of 2015, a decrease of 41.3%.

The first six months of 2016 sales decrease resulted from lower sales of marine instrumentation partially offset by increased sales of electronic test and measurement and environmental instrumentation. Sales for marine instrumentation decreased by \$104.6 million and primarily reflected lower sales of interconnect systems and other marine sensors for energy exploration and production, as a result of weak energy markets, partially offset by higher sales of interconnects and marine systems for U.S. Government applications. Sales of electronic test and measurement

instrumentation increased \$5.6 million and included \$5.5 million in incremental sales from recent acquisitions. Sales of environmental instrumentation increased \$1.2 million.

The decrease in operating income primarily reflected the impact of lower sales and also reflected \$7.3 million in higher severance and facility consolidation costs and also included \$0.6 million in asset impairment costs compared with the first six months of 2015. The incremental operating loss included in the results for the first six months of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$0.6 million, which included \$0.3 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

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The first six months of 2016 cost of sales decreased by \$53.3 million, compared with the first six months of 2015, and primarily reflected the impact of lower sales, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. The cost of sales percentage increased slightly to 55.9% from 55.7%. The first six months of 2016 selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development expense, decreased by \$36.3 million, compared with the first six months of 2015 and reflected the impact of lower sales and lower research and development expense, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation costs and asset impairment expenses. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage increased to 32.5% in the first six months of 2015 from 28.1% in the first six months of 2015 and reflected the impact of higher severance and facility consolidation expenses and asset impairment expense, partially offset by lower research and development expense.

Digital Imaging

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales	\$99.4	\$90.8	\$189.3	\$181.2
Cost of sales	\$60.6	\$53.8	\$116.5	\$109.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$28.1	\$28.2	\$53.9	\$54.1
Operating income	\$10.7	\$8.8	\$18.9	\$18.1
Cost of sales % of sales	61.0 %	59.2 %	61.5 %	60.1 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	28.2 %	31.1 %	28.5 %	29.9 %
Operating income % of sales	10.8 %	9.7 %	10.0 %	10.0 %

Second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015

The Digital Imaging segment's second quarter 2016 sales were \$99.4 million, compared with \$90.8 million in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 9.5%. Operating income was \$10.7 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with operating income of \$8.8 million in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 21.6%.

The second quarter of 2016 sales primarily reflected higher sales of sensors and systems for life sciences and industrial X-ray applications, as well as laser-based mapping systems and geospatial software. Sales of micro electro-mechanical systems ("MEMS") also increased. The second quarter 2016 sales included \$2.9 million in incremental sales from recent acquisitions. The increase in operating income in 2016 reflected the impact of higher sales and favorable product mix differences, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Operating income for the second quarter of 2016 reflected \$1.4 million in higher severance and facility consolidation expenses compared with the second quarter of 2015. The incremental operating loss included in the results for the second quarter of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$0.8 million, which included \$0.3 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

The second quarter of 2016 cost of sales increased by \$6.8 million, compared with the second quarter of 2015 and reflected the impact of higher sales and favorable product mix differences. The cost of sales percentage in 2016 increased to 61.0% in the second quarter of 2015, compared with 59.2% for the second quarter of 2015 and reflected favorable product mix differences. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased slightly to \$28.1 million in 2016, from \$28.2 million in 2015. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased to 28.2% in the second quarter of 2016 from 31.1% in the second quarter of 2015.

First six months of 2016 compared with the first six months of 2015

The Digital Imaging segment's first six months of 2016 sales were \$189.3 million, compared with \$181.2 million in the first six months of 2015, an increase of 4.5%. Operating income was \$18.9 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with operating income of \$18.1 million in the first six months of 2014, an increase of 4.4%.

The first six months of 2016 sales primarily reflected higher sales of sensors and systems for life sciences and industrial X-ray applications and geospatial software. Sales of MEMS also increased. The first six months of 2016 sales included \$5.1 million in incremental sales from recent acquisitions. The increase in operating income in 2016 reflected the impact of higher sales and favorable product mix differences, partially offset by higher severance and facility consolidation expenses. Operating income for the first six months of 2016 reflected \$1.1 million in higher severance and facility consolidation expenses compared with the first six months of 2015. The incremental operating loss included in the results for the first six months of 2016 from recent acquisitions was \$0.8 million, which included \$0.4 million in additional intangible asset amortization expense.

The first six months of 2016 cost of sales decreased slightly compared with the first six months of 2015. The cost of sales percentage in 2016 increased to 61.5% compared with 60.1% in the first six months of 2015 and reflected product mix

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differences. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased slightly to \$53.9 million in the first six months of 2016, from \$54.1 million in first six months of 2015. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased to 28.5% in the first six months of 2016 from 29.9% in the first six months of 2015.

Aerospace and Defense Electronics

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales	\$153.2	\$142.9	\$300.5	\$280.6
Cost of sales	\$92.6	\$89.9	\$184.4	\$176.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$31.9	\$32.2	\$63.2	\$63.2
Operating income	\$28.7	\$20.8	\$52.9	\$40.5
Cost of sales % of sales	60.4	% 62.9	% 61.4	% 63.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	20.9	% 22.5	% 21.0	% 22.6
Operating income % of sales	18.7	% 14.6	% 17.6	% 14.4

Second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015

The Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment's second quarter 2016 sales were \$153.2 million, compared with \$142.9 million in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 7.2%. Operating income was \$28.7 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with operating income of \$20.8 million in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 38.0%.

The second quarter of 2016 sales reflected higher sales of \$6.1 million of microwave and interconnect systems and \$4.3 million of avionics products and electronic relays, and flat sales of electronic manufacturing services products. Operating income in the second quarter of 2016 reflected the impact of higher sales, as well as overall improved margins. Operating income in the second quarter of 2015 reflected the reversal of facility and consolidation reserves of \$1.7 million that were no longer needed.

The second quarter of 2016 cost of sales increased by \$2.7 million, compared with the second quarter of 2015 and reflected the impact of higher sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2016 decreased to 60.4% from 62.9% in the second quarter of 2015. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense decreased slightly to \$31.9 million in the second quarter of 2016, compared with the \$32.2 million in the second quarter of 2015. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased to 20.9% in the second quarter of 2016, compared with 22.5% in the second quarter of 2015 and reflected the impact of lower research and development spending.

First six months of 2016 compared with the first six months of 2015

The Aerospace and Defense Electronics segment's first six months of 2016 sales were \$300.5 million, compared with \$280.6 million in the first six months of 2015, an increase of 7.1%. Operating income was \$52.9 million for the first six months of

2016, compared with operating income of \$40.5 million in the first six months of 2015, an increase of 30.6%.

The first six months of 2016 sales increase reflected higher sales of \$11.2 million from avionics products and electronic relays and \$8.2 million from microwave and interconnect systems and \$0.5 million from electronic manufacturing services products. Operating income in the first six months of 2016 reflected the impact of higher sales, as well as overall improved margins. Operating income for the first six months of 2016 also reflected higher pension expense of \$0.9 million. Operating income for the first six months of 2015 reflected the reversal of facility and consolidation reserves of \$1.7 million that were no longer needed.

The first six months of 2016 cost of sales increased by \$7.5 million, compared with the first six months of 2015, and reflected

the impact of higher sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2016 decreased to 61.4% from 63.0% in the first six months of 2015. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, remained at \$63.2 million. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased to 21.0% in the first six months of 2016, compared with 22.6% in the first six months of 2015.

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Engineered Systems

(Dollars in millions)	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales	\$62.2	\$68.6	\$126.5	\$131.7
Cost of sales	\$51.6	\$58.4	\$102.7	\$109.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$5.0	\$5.4	\$10.2	\$11.0
Operating income	\$5.6	\$4.8	\$13.6	\$11.5
Cost of sales % of sales	83.0	% 85.1	% 81.2	% 82.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses % of sales	8.0	% 7.9	% 8.0	% 8.4
Operating income % of sales	9.0	% 7.0	% 10.8	% 8.7

Second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015

The Engineered Systems segment's second quarter 2016 sales were \$62.2 million, compared with \$68.6 million in the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of 9.3%. Operating income was \$5.6 million for the second quarter 2016, compared with operating income of \$4.8 million in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 16.7%.

The second quarter of 2016 sales reflected lower sales of engineered products and services of \$4.0 million, lower sales of energy systems products of \$1.8 million, and lower turbine engine sales of \$0.6 million. The lower sales of engineered products and services primarily resulted from decreased sales of space and missile defense programs. Operating income in the second quarter of 2016 reflected improved margins for engineered products and services and higher pension income of \$0.7 million, partially offset by the impact of lower sales.

The second quarter of 2016 cost of sales decreased by \$6.8 million, compared with the second quarter of 2015, and reflected the impact of lower sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of 2016 decreased to 83.0% from 85.1% in the second quarter of 2015 and reflected product mix differences, partially offset by higher pension income. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and bid and proposal expense, decreased to \$5.0 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared with \$5.4 million for the second quarter of 2015. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage increased slightly to 8.0% for the second quarter of 2016 compared with 7.9% for the second quarter of 2015.

First six months of 2016 compared with the first six months of 2015

The Engineered Systems segment's first six months of 2016 sales were \$126.5 million, compared with \$131.7 million in the

first six months of 2015, a decrease of 3.9%. Operating income was \$13.6 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with operating income of \$11.5 million in the first six months of 2015, an increase of 18.3%.

The first six months of 2016 sales reflected lower sales of engineered products and services of \$0.3 million, lower sales of energy systems products of \$3.7 million, and lower turbine engine sales of \$1.2 million. Operating income in the first six months of 2016 reflected improved margins for engineered products and services and higher pension income of \$1.3 million, partially offset by the impact of lower sales.

The first six months of 2016 cost of sales decreased by \$6.5 million, compared with the first six months of 2015, and reflected

the impact of lower sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales for the first six months of 2016 decreased to 81.2% from

82.9% in the first six months of 2015. Selling, general and administrative expenses, including research and development and

bid and proposal expense, decreased to \$10.2 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$11.0 million for the first

six months of 2015. The selling, general and administrative expense percentage decreased to 8.0% for the first six months of 2016 compared with 8.4% for the first six months of 2015.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was \$152.2 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations of \$74.1 million for the first six months of 2015. The higher cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations in the first six months of 2016 reflected lower annual bonus and regular payroll payments and \$30.9 million in lower income tax payments, partially offset by higher payments for severance, facility closure and relocation costs and lower operating income. The first six months of 2015 amount included the receipt of \$3.0 million related to a legal settlement. Our net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations was \$88.6 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with net cash used by investing activities from continuing operations of \$80.2 million for the first six months of 2015. The 2016 and 2015 amounts include \$58.3 million and \$62.4 million for acquisitions, respectively. See "Our Recent Acquisitions" section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis for additional information on acquisitions. Capital

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expenditures for the first six months of 2016 and 2015 were \$30.5 million and \$21.1 million, respectively. In the second quarter of 2016, Teledyne sold a former operating facility in California for net proceeds of \$19.5 million. In conjunction with the sale of this former operating facility, Teledyne entered into a like-kind exchange agreement under Section 1031 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code with a qualified intermediary. Pursuant to the like-kind exchange agreement, the net proceeds of \$19.5 million were placed into an escrow account administered by a qualified intermediary. Accordingly, the net proceeds of \$19.5 million were classified as restricted cash on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 3, 2016. In the third quarter of 2016, Teledyne sold assets of the Printed Circuit Technology business for \$9.3 million in cash.

Our goodwill was \$1,186.5 million at July 3, 2016 and \$1,140.2 million at January 3, 2016. The increase in the balance of goodwill in 2016 included \$40.4 million in goodwill from recent acquisitions and also the impact of exchange rate changes. Goodwill from the 2016 acquisitions will be deductible for tax purposes. Teledyne's net acquired intangible assets were \$246.1 million at July 3, 2016 and \$243.3 million at January 3, 2016. The increase in the balance of acquired intangible assets in 2016 included \$15.5 million from recent acquisitions and the impact of exchange rate changes, partially offset by amortization of \$14.2 million. The Company is still in the process of specifically identifying the amount to be assigned to certain assets, including acquired intangible assets, and liabilities and the related impact on taxes and goodwill for the 2016 acquisitions. The Company made preliminary estimates as of July 3, 2016 since there was insufficient time between the acquisition dates and the end of the period to finalize the analysis.

Financing activities used cash of \$77.9 million for the first six months of 2016, compared with cash used by financing activities of \$69.9 million for the first six months of 2015. Financing activities for the first six months of 2016 reflected net payments on debt of \$88.3 million while the first six months of 2015 included net proceeds from debt of \$59.7 million. Proceeds from the exercise of stock options were \$9.6 million and \$10.8 million for the first six months of 2016 and 2015, respectively. In February 2015, the Company entered into a \$142.0 million accelerated share repurchase ("ASR") agreement. Pursuant to the ASR agreement, in February 2015, the Company advanced \$142.0 million to the ASR counterparty and received 1,425,000 shares of common stock, which used \$134.9 million of the \$142.0 million advanced, representing 95% of the estimated shares to be repurchased under the ASR agreement. On January 26, 2016, Teledyne's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program for up to an additional 3,000,000 shares of Teledyne common stock. No repurchases have been made under this authorization in 2016. 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 raise other forms of debt capital, depending on financial, market and economic conditions. We may need to raise additional capital to support acquisitions. We currently expect to spend up to \$60.0 million for capital expenditures in 2016, of which \$30.5 million has been spent in the first six months of 2016. No cash pension contributions are planned for 2016 for the domestic pension plan.

Total debt, including capital lease obligations, at July 3, 2016 was \$693.0 million, which includes \$75.6 million outstanding under the \$750.0 million credit facility. At July 3, 2016, Teledyne had \$12.2 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 \$636.6 million at July 3, 2016. The credit agreements require the Company to comply with various financial and operating covenants and at July 3, 2016, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

As of July 3, 2016, the Company had a significant amount of margin between required financial covenant ratios and our actual ratios. At July 3, 2016, the required financial ratios and the actual ratios were as follows: \$750.0 million Credit Facility expires December 2020 and \$185.0 million term loans due through March 2019 (issued in October 2012)

Financial Covenants	Requirement	Actual Measure
Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Net Debt/EBITDA) (a)	No more than 3.25 to 1	1.9 to 1
Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA/Interest) (b)	No less than 3.0 to 1	15.9 to 1

\$425.0 million Private Placement Senior Notes due from 2017 to 2022

Financial Covenants	Requirement	Actual Measure
Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Net Debt/EBITDA) (a)	No more than 3.25 to 1	1.9 to 1
Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA/Interest) (b)	No less than 3.0 to 1	15.9 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, acquired intangible assets and other long-lived assets; and accounting for income taxes.

For additional discussion of the application of the critical accounting policies and other accounting policies, see Note 1 to these condensed consolidated financial statements and also 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 2015 Form 10-K.

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, acquisitions and divestitures, product sales, note issuances, capital expenditures, pension matters, stock option compensation expense, the credit facility, interest expense, severance and relocation and facility consolidation costs, environmental remediation costs, stock repurchases, taxes, exchange rates 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 and in other sections of this Form 10-Q 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; cuts to defense spending resulting from existing and future deficit reduction measures; impacts from the United Kingdom's decision to exit the European Union; and threats to the security of our confidential and proprietary information, including cyber security threats. 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. Increasing fuel costs could negatively affect the markets of our commercial aviation businesses. In addition, financial market fluctuations affect the value of the Company's pension assets. Changes in the policies of U.S. and foreign governments, 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 outside of the United States, including those arising from U.S. and foreign government policy changes or actions 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 2015 Form 10-K and subsequent Form 10-Q's.

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 2015 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 July 3, 2016 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 \$6.7 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 \$185.0 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 agreements. Eurocurrency rate loans may be denominated in U.S. dollars or an alternative currency as defined in the credit agreements. Eurocurrency or LIBOR based loans under the credit facility typically have terms of one, two, three or nine 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 agreements. As of July 3, 2016, we had \$260.6 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 \$2.6 million, assuming the \$260.6 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 July 3, 2016, are effective at the reasonable assurance level.

In connection with our evaluation during the quarterly period ended July 3, 2016, 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.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Item 1 of Part 1, “Financial Statements -- Note 11 -- Lawsuits, Claims, Commitments, Contingencies and Related Matters.”

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2015 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 and exchange rate risks.

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

The Teledyne Technologies Incorporated 401(k) Plan (the “Plan”) includes shares of Teledyne common stock as an investment choice for participants. The Plan trustee purchases shares of Teledyne common stock on the open market, and then allocates the shares to participants’ Plan accounts at the election of participants. In July 2016, we determined that since April 5, 2001, participants in the Plan may have purchased more shares of Teledyne common stock than were registered under the Securities Act of 1933. We did not receive any consideration in connection with such purchases, which were funded with participants’ contributions to the Plan. We intend to file a Form S-8 registration statement to register future transactions in the Plan.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

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

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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: August 8, 2016 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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