PERKINELMER INC
Form 10-K
February 25, 2014
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-K
(Mark One)

þ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013

or

o 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 001-5075

PerkinElmer, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts	04-2052042
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
940 Winter Street, Waltham, Massachusetts	02451
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code): (781) 663-6900

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, $1 Par Value	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes þ No o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No þ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or Section 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 þ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes þ No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. þ

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.

Large accelerated filer þ	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

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

The aggregate market value of the common stock, $1 par value per share, held by non-affiliates of the registrant on June 28, 2013, was $3,604,263,522 based upon the last reported sale of $32.50 per share of common stock on June 28, 2013.

As of February 20, 2014, there were outstanding 112,851,324 shares of common stock, $1 par value per share.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of PerkinElmer, Inc.’s Definitive Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 22, 2014 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

We are a leading provider of products, services and solutions to the diagnostics, research, environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets. Through our advanced technologies, solutions, and services, we address critical issues that help to improve the health and safety of people and their environment.

We are a Massachusetts corporation, founded in 1947. Our headquarters are in Waltham, Massachusetts, and we market our products and services in more than 150 countries. As of December 29, 2013, we employed approximately 7,600 employees in our continuing operations. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PKI" and we are a component of the S&P 500 Index.

We maintain a website with the address http://www.perkinelmer.com. We are not including the information contained in our website as part of, or incorporating it by reference into, this annual report on Form 10-K. We make available free of charge through our website our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to these reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file these materials with, or otherwise furnish them to, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Our Strategy

Our strategy is to provide innovative products, services and solutions that drive scientific enhancements and productivity improvements in targeted high growth market segments and to develop value-added applications and solutions to foster further development and expansion of the markets we serve. To execute on our strategy and drive higher revenue growth, we focus on broadening our product and service offerings through the acquisition of innovative technology and expenditures for research and development. Our strategy includes:

- Achieving significant growth in both of our core business segments, Human Health and Environmental Health, through strategic acquisitions and licensing;
- Accelerating innovation through both internal research and development and third-party collaborations and alliances;
- Strengthening our position within key markets, by expanding our product and service offerings and maintaining superior product quality;
- Utilizing our share repurchase programs to help drive shareholder value; and
- Attracting, retaining and developing talented and engaged employees.

Recent Developments

As part of our strategy to grow our core businesses, we have recently taken the following actions:

Strategic Business Re-Alignment:

We realigned our organization at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, to allow us to implement our strategy and propel our vision to improve global health by innovating technologies that help make healthcare more effective, affordable and accessible around the world. Our Informatics business, as well as our field service on products previously sold by our former Bio-discovery business, were moved from our Environmental Health segment into our Human Health segment. The results reported for fiscal year 2013 reflect this new alignment of our operating segments. Financial information relating to fiscal years 2012 and 2011 has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes to the operating segments.

Acquisitions in fiscal year 2013:

We completed the acquisition of four businesses for total consideration of $11.4 million, in cash. As of the closing dates, we potentially had to pay additional contingent consideration for the four acquired businesses of up to $2.2 million, which at closing had an estimated fair value of $1.1 million. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of each of the acquired businesses' net assets represents cost and revenue synergies specific to us, as well as non-capitalizable intangible assets, such as the employee workforce acquired, and has been allocated to goodwill, none of which is tax deductible. We reported the operations for these acquisitions within the results of our operations from the acquisition dates.

Restructuring:
During fiscal year 2013, we recorded a $23.7 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space, and recognized a $12.0 million

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pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space. Our management approved these plans principally to shift certain of our research and development resources into a newly opened Center for Innovation, to shift certain of our operations into a newly established shared service center, to realign operations, research and development resources and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions and to focus resources on higher growth end markets. We also recorded a pre-tax restructuring reversal of $1.5 million primarily related to lower than expected costs primarily related to workforce reductions within our Human Health segment, as well as a reversal of $1.0 million primarily related to lower than expected costs associated with workforce reductions within our Environmental Health segment. During fiscal year 2013, we recorded a pre-tax charge of $0.7 million primarily as a result of terminating various contractual commitments in connection with certain disposal activities in our Environmental Health segment. The pre-tax restructuring activity associated with these plans has been reported as restructuring and contract termination charges and is included as a component of operating expenses from continuing operations. We expect the impact of future cost savings on operating results and cash flows from restructuring activities executed in fiscal year 2013 will exceed $9.0 million annually beginning in fiscal year 2015, primarily as decreases to cost of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses, and research and development expenses.

As part of our ongoing business strategy, we also took the following actions:

Redemption of 6% Senior Unsecured Notes Due in 2015:
In December 2013, we redeemed all of our 6% senior unsecured notes due in 2015 (the “2015 Notes”) for a redemption price that included the outstanding principal amount of $150.0 million and a prepayment premium of $11.1 million, which is included in other expense, net. The transaction also resulted in the write-off of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses for previously settled cash flow hedges and the write-off of $0.2 million for the remaining deferred debt issuance costs. Both of these amounts are included in interest expense.

Share Repurchase Program:
On October 24, 2012, our Board of Directors (our "Board") authorized us to repurchase up to 6.0 million shares of common stock under a stock repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"). The Repurchase Program will expire on October 24, 2014 unless terminated earlier by our Board, and may be suspended or discontinued at any time. During fiscal year 2013, we repurchased approximately 3.6 million shares of common stock in the open market at an aggregate cost of $123.0 million, including commissions, under the Repurchase Program. As of December 29, 2013, approximately 2.4 million shares authorized by our Board under the Repurchase Program remained available for repurchase.

Business Segments and Products
We report our business in two segments: Human Health and Environmental Health. We performed our annual impairment testing on January 1, 2013, the annual impairment date for our reporting units, and based on the first step of the impairment process (the comparison of the fair value to the carrying value of the reporting unit to determine if the carrying value exceeds the fair value), we concluded that there was no goodwill impairment.

We realigned our organization at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, to allow us to implement our strategy and propel our vision to improve global health by innovating technologies that help make healthcare more effective, affordable and accessible around the world. Our Informatics business, as well as our field service on products previously sold by our former Bio-discovery business, were moved from our Environmental Health segment into our Human Health segment. The results reported for fiscal year 2013 reflect this new alignment of our operating segments. Financial information relating to fiscal years 2012 and 2011 has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes to the operating segments.

Human Health Segment

Our Human Health segment concentrates on developing diagnostics, tools and applications to help detect diseases earlier and more accurately and to accelerate the discovery and development of critical new therapies. Within the Human Health segment, we serve both the diagnostics and research markets. Our Human Health segment generated revenue of $1,209.8 million in fiscal year 2013.

Diagnostics Market:

We provide early detection for genetic disorders from pre-conception to early childhood, as well as digital x-ray flat panel detectors and infectious disease testing for the diagnostics market. Our screening products are designed to provide early and accurate insights into the health of expectant mothers during pregnancy and into the health of their newborns. Our instruments, reagents and software test and screen for disorders and diseases, including Down syndrome, infertility and various metabolic conditions. Our digital x-ray flat panel detectors are used within x-ray imaging systems to allow physicians to make fast and accurate diagnoses of conditions ranging from broken bones to reduced blood flow in vascular systems. In addition,

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our digital x-ray flat panel detectors are used within oncology radiation therapy systems to support more accurate tumor treatment.

Research Market:
In the research market, we provide a broad suite of solutions including reagents, liquid handling and detection and imaging technologies that enable researchers to improve the drug discovery process. These products, solutions and services enable pharmaceutical companies to create better therapeutics by helping to bring products to market faster and more efficiently. Our research portfolio includes a wide range of systems consisting of instrumentation for automation and detection solutions, in vitro and in vivo imaging and analysis hardware and software, plus a portfolio of consumable products, including drug discovery and research reagents. We sell our research solutions to pharmaceutical, biotechnology and academic research customers globally.

Principal Products:
Our principal products for Human Health applications include the following:

Diagnostics:
- The DELFIA® Xpress screening platform, which is a complete solution for prenatal screening, and includes a fast, continuous loading system supported by kits for both first and second trimester analyses, and clinically validated LifeCycle™ software. A Placental Growth Factor assay is used to screen pregnant women for early-onset pre-eclampsia.
- The NeoGram™ MS/MS AAAC in vitro diagnostic kit, which is used to support detection of metabolic disorders in newborns by tandem mass spectrometry.
- The NeoBase™ Non-derivatized MS/MS kit, which analyzes newborn blood samples for measurement of amino acids and other metabolic analytes for specific diseases.
- The GSP® Neonatal hTSH, T4 17µ-OHP, GALT IRT and BTD kits, which are used for screening congenital neonatal conditions from a drop of blood.
- The Specimen Gate® informatics data management solution, which is designed specifically for newborn screening laboratories.
- The First Trimester Screen|Fß™ screening protocol, which is used to provide a first trimester prenatal aneuploidy screening service by combining ultrasound measurement of the fluid accumulation behind the neck of the fetus with maternal serum markers. It is designed to assess patient-specific risk for fetal Down syndrome, trisomy 18 and trisomy 13.
- Amorphous silicon digital x-ray flat panel detectors, which contain an enabling technology for digital x-ray imaging that replaces film and produces improved image resolution and diagnostic capability in applications such as radiography, cardiology, angiography and cancer treatments.
- The prenatal BACs-on-Beads® ("BoBs®") in vitro diagnostic (“IVD”) assay for rapid prenatal testing of multiple genetic diseases and chromosomal abnormalities, which is the first IVD product from the BoBs® proprietary multiplexed bead-based technology product family.
- ViaCord® Umbilical cord tissue stem cell banking services for the banking of stem cells harvested from umbilical cord tissue for potential therapeutic application.
- Signature Precision Panel™ prenatal and newborn tests, which are used to rapidly screen for aneuploidies of chromosomes 13, 18, 21, X and Y, as well as 20 severe microdeletion/duplication syndromes during pregnancy. Our newborn testing and diagnostics service portfolio was also expanded to include a panel to screen for six Lysosomal Storage Disorders. The panel tests for Krabbe disease, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease (Type A and Type B), Pompe disease, Fabry disease and MPS 1.
- Oncology testing services utilizing OncoChip® microarray technology for early diagnoses of hematological malignancies.
- The XRD™ family of amorphous silicon digital x-ray flat panel detectors, which provide imaging for medical applications such as radiation therapy and veterinary imaging as well as industrial imaging applications including

pipeline inspection, manufacturing inspection, PCB inspection and 3D Cone Beam CT.

- The Dexela® family of CMOS digital x-ray flat panel detectors, which provide imaging for mammography, dental, and industrial imaging applications such as PCB inspection and 3D Cone Beam CT.

Research:

- Radiometric detection solutions, including over 1,100 NEN® radiochemicals, the Tri-carb® and MicroBeta^{2}® families of liquid scintillation counters, which are used for beta, gamma and luminescence counting in microplate formats utilized in research, environmental and drug discovery applications.

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- The Opera® high content screening system and Operetta® high content imaging system, which are used to automate imaging and analysis for cell-based assays for drug discovery and basic cellular science research laboratories.
- The Columbus™ image data storage and analysis system, which provides a single solution to the storage and analysis of high content data from any major high content screening system helping to visualize and analyze high content images via the Internet.
- The UltraVIEW® VoX™ 3D live cell imaging system, which is a high-resolution, high speed, confocal imaging system that allows for the observation and measurement of cellular and molecular processes in real time. Volocity® 6.0 3D image analysis software allows scientists to understand intracellular and intercellular relationships for 3D data visualization, publication, restoration and analysis of images from a range of fluorescence microscopy and high content image systems.
- The EnVision® Multilabel Plate Reader and EnSpire® Multimode Plate Reader, which are targeted towards a wide range of high-throughput screening applications, including those using AlphaLISA® and/or AlphaScreen® technology. The EnSpire reader has the option of Corning® Epic® label-free technology providing more physiologically relevant data for the identification of new therapeutic targets.
- A wide range of homogeneous biochemical and cellular assay reagents, including LANCE® Ultra™ and Alpha Technology™ assay platforms, which are used for drug discovery targets such as G-protein coupled receptors ("GPCR"), kinases, antibodies and epigenetic modification enzymes.
- A broad portfolio of recombinant GPCR and Ion Channel cell lines, including over 300 products and 120 ready-to-use frozen cell lines for a wide range of disease areas.
- The AlphaLISA® research assays, including over 100 no-wash biomarker kits for both biotherapeutics and small molecule development in a variety of therapeutic areas including cancer, neurodegeneration and virology.
- TSA™ Plus biotin kits, which can increase sensitivity of histochemistry and cytochemistry as much as 10 to 20 times.
- In vivo imaging technologies for preclinical research, including the IVIS® Spectrum™ series and the FMT® series for 3D imaging, the IVIS® Lumina™ series for 2D imaging, and the Quantum FX microCT. These technologies are designed to provide for non-invasive longitudinal monitoring of disease progression, cell trafficking and gene expression patterns in living animals and are complemented by a broad portfolio of fluorescent and bioluminescent in vivo imaging reagents that can be useful for identifying, characterizing and quantifying a range of disease biomarkers and therapeutic efficacy in living animal models.
- LapChip® for molecular diagnostics in clinical research laboratories, which uses microfluidic technology to perform reproducible, high-resolution, electrophoretic separations for analyzing multiplex polymerase chain reaction products for molecular biology applications.
- Next-generation sequencing tools including LabChip® fractionation and separation systems, Sciclone®, Zephyr® and JANUS® automated liquid handling workstations and Geospiza® data analysis program.
- A wide reagent portfolio including the HCA ImagAmp™ reagent kit for high content screening and cellular analysis applications, which is used in a variety of research areas including cell differentiation, cell toxicity, programmed cell death, drug discovery, protein expression and signaling pathway analysis.
- An expanded epigenetic detection reagents portfolio specifically validated for drug discovery and life sciences research covering nine different histone marks, as well as p53, with more than 15 validated in vitro and cell-based assays to help researchers discover novel drug compounds directed against several epigenetic targets.
- The Vectra® 2 automated slide imaging system, which is an integrated solution to advance the identification and validation of new drug targets to improve the assessment of drug response.
- The Western Lighting ECL Pro™ non-radioactive light-emitting system, which detects proteins immobilized on a membrane in Western blots.
- The cell::explorer® and plate::explorer® automated workstations, which allow integration of multiple laboratory instrumentation using a centralized robotic interface, allowing higher throughput and turnkey-application focused solutions.
- Informatics platforms including Ensemble® for Chemistry,™ Ensemble® for Biology,™ Ensemble® for QA/QC, iLab,™ ChemDraw®, ChemBioOffice® and Labworks® which are integrated suites that focus on the complex and varied

needs of understanding and managing data for productivity and collaboration.

- Licensing for the exclusive, worldwide rights to the TIBCO® Spotfire® software platform in certain scientific research and development markets through an exclusive strategic relationship with TIBCO Software, Inc.
- Asset Genius,™ an informatics-based business intelligence solution, which assists laboratories in deploying, utilizing and managing laboratory assets throughout their lifecycle.
- An expanded portfolio of molecular infectious disease screening technologies for blood bank and clinical laboratory settings in China. The tools include a qualitative 3-in-1 assay for the detection of hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV, and assays for chlamydia trachomatis and neisseria gonorrhoeae.

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New Products:
Significant new products introduced or acquired for Human Health applications in fiscal year 2013 include the following:

Diagnostics:
- An expanded portfolio of medical x-ray detectors, including the Dexela® CMOS Cardiac detector, the XRpad™ cassette sized Radiography detector and the XRD™ combined Radiography & Fluoroscopy detector.
- A novel PCR-based assay for quantification of trinucleotide repeats used to detect normal, intermediate, pre- and full mutations associated with Fragile X.
- The EnLite™ Neonatal TREC™ System, a screening test for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, which consists of EnLite™ Neonatal TREC™ reagent kits, the Victor EnLite™ instrument and EnLite™ Workstation software.

Research:
- Geospiza GeneSifter® Analysis Edition, an integrated informatics platform for the visualization and analysis from sample to results of microarray and next-generation sequencing data.
- Expanded assay kits utilizing AlphaLISA® technology in the area of metabolic research and for the development and safety testing of biotherapeutic drugs.
- The IVIS® Lumina™ Series III which provides an expandable, sensitive imaging system for both fluorescent and bioluminescent preclinical in vivo imaging.
- RediFect™ lentiviral tools to create stably transfected cells to monitor tumor growth, track primary or stem cells in vivo and various other applications using IVIS in vivo imaging systems.
- HER2Sense™ preclinical imaging agent, supporting breast cancer discovery research, which is the first fluorescent, discovery research imaging agent to be based on a commercial therapeutic antibody.
- BacteriSense™ 645 Targeted Fluorescent Imaging Agent, which is used to monitor infections of both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.
- FolateRSense™ 680 Targeted Fluoresent Imaging Agent, which is used to closely monitor and quantitate tumor growth and metabolism
- BombesinRSense™ 680 Targeted Fluorescent Imaging Agent, which is used to target and identify bombesin receptors expressed in many types of cancer.
- VivoTag® 680XL Protein Labeling Kit, which helps to prepare fluorescently labeled antibodies, proteins or peptides for small animal in vivo imaging applications.
- Lead Discovery™ powered by TIBCO® Spotfire®, which adds chemical intelligence to the TIBCO® Spotfire® business intelligence platform, enabling scientific professionals to derive new information from chemical structures relevant to experimental data.
- Datalytix,™ a tool enabling self-service import and manipulation of relevant data into the TIBCO® Spotfire® software from scientifically significant data sources such as compound registries, biological assay repositories, LIMS and other corporate information systems.
- ChemDraw® and Chem3D® mobile apps for the iPad® device, new chemical structure drawing and visualization apps, available in multiple languages and featuring our Flick-to-Share™ technology.

Brand Names:
Our Human Health segment offers additional products under various brand names, including AlphaLISA®, AlphaScreen®, Asset Genius,™ AutoDELFIA®, BACS-on-Beads®, BoBs®, cell::explorer®, Chem3D®, ChemBioOffice®, ChemDraw®, Columbus,™ Datalytix,™ Dexela® CMOS FPDs,™ Elsevier's Reaxys®, EnLite,™ Ensemble® for Biology,™ Ensemble® for Chemistry,™ Ensemble® for QA/QC, EnSpire®, EnVision®, Evolution,™ FMT®, FragilEase,™ Genoglyphix®, Geospiza®, GSP®, iLab,™ inForm,™ IVIS®, JANUS®, LabChip®, LABWORKS® EZ-Reader,™ LANCE®, LifeCycle,™ Living Image®, MultiPROBE®, NEN®, NTD Labs®, Nuance®, Oncoglyphix,™ Opera®, Operetta®, Pannoramic,™ plate::explorer®, Quantum,™ Sciclone®, Search Genius,™ Signature Genomics®, Signature Precision Panel,™

Signature PrenatalChip®, SignatureChip®, Specimen Gate,™ TIBCO® Spotfire®, Tri-Carb®, TRIO,™ Twister®, UltraVIEW® VoX,™ VariSpec,™ Vectra®, ViaCord®, VICTOR,™ ViewLux®, VivoTag®, Volocity®, Wizard®, XRD,™ XRpad™ and Zephyr®.

Environmental Health Segment

Our Environmental Health segment provides products, services and solutions to facilitate the creation of safer food and consumer products, more secure surroundings and efficient energy resources. The Environmental Health segment serves the environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets. Our Environmental Health segment generated revenue of $956.5 million in fiscal year 2013.

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Environmental Market:
For the environmental market, we develop and provide analytical technologies, solutions and services that enable our customers to understand the characterization and health of many aspects of our environment, including air, water, soil and food.

Our technologies are used to detect and help reduce the impact products and industrial processes may have on our environment. For example, we have solutions to help ensure compliance with regulatory standards that protect the purity of the world's water supply by detecting harmful substances, such as trace metal, organic, pesticide, chemical and radioactive contaminants.

We provide a variety of solutions that detect the presence of potentially dangerous materials, including adulterants in food such as melamine in milk, to enable our customers to protect their products against contaminants. Our solutions are also used to identify and prevent counterfeiting of medicine, toxic metals in toys and many other consumer products. Our methods and analyses are transferable throughout the supply chain so our customers are able to keep pace with industry standards as well as governmental regulations and certifications.

Industrial Market:
We provide analytical instrumentation for the industrial market which includes the chemical, petrochemical, lubricant, electronics, semiconductor and quality assurance industries.

Laboratory Services Market:
We have approximately 1,500 service personnel to support our customers throughout the world and to help them improve the productivity of their labs. Our OneSource® laboratory service business strategy is aligned with customers' needs to accelerate science as our service portfolio enables efficiency gains within their labs.

Principal Products:
Our principal products for Environmental Health applications include the following:

- The Clarus® series of gas chromatographs, gas chromatographs/mass spectrometers and the TurboMatrix™ family of sample-handling equipment, which are used to identify and quantify compounds in the environmental, forensics, food and beverage, hydrocarbon processing/biofuels, materials testing, pharmaceutical and semiconductor industries.
- The Flexar™ series of liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry instruments, which are controlled by the Chromera® chromatography data system and incorporate an ergonomic industrial design to deliver a wide range of pressure and detector options to address the application needs of high pressure liquid chromatography laboratories. These systems are used to identify and quantify compounds for applications in the environmental, food, beverage, and pharmaceutical industries.
- The AxION® 2 TOF MS platform, which helps companies deliver highly sensitive and accurate measurements to help ensure quality products and services to consumers across the environmental, food and pharmaceutical sectors and is used for the identification of unexpected compounds in samples, providing a high level of resolution and mass accuracy.
- Our atomic spectroscopy family of instruments, including the AAnalyst™ PinAAcle® series of atomic absorption spectrometers, the Optima® family of inductively coupled plasma (“ICP”) optical emission spectrometers and the NexION® family of ICP mass spectrometers, which are used in the environmental and chemical industries, among others, to determine the elemental content of a sample.
- Our infrared spectroscopy family, including the Spectrum Two™ spectrometer, a compact and portable instrument which is used for high-speed infrared analysis for unknown substance identification, material qualification or concentration determination in fuel and lubricant analysis, polymer analysis and pharmaceutical and environmental applications and the Frontier™ spectrometer, which is designed to provide high sensitivity and performance for safe

drug development and for determining chemical and material properties in a variety of samples, including consumer products.

- The LAMBDA™ UV/Vis series, which is used to measure liquids, solids, pastes and powder samples and for regulatory tests requiring variable bandwidths.
- The DSC™ 8000 and 8500, which feature a second generation, power controlled double furnace designed to provide fast heating and cooling rates required to accurately understand how materials behave under different conditions.
- The DMA™ 8000, a thermal analysis system, which is used by scientists in the polymers, composites, pharmaceutical and food and beverage industries for applications ranging from simple quality control to advanced research.
- The OilExpress™ 4 Oil Condition Monitoring Systems, which combine the high-performance Spectrum Two™ FT-IR spectrometer with an OilPrep™ oil dilution system to quickly analyze contaminants in oil.

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- OneSource® Laboratory services made up of a comprehensive portfolio of multivendor instrument management, QA/QC, lab relocation and regulatory compliance services. OneSource programs are tailored to the specific needs and goals of individual customers.

New Products:
New products introduced or acquired for Environmental Health applications in fiscal year 2013 include the following:

- The DariyGuard™ Milk Powder Analyzer, an infrared spectrometer specifically developed for food suppliers and manufacturers to help ensure the safety and quality of milk powder in their supply chains.
- The GC SNFR™ Olfactory Port accessory to our GC product line, which provides a complete aroma characterization solution that seamlessly integrates sensory evaluation with GC and GC/MS analytical data
- TMA 4000, a thermomechanical analysis system enabling customers to measure expansion of small components.
- The AxION® Direct Sample Analysis system, which is an innovative technology that reduces or eliminates sample preparation steps and eliminates the need for front-end gas or liquid chromatography separation for direct sample introduction to a mass spectrometer.
- OneSource® Scientific IT Solutions, which is a series of informatics-based consulting, planning and management offerings to assist in laboratory productivity.
- Supra-d™ QuEChERS™ Dispersive Solid Phase Extraction solution for sample preparation in pesticide residue analysis to test the safety of fruit and vegetables.
- AxION® eDoor,™ which is a multi-vendor, web-based open access software that is designed to help manage multiple locations, chemists, instrument types and applications and includes “walk up” sample introduction with results delivered via Web, email and PDA.

Brand Names:
Our Environmental Health segment offers additional products under various brand names, including AxION®, Chromera,™ Clarus®, Flexar,™ Frontier,™ HyperDSC®, LAMBDA,™ NexION®, OilExpress,™ OilPrep,™ OneSource®, Optima,™ Spectrum,™ Supra-clean®, Supra-d,™ Supra-poly®, Ultraspray® and Ultratune®.

Marketing
All of our businesses market their products and services primarily through their own specialized sales forces. As of December 29, 2013, we employed approximately 3,600 sales and service representatives operating in approximately 35 countries and marketing products and services in more than 150 countries. In geographic regions where we do not have a sales and service presence, we utilize distributors to sell our products.

Raw Materials, Key Components and Supplies
Each of our businesses uses a wide variety of raw materials, key components and supplies that are generally available from alternate sources of supply and in adequate quantities from domestic and foreign sources. We generally have multi-year contracts, with no minimum purchase requirements, with certain of our suppliers. For certain critical raw materials, key components and supplies required for the production of some of our principal products, we have qualified only a limited or a single source of supply. We periodically purchase quantities of some of these critical raw materials in excess of current requirements, in anticipation of future manufacturing needs. With sufficient lead times, we believe we would be able to qualify alternative suppliers for each of these raw materials and key components. See the applicable risk factor in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” for an additional description of this risk.

Intellectual Property
We own numerous United States and foreign patents and have patent applications pending in the United States and abroad. We also license intellectual property rights to and from third parties, some of which bear royalties and are terminable in specified circumstances. In addition to our patent portfolio, we possess a wide array of unpatented

proprietary technology and know-how. We also own numerous United States and foreign trademarks and trade names for a variety of our product names, and have applications for the registration of trademarks and trade names pending in the United States and abroad. We believe that patents and other proprietary rights are important to the development of both of our reporting segments, but we also rely upon trade secrets, know-how, continuing technological innovations and licensing opportunities to develop and maintain the competitive position of both of our reporting segments. We do not believe that the loss of any one patent or other proprietary right would have a material adverse effect on our overall business or on any of our reporting segments.

In some cases, we may participate in litigation or other proceedings to defend against or assert claims of infringement, to enforce our patents or our licensors' patents, to protect our trade secrets, know-how or other intellectual property rights, or to determine the scope and validity of our or third parties' intellectual property rights. Litigation of this type could result in substantial cost to us and diversion of our resources. An adverse outcome in any litigation or proceeding could subject us to

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significant liabilities or expenses, require us to cease using disputed intellectual property or cease the sale of a product, or require us to license the disputed intellectual property from third parties. We are currently involved in a lawsuit involving claims of violation of intellectual property rights. See “Item 3. Legal Proceedings” for a discussion of this matter.

Backlog

We believe that backlog is not a meaningful indicator of future business prospects for either of our business segments due to the short lead time required on a majority of our sales. Therefore, we believe that backlog information is not material to an understanding of our business.

Competition

Due to the wide range of our products and services, we face many different types of competition and competitors. This affects our ability to sell our products and services and the prices at which these products and services are sold. Our competitors range from large foreign and domestic organizations, which produce a comprehensive array of goods and services and that may have greater financial and other resources than we do, to small firms producing a limited number of goods or services for specialized market segments.

We compete on the basis of service level, price, technological innovation, operational efficiency, product differentiation, product availability, quality and reliability. Competitors range from multinational organizations with a wide range of products to specialized firms that in some cases have well-established market niches. We expect the proportion of large competitors to increase through the continued consolidation of competitors.

We believe we compete effectively in each of the areas in which our businesses experience competition.

Research and Development

Research and development expenditures were $133.0 million during fiscal year 2013, $132.6 million during fiscal year 2012, and $115.8 million during fiscal year 2011.

We have a broad product base, and we do not expect any single research and development project to have significant costs. We directed our research and development efforts in fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011 primarily toward the diagnostics and research markets within our Human Health segment, and the environmental, and laboratory service and support markets within our Environmental Health segment, in order to help accelerate our growth initiatives. We expect to continue our strong investments in research and development to drive growth during fiscal year 2014, and to continue to emphasize the diagnostics and research markets within our Human Health segment, and the environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets within our Environmental Health segment.

Environmental Matters

Our operations are subject to various foreign, federal, state and local environmental and safety laws and regulations. These requirements include those governing uses, emissions and discharges of hazardous substances, the remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater, the regulation of radioactive materials, and the health and safety of our employees.

We may have liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act and comparable state statutes that impose liability for investigation and remediation of contamination without regard to fault, in connection with materials that we or our former businesses sent to various third-party sites. We have incurred, and expect to incur, costs pursuant to these statutes.

We are conducting a number of environmental investigations and remedial actions at our current and former locations and, along with other companies, have been named a potentially responsible party (“PRP”) for certain waste disposal sites. We accrue for environmental issues in the accounting period that our responsibility is established and when the cost can be reasonably estimated. During fiscal year 2013, we accrued an additional $5.7 million related to a particular site for increased monitoring and mitigation activities, of which $4.6 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. We have accrued $13.5 million as of December 29, 2013, which represents our management’s estimate of the cost of the remediation of known environmental matters, and does not include any potential liability for related personal injury or property damage claims. This amount is not discounted and does not reflect the recovery of any material amounts through insurance or indemnification arrangements. These cost estimates are subject to a number of variables, including the stage of the environmental investigations, the magnitude of the possible contamination, the nature of the potential remedies, possible joint and several liability, the time period over which remediation may occur, and the possible effects of changing laws and regulations. For sites where we have been named a PRP, our management does not currently anticipate any additional liability to result from the inability of other significant named parties to contribute. We expect that the majority of such accrued amounts could be paid out over a period of up to ten years. As assessment and remediation activities progress at each individual site,

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these liabilities are reviewed and adjusted to reflect additional information as it becomes available. There have been no environmental problems to date that have had, or are expected to have, a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. While it is possible that a loss exceeding the amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements may be incurred, the potential exposure is not expected to be materially different from those amounts recorded.

We may become subject to new or unforeseen environmental costs or liabilities. Compliance with new or more stringent laws or regulations, stricter interpretations of existing laws, or the discovery of new contamination could cause us to incur additional costs.

Employees

As of December 29, 2013, we employed approximately 7,600 employees in our continuing operations. Several of our subsidiaries are parties to contracts with labor unions and workers' councils. As of December 29, 2013, we estimate that we employed an aggregate of approximately 1,400 union and workers' council employees. We consider our relations with employees to be satisfactory.

Financial Information About Reporting Segments

We realigned our organization at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, to allow us to implement our strategy and propel our vision to improve global health by innovating technologies that help make healthcare more effective, affordable and accessible around the world. Our Informatics business, as well as our field service on products previously sold by our former Bio-discovery business, were moved from our Environmental Health segment into our Human Health segment. The results reported for fiscal year 2013 reflect this new alignment of our operating segments. Financial information relating to fiscal years 2012 and 2011 has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes to the operating segments.

We have included the expenses for our corporate headquarters, such as legal, tax, audit, human resources, information technology, and other management and compliance costs, as well as the activity related to the mark-to-market adjustment on postretirement benefit plans, as "Corporate" below. We have a process to allocate and recharge expenses to the reportable segments when these costs are administered or paid by the corporate headquarters based on the extent to which the segment benefited from the expenses. These amounts have been calculated in a consistent manner and are included in our calculations of segment results to internally plan and assess the performance of each segment for all purposes, including determining the compensation of the business leaders for each of our reporting segments.

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The table below sets forth revenue and operating income (loss), excluding discontinued operations, by reporting segment for the fiscal years ended:

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012 (As adjusted)	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Human Health			
Product revenue	$957,022	$926,733	$761,665
Service revenue	252,734	247,909	216,227
Total revenue	1,209,756	1,174,642	977,892
Operating income from continuing operations[1]	146,100	59,196	89,725
Environmental Health			
Product revenue	541,048	547,941	557,845
Service revenue	415,428	392,622	382,771
Total revenue	956,476	940,563	940,616
Operating income from continuing operations[1]	97,052	111,844	108,922
Corporate			
Operating loss from continuing operations[2]	(25,710)	(72,497)	(107,519)
Continuing Operations			
Product revenue	$1,498,070	$1,474,674	$1,319,510
Service revenue	668,162	640,531	598,998
Total revenue	2,166,232	2,115,205	1,918,508
Operating income from continuing operations	217,442	98,543	91,128
Interest and other expense, net	64,110	47,956	26,774
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$153,332	$50,587	$64,354

(1) Pre-tax impairment charges have been included in the Human Health and Environmental Health operating income from continuing operations. We recognized a $6.7 million pre-tax impairment charge in the Human Health segment in fiscal year 2013. We recognized $73.4 million of pre-tax impairment charges in the Human Health segment and also recognized $0.7 million of pre-tax impairment charges in the Environmental Health segment in fiscal year 2012. We recognized a $3.0 million pre-tax impairment charge in the Human Health segment in fiscal year 2011.

(2) Activity related to the mark-to-market adjustment on postretirement benefit plans have been included in the Corporate operating loss from continuing operations, and together constituted pre-tax income of $17.6 million in fiscal year 2013, a pre-tax loss of $31.8 million in fiscal year 2012, and a pre-tax loss of $67.9 million in fiscal year 2011.

Additional information relating to our reporting segments is as follows for the fiscal years ended:

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense			Capital Expenditures		
	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012 (As adjusted)	January 1, 2012	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012 (As adjusted)	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)		
Human Health	$100,174	$101,336	$81,938	$20,910	$24,525	$16,570

Environmental Health	25,915	23,001	27,288	16,532	14,488	12,015
Corporate	2,382	2,528	1,695	1,549	3,395	2,007
Continuing operations	$128,471	$126,865	$110,921	$38,991	$42,408	$30,592

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	Total Assets		
	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012 (As adjusted)	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Human Health	$2,698,640	$2,714,366	$2,674,243
Environmental Health	1,213,801	1,153,444	1,150,015
Corporate	34,271	33,952	31,181
Net current and long-term assets of discontinued operations	—	—	202
Total assets	$3,946,712	$3,901,762	$3,855,641

Financial Information About Geographic Areas

Both of our reporting segments conduct business in, and derive substantial revenue from, various countries outside the United States. During fiscal year 2013, we had $1,330.6 million in sales from our international operations, representing approximately 60% of our total sales. During fiscal year 2013, we derived approximately 48% of our international sales from our Human Health segment, and approximately 52% of our international sales from our Environmental Health segment. We anticipate that sales from international operations will continue to represent a substantial portion of our total sales in the future.

We are exposed to the risks associated with international operations, including exchange rate fluctuations, regional and country-specific political and economic conditions, foreign receivables collection concerns, trade protection measures and import or export licensing requirements, tax risks, staffing and labor law concerns, intellectual property protection risks, and differing regulatory requirements. Additional geographic information is discussed in Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following important factors affect our business and operations generally or affect multiple segments of our business and operations:

If the markets into which we sell our products decline or do not grow as anticipated due to a decline in general economic conditions, or there are uncertainties surrounding the approval of government or industrial funding proposals, or there are unfavorable changes in government regulations, we may see an adverse effect on the results of our business operations.

Our customers include pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, laboratories, academic and research institutions, public health authorities, private healthcare organizations, doctors and government agencies. Our quarterly revenue and results of operations are highly dependent on the volume and timing of orders received during the quarter. In addition, our revenues and earnings forecasts for future quarters are often based on the expected trends in our markets. However, the markets we serve do not always experience the trends that we may expect. Negative fluctuations in our customers' markets, the inability of our customers to secure credit or funding, restrictions in capital expenditures, general economic conditions, cuts in government funding or unfavorable changes in government regulations would likely result in a reduction in demand for our products and services. In addition, government funding is subject to economic conditions and the political process, which is inherently fluid and unpredictable. Our revenues may be adversely affected if our customers delay or reduce purchases as a result of uncertainties surrounding the approval of government or industrial funding proposals. Such declines could harm our consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows and trading price of our common stock, and could limit our ability to sustain profitability.

Our growth is subject to global economic and political conditions, and operational disruptions at our facilities.

Our business is affected by global economic conditions and the state of the financial markets, particularly as the United States and other countries balance concerns around debt, inflation, growth and budget allocations in their policy initiatives. There can be no assurance that global economic conditions and financial markets will not worsen

and that we will not experience any adverse effects that may be material to our consolidated cash flows, results of operations, financial position or our ability to access capital, such as the adverse effects resulting from a prolonged shutdown in government operations both in the United States and internationally. Our business is also affected by local economic environments, including inflation, recession, financial liquidity and currency volatility or devaluation. Political changes, some of which may be disruptive, could interfere with our supply chain, our customers and all of our activities in a particular location.

While we take precautions to prevent production or service interruptions at our global facilities, a major earthquake, fire, flood, power loss or other catastrophic event that results in the destruction or delay of any of our critical business operations

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could result in our incurring significant liability to customers or other third parties, cause significant reputational damage or have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition.

Certain of these risks can be hedged to a limited degree using financial instruments, or other measures, and some of these risks are insurable, but any such mitigation efforts are costly and may not always be fully successful. Our ability to engage in such mitigation efforts has decreased or become even more costly as a result of recent market developments.

If we do not introduce new products in a timely manner, we may lose market share and be unable to achieve revenue growth targets.

We sell many of our products in industries characterized by rapid technological change, frequent new product and service introductions, and evolving customer needs and industry standards. Many of the businesses competing with us in these industries have significant financial and other resources to invest in new technologies, substantial intellectual property portfolios, substantial experience in new product development, regulatory expertise, manufacturing capabilities, and established distribution channels to deliver products to customers. Our products could become technologically obsolete over time, or we may invest in technology that does not lead to revenue growth or continue to sell products for which the demand from our customers is declining, in which case we may lose market share or not achieve our revenue growth targets. The success of our new product offerings will depend upon several factors, including our ability to:

- accurately anticipate customer needs,
- innovate and develop new technologies and applications,
- successfully commercialize new technologies in a timely manner,
- price our products competitively, and manufacture and deliver our products in sufficient volumes and on time, and
- differentiate our offerings from our competitors' offerings.

Many of our products are used by our customers to develop, test and manufacture their products. We must anticipate industry trends and consistently develop new products to meet our customers' expectations. In developing new products, we may be required to make significant investments before we can determine the commercial viability of the new product. If we fail to accurately foresee our customers' needs and future activities, we may invest heavily in research and development of products that do not lead to significant revenue. We may also suffer a loss in market share and potential revenue if we are unable to commercialize our technology in a timely and efficient manner.

In addition, some of our licensed technology is subject to contractual restrictions, which may limit our ability to develop or commercialize products for some applications.

We may not be able to successfully execute acquisitions or license technologies, integrate acquired businesses or licensed technologies into our existing businesses, make acquired businesses or licensed technologies profitable, or successfully divest businesses.

We have in the past supplemented, and may in the future supplement, our internal growth by acquiring businesses and licensing technologies that complement or augment our existing product lines, such as our acquisition of Shanghai Haoyuan Biotech Co., Ltd. ("Haoyuan") in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012. However, we may be unable to identify or complete promising acquisitions or license transactions for many reasons, such as:

- competition among buyers and licensees,
- the high valuations of businesses and technologies,
- the need for regulatory and other approval, and
- our inability to raise capital to fund these acquisitions.

Some of the businesses we acquire may be unprofitable or marginally profitable, or may increase the variability of our revenue recognition. Accordingly, the earnings or losses of acquired businesses may dilute our earnings. For these acquired businesses to achieve acceptable levels of profitability, we would have to improve their management, operations, products and market penetration. We may not be successful in this regard and may encounter other difficulties in integrating acquired businesses into our existing operations, such as incompatible management, information or other systems, cultural differences, loss of key personnel, unforeseen regulatory requirements, previously undisclosed liabilities or difficulties in predicting financial results. Additionally, if we are not successful in

selling businesses we seek to divest, the activity of such businesses may dilute our earnings and we may not be able to achieve the expected benefits of such divestitures. As a result, our financial results may differ from our forecasts or the expectations of the investment community in a given quarter or over the long term.

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To finance our acquisitions, we may have to raise additional funds, either through public or private financings. We may be unable to obtain such funds or may be able to do so only on terms unacceptable to us. We may also incur expenses related to completing acquisitions or licensing technologies, or in evaluating potential acquisitions or technologies, which may adversely impact our profitability.

We may not be successful in adequately protecting our intellectual property.

Patent and trade secret protection is important to us because developing new products, processes and technologies gives us a competitive advantage, although it is time-consuming and expensive. We own many United States and foreign patents and intend to apply for additional patents. Patent applications we file, however, may not result in issued patents or, if they do, the claims allowed in the patents may be narrower than what is needed to protect fully our products, processes and technologies. The expiration of our previously issued patents may cause us to lose a competitive advantage in certain of the products and services we provide. Similarly, applications to register our trademarks may not be granted in all countries in which they are filed. For our intellectual property that is protected by keeping it secret, such as trade secrets and know-how, we may not use adequate measures to protect this intellectual property.

Third parties may also challenge the validity of our issued patents, may circumvent or “design around” our patents and patent applications, or may claim that our products, processes or technologies infringe their patents. In addition, third parties may assert that our product names infringe their trademarks. We may incur significant expense in legal proceedings to protect our intellectual property against infringement by third parties or to defend against claims of infringement by third parties. Claims by third parties in pending or future lawsuits could result in awards of substantial damages against us or court orders that could effectively prevent us from manufacturing, using, importing or selling our products in the United States or other countries.

If we are unable to renew our licenses or otherwise lose our licensed rights, we may have to stop selling products or we may lose competitive advantage.

We may not be able to renew our existing licenses, or licenses we may obtain in the future, on terms acceptable to us, or at all. If we lose the rights to a patented or other proprietary technology, we may need to stop selling products incorporating that technology and possibly other products, redesign our products or lose a competitive advantage. Potential competitors could in-license technologies that we fail to license and potentially erode our market share.

Our licenses typically subject us to various economic and commercialization obligations. If we fail to comply with these obligations, we could lose important rights under a license, such as the right to exclusivity in a market. In some cases, we could lose all rights under the license. In addition, rights granted under the license could be lost for reasons out of our control. For example, the licensor could lose patent protection for a number of reasons, including invalidity of the licensed patent, or a third-party could obtain a patent that curtails our freedom to operate under one or more licenses.

If we do not compete effectively, our business will be harmed.

We encounter aggressive competition from numerous competitors in many areas of our business. We may not be able to compete effectively with all of these competitors. To remain competitive, we must develop new products and periodically enhance our existing products. We anticipate that we may also have to adjust the prices of many of our products to stay competitive. In addition, new competitors, technologies or market trends may emerge to threaten or reduce the value of entire product lines.

Our quarterly operating results could be subject to significant fluctuation, and we may not be able to adjust our operations to effectively address changes we do not anticipate, which could increase the volatility of our stock price and potentially cause losses to our shareholders.

Given the nature of the markets in which we participate, we cannot reliably predict future revenue and profitability. Changes in competitive, market and economic conditions may require us to adjust our operations, and we may not be able to make those adjustments or make them quickly enough to adapt to changing conditions. A high proportion of our costs are fixed, due in part to our research and development and manufacturing costs. As a result, small declines in sales could disproportionately affect our operating results in a quarter. Factors that may affect our quarterly operating results include:

- demand for and market acceptance of our products,
- competitive pressures resulting in lower selling prices,
- changes in the level of economic activity in regions in which we do business,
- changes in general economic conditions or government funding,

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- settlements of income tax audits,
- expenses incurred in connection with claims related to environmental conditions at locations where we conduct or formerly conducted operations,
- differing tax laws and changes in those laws, or changes in the countries in which we are subject to taxation,
- changes in our effective tax rate,
- changes in industries, such as pharmaceutical and biomedical,
- changes in the portions of our revenue represented by our various products and customers,
- our ability to introduce new products,
- our competitors' announcement or introduction of new products, services or technological innovations,
- costs of raw materials, energy or supplies,
- changes in healthcare or other reimbursement rates paid by government agencies and other third parties for certain of our products and services,
- our ability to realize the benefit of ongoing productivity initiatives,
- changes in the volume or timing of product orders,
- fluctuation in the expense related to the mark-to-market adjustment on postretirement benefit plans
- changes in our assumptions underlying future funding of pension obligations, and
- changes in assumptions used to determine contingent consideration in acquisitions.

A significant disruption in third-party package delivery and import/export services, or significant increases in prices for those services, could interfere with our ability to ship products, increase our costs and lower our profitability.

We ship a significant portion of our products to our customers through independent package delivery and import/export companies, including UPS and Federal Express in the United States; TNT, UPS and DHL in Europe; and UPS in Asia. We also ship our products through other carriers, including national trucking firms, overnight carrier services and the United States Postal Service. If one or more of the package delivery or import/export providers experiences a significant disruption in services or institutes a significant price increase, we may have to seek alternative providers and the delivery of our products could be prevented or delayed. Such events could cause us to incur increased shipping costs that could not be passed on to our customers, negatively impacting our profitability and our relationships with certain of our customers.

Disruptions in the supply of raw materials, certain key components and other goods from our limited or single source suppliers could have an adverse effect on the results of our business operations, and could damage our relationships with customers.

The production of our products requires a wide variety of raw materials, key components and other goods that are generally available from alternate sources of supply. However, certain critical raw materials, key components and other goods required for the production and sale of some of our principal products are available from limited or single sources of supply. We generally have multi-year contracts with no minimum purchase requirements with these suppliers, but those contracts may not fully protect us from a failure by certain suppliers to supply critical materials or from the delays inherent in being required to change suppliers and, in some cases, validate new raw materials. Such raw materials, key components and other goods can usually be obtained from alternative sources with the potential for an increase in price, decline in quality or delay in delivery. A prolonged inability to obtain certain raw materials, key components or other goods is possible and could have an adverse effect on our business operations, and could damage our relationships with customers.

We are subject to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission requiring disclosure as to whether certain materials known as conflict minerals (tantalum, tin, gold and tungsten), which may be contained in our products are mined from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. As a result of these rules, we may incur additional costs in complying with the disclosure requirements and in satisfying those customers who require that the components used in our products be certified as conflict-free, and the potential lack of availability of these materials at competitive prices could increase our production costs.

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The manufacture and sale of products and services may expose us to product liability claims for which we could have substantial liability.

We face an inherent business risk of exposure to product liability claims if our products, services or product candidates are alleged or found to have caused injury, damage or loss. We may in the future be unable to obtain insurance with adequate levels of coverage for potential liability on acceptable terms or claims of this nature may be excluded from coverage under the terms of any insurance policy that we can obtain. If we are unable to obtain such insurance or the amounts of any claims successfully brought against us substantially exceed our coverage, then our business could be adversely impacted.

If we fail to maintain satisfactory compliance with the regulations of the United States Food and Drug Administration and other governmental agencies in the United States and abroad, we may be forced to recall products and cease their manufacture and distribution, and we could be subject to civil, criminal or monetary penalties.

Our operations are subject to regulation by different state and federal government agencies in the United States and other countries, as well as to the standards established by international standards bodies. If we fail to comply with those regulations or standards, we could be subject to fines, penalties, criminal prosecution or other sanctions. Some of the products produced by our Human Health segment are subject to regulation by the United States Food and Drug Administration and similar foreign and domestic agencies. These regulations govern a wide variety of product activities, from design and development to labeling, manufacturing, promotion, sales and distribution. If we fail to comply with those regulations or standards, we may have to recall products, cease their manufacture and distribution, and may be subject to fines or criminal prosecution.

We are also subject to a variety of laws, regulations and standards that govern, among other things, the importation and exportation of products, the handling, transportation and manufacture of toxic or hazardous substances, and our business practices in the United States and abroad such as anti-bribery, anti-corruption and competition laws. This requires that we devote substantial resources to maintaining our compliance with those laws, regulations and standards. A failure to do so could result in the imposition of civil, criminal or monetary penalties having a material adverse effect on our operations.

Changes in governmental regulations may reduce demand for our products or increase our expenses.

We compete in markets in which we or our customers must comply with federal, state, local and foreign regulations, such as environmental, health and safety, and food and drug regulations. We develop, configure and market our products to meet customer needs created by these regulations. Any significant change in these regulations could reduce demand for our products or increase our costs of producing these products.

The healthcare industry is highly regulated and if we fail to comply with its extensive system of laws and regulations, we could suffer fines and penalties or be required to make significant changes to our operations which could have a significant adverse effect on the results of our business operations.

The healthcare industry, including the genetic screening market, is subject to extensive and frequently changing international and United States federal, state and local laws and regulations. In addition, legislative provisions relating to healthcare fraud and abuse, patient privacy violations and misconduct involving government insurance programs provide federal enforcement personnel with substantial powers and remedies to pursue suspected violations. We believe that our business will continue to be subject to increasing regulation as the federal government continues to strengthen its position on healthcare matters, the scope and effect of which we cannot predict. If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, we could suffer civil and criminal damages, fines and penalties, exclusion from participation in governmental healthcare programs, and the loss of various licenses, certificates and authorizations necessary to operate our business, as well as incur liabilities from third-party claims, all of which could have a significant adverse effect on our business.

Economic, political and other risks associated with foreign operations could adversely affect our international sales and profitability.

Because we sell our products worldwide, our businesses are subject to risks associated with doing business internationally. Our sales originating outside the United States represented the majority of our total revenue in fiscal year 2013. We anticipate that sales from international operations will continue to represent a substantial portion of our

total revenue. In addition, many of our manufacturing facilities, employees and suppliers are located outside the United States. Accordingly, our future results of operations could be harmed by a variety of factors, including:

- changes in foreign currency exchange rates,
- changes in a country's or region's political or economic conditions, particularly in developing or emerging markets,
- longer payment cycles of foreign customers and timing of collections in foreign jurisdictions,

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- trade protection measures and import or export licensing requirements,
- differing tax laws and changes in those laws, or changes in the countries in which we are subject to tax,
- adverse income tax audit settlements or loss of previously negotiated tax incentives,
- differing business practices associated with foreign operations,
- difficulty in transferring cash between international operations and the United States,
- difficulty in staffing and managing widespread operations,
- differing labor laws and changes in those laws,
- differing protection of intellectual property and changes in that protection,
- increasing global enforcement of anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws, and
- differing regulatory requirements and changes in those requirements.

If we do not retain our key personnel, our ability to execute our business strategy will be limited.

Our success depends to a significant extent upon the continued service of our executive officers and key management and technical personnel, particularly our experienced engineers and scientists, and on our ability to continue to attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel. The competition for these employees is intense. The loss of the services of key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our operating results. In addition, there could be a material adverse effect on us should the turnover rates for key personnel increase significantly or if we are unable to continue to attract qualified personnel. We do not maintain any key person life insurance policies on any of our officers or employees.

Our success also depends on our ability to execute leadership succession plans. The inability to successfully transition key management roles could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

If we experience a significant disruption in, or breach in security of, our information technology systems, or if we fail to implement new systems, software and technologies successfully, our business could be adversely affected.

We rely on several centralized information technology systems throughout our company to provide products and services, keep financial records, process orders, manage inventory, process shipments to customers and operate other critical functions. Our information technology systems may be susceptible to damage, disruptions or shutdowns due to power outages, hardware failures, computer viruses, attacks by computer hackers, telecommunication failures, user errors, catastrophes or other unforeseen events. If we were to experience a prolonged system disruption in the information technology systems that involve our interactions with customers or suppliers, it could result in the loss of sales and customers and significant incremental costs, which could adversely affect our business. In addition, security breaches of our information technology systems could result in the misappropriation or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information belonging to us or to our employees, partners, customers or suppliers, which could result in our suffering significant financial or reputational damage.

We have a substantial amount of outstanding debt, which could impact our ability to obtain future financing and limit our ability to make other expenditures in the conduct of our business.

Our debt level and related debt service obligations could have negative consequences, including:

- requiring us to dedicate significant cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our debt, which reduces the funds we have available for other purposes, such as acquisitions and stock repurchases;
- reducing our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business and market conditions; and
- exposing us to interest rate risk since a portion of our debt obligations are at variable rates.

In addition, we may incur additional indebtedness in the future to meet future financing needs. If we add new debt, the risks described above could increase.

Restrictions in our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and other debt instruments may limit our activities.

Our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and our 5% senior unsecured notes due in 2021 (the "2021 Notes") include restrictive covenants that limit our ability to engage in activities that could otherwise benefit our company. These include restrictions on our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to:

- pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock,

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- sell assets,
- incur obligations that restrict our subsidiaries' ability to make dividend or other payments to us,
- guarantee or secure indebtedness,
- enter into transactions with affiliates, and
- consolidate, merge or transfer all, or substantially all, of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

We are also required to meet specified financial ratios under the terms of certain of our existing debt instruments. Our ability to comply with these financial restrictions and covenants is dependent on our future performance, which is subject to prevailing economic conditions and other factors, including factors that are beyond our control, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, changes in technology and changes in the level of competition. In addition, if we are unable to maintain our investment grade credit rating, our borrowing costs would increase and we would be subject to different and potentially more restrictive financial covenants under some of our existing debt instruments. Any future indebtedness that we incur may include similar or more restrictive covenants. Our failure to comply with any of the restrictions in our senior unsecured revolving credit facility, our 2021 Notes or any future indebtedness may result in an event of default under those debt instruments, which could permit acceleration of the debt under those debt instruments, and require us to prepay that debt before its scheduled due date under certain circumstances.

Our results of operations will be adversely affected if we fail to realize the full value of our intangible assets.

As of December 29, 2013, our total assets included $2.6 billion of net intangible assets. Net intangible assets consist principally of goodwill associated with acquisitions and costs associated with securing patent rights, trademark rights, core technology and technology licenses, net of accumulated amortization. We test certain of these items—specifically all of those that are considered "non-amortizing"—at least annually for potential impairment by comparing the carrying value to the fair market value of the reporting unit to which they are assigned. All of our amortizing intangible assets are also evaluated for impairment should events occur that call into question the value of the intangible assets. Adverse changes in our business, adverse changes in the assumptions used to determine the fair value of our reporting units, or the failure to grow our Human Health and Environmental Health segments may result in impairment of our intangible assets, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

Our share price will fluctuate.

Over the last several quarters, stock markets in general and our common stock in particular have experienced significant price and volume volatility. Both the market price and the daily trading volume of our common stock may continue to be subject to significant fluctuations due not only to general stock market conditions but also to a change in sentiment in the market regarding our operations and business prospects. In addition to the risk factors discussed above, the price and volume volatility of our common stock may be affected by:

- operating results that vary from the expectations of securities analysts and investors,
- the financial performance of the major end markets that we target,
- the operating and securities price performance of companies that investors consider to be comparable to us,
- announcements of strategic developments, acquisitions and other material events by us or our competitors, and
- changes in global financial markets and global economies and general market conditions, such as interest or foreign exchange rates, commodity and equity prices and the value of financial assets.

Dividends on our common stock could be reduced or eliminated in the future.

On October 24, 2013, we announced that our Board had declared a quarterly dividend of $0.07 per share for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013 that will be payable in February 2014. On January 24, 2014, we announced that our Board had declared a quarterly dividend of $0.07 per share for the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 that will be payable in May 2014. In the future, our Board may determine to reduce or eliminate our common stock dividend in order to fund investments for growth, repurchase shares or conserve capital resources.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

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Item 2. Properties

As of December 29, 2013, our continuing operations occupied 2,398,511 square feet in over 106 locations. We own 285,770 square feet of this space, and lease the balance. We conduct our operations in manufacturing and assembly plants, research laboratories, administrative offices and other facilities located in 14 states and 35 foreign countries.

Facilities outside of the United States account for approximately 1,407,197 square feet of our owned and leased property, or approximately 59% of our total occupied space.

Our real property leases are both short-term and long-term. We believe that our properties are well-maintained and are adequate for our present requirements.

The following table indicates, as of December 29, 2013, the approximate square footage of real property owned and leased attributable to the continuing operations of our reporting segments:

	Owned	Leased	Total
	(In square feet)		
Human Health	272,789	1,001,924	1,274,713
Environmental Health	12,981	1,047,234	1,060,215
Corporate offices	—	63,583	63,583
Continuing operations	285,770	2,112,741	2,398,511

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Enzo Biochem, Inc. and Enzo Life Sciences, Inc. (collectively, “Enzo”) filed a complaint dated October 23, 2002 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Civil Action No. 02-8448, seeking injunctive and monetary relief against Amersham plc, Amersham BioSciences, PerkinElmer, Inc., PerkinElmer Life Sciences, Inc., Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, Sigma Chemical Company, Inc., Molecular Probes, Inc., and Orchid BioSciences, Inc. The complaint alleges that we breached our distributorship and settlement agreements with Enzo, infringed Enzo's patents, engaged in unfair competition and fraud, and committed torts against Enzo by, among other things, engaging in commercial development and exploitation of Enzo's patented products and technology, separately and together with the other defendants. We filed an answer and a counterclaim alleging that Enzo's patents are invalid. In 2007, after the court issued a decision in 2006 regarding the construction of the claims in Enzo's patents that effectively limited the coverage of certain of those claims and, we believe, excluded certain of our products from the coverage of Enzo's patents, summary judgment motions were filed by the defendants. The case was assigned to a new district court judge in January 2009 and in March 2009, the new judge denied the pending summary judgment motions without prejudice and ordered a stay of the case until the federal appellate court decided Enzo's appeal of the judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut in Enzo Biochem vs. Applera Corp. and Tropix, Inc. (the “Connecticut Case”), which involved a number of the same patents and which could materially affect the scope of Enzo's case against us. In March 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed-in-part and reversed-in-part the judgment in the Connecticut Case. The district court permitted us and the other defendants to jointly file a motion for summary judgment on certain patent and other issues common to all of the defendants. On September 12, 2012, the court granted in part and denied in part our motion for summary judgment of non-infringement. On December 21, 2012, we filed a second motion for summary judgment on claims that were not addressed in the first motion, which the court also granted in part and denied in part. The case is expected to go to trial in March 2014.

We believe we have meritorious defenses to the matter described above, and we are contesting the action vigorously. While this matter is subject to uncertainty, in the opinion of our management, based on its review of the information available at this time, the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

We are also subject to various other claims, legal proceedings and investigations covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of our business activities. Although we have established accruals for potential losses that we believe are probable and reasonably estimable, in the opinion of our management, based on its review of the information available at this time, the total cost of resolving these other contingencies at December 29, 2013 should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K. However, each of these matters is subject to uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters may be resolved unfavorably to us.

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Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Listed below are our executive officers as of February 25, 2014. No family relationship exists between any one of these officers and any of the other executive officers or directors.

Name	Position	Age
Robert F. Friel	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President	58
Frank A. Wilson	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	55
Joel S. Goldberg	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	45
Daniel R. Marshak	Senior Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer	56
John R. Letcher	Senior Vice President, Human Resources	52
James Corbett	Senior Vice President and President, Diagnostics / Life Sciences and Technology	51
Jon DiVincenzo	Senior Vice President and President, Environmental Health	48
Maurice H. Tenney	Senior Vice President and President, Global Operations and Customer Logistics	50
Andrew Okun	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer	44

Robert F. Friel, 58. Mr. Friel was named our Chief Executive Officer in February 2008. Mr. Friel joined us in February 1999 as our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. In 2004, he was named Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer with responsibility for business development and information technology, in addition to his oversight of the finance function. In January 2006, he was named our Vice Chairman, President of Life and Analytical Sciences and elected to our Board. In July 2007, he was named President and Chief Operating Officer, effective August 1, 2007. From 1980 to 1999, he held several senior management positions with AlliedSignal, Inc., now Honeywell International. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from Lafayette College and a Master of Science degree in taxation from Fairleigh Dickinson University. Mr. Friel is currently a director of CareFusion Corporation and Xylem Inc., and has served as a director of Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. and Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. He also previously served on the national board of trustees for the March of Dimes Foundation.

Frank A. Wilson, 55. Mr. Wilson joined us in May 2009 and is our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining us in May 2009, Mr. Wilson held key financial and business management roles over 12 years at the Danaher Corporation, including Corporate Vice President of Investor Relations; Group Vice President of Business Development; Group Vice President of Finance for Danaher Motion Group; President of Gems Sensors; and Group Vice President of Finance for the Industrial Controls Group. Before joining Danaher, Mr. Wilson worked for several years at AlliedSignal Inc., now Honeywell International, where he last served as Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer for Commercial Aviations Systems. Prior to joining AlliedSignal Inc., he worked at PepsiCo Inc. in financial and controllership positions of increasing responsibility, E.F. Hutton and Company, and KPMG Peat Marwick. Mr. Wilson received a Bachelor’s degree in business administration from Baylor University and is also a Certified Public Accountant.

Joel S. Goldberg, 45. Mr. Goldberg joined us in July 2008 as our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to joining us in July 2008, Mr. Goldberg served as Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary for Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. During his seven years with Millennium, he focused in the areas of mergers and acquisitions, strategic alliances, investment and financing transactions, securities and healthcare related compliance, and employment law. Before joining Millennium, Mr. Goldberg was an associate at the law firm of Edwards & Angell, LLP, focusing on emerging companies, venture capital, securities and merger-related work. Mr. Goldberg graduated from the Northeastern University School of Law and also holds a Masters in Business Administration from Northeastern University. He completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Daniel R. Marshak, 56. Dr. Marshak was appointed our Senior Vice President in April 2008, having joined us as our Chief Scientific Officer in May 2006. In addition to these responsibilities, in May 2010, Dr. Marshak was appointed President of our Emerging Diagnostics business. Dr. Marshak previously held the position of President, Greater China for us. Prior to joining us, Dr. Marshak was with Cambrex Corporation since 2000, most recently as Vice President and Chief Technology Officer for Biotechnology. Dr. Marshak also previously held the positions of Senior Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer for Osiris Therapeutics, Inc. and Senior Staff Investigator, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Dr. Marshak received his Bachelor of Arts degree in biochemistry and molecular biology from Harvard University, and his doctorate in biochemistry and cell biology from The Rockefeller University. Dr. Marshak performed postdoctoral research in pharmacology at Vanderbilt University and the National Institute of Health. Dr. Marshak is the author of more than 100 scientific publications and an inventor on six United States patents.

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John R. Letcher, 52. Mr. Letcher was appointed our Senior Vice President of Human Resources, in February 2010. He joined us in 1999 as our Vice President of Human Resources for the Optoelectronics business unit and, in 2003, was named Vice President of Human Resources for the Life and Analytical Sciences business unit. In 2008, Mr. Letcher was named our Vice President Human Resources for all of our business units. Previously, he served as Director of Human Resources of ABB Americas, Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of an international engineering company. Prior to that, Mr. Letcher held the positions of Business Controller in ABB Americas, Inc.'s US Power Generation Gas Turbine Power business; Vice President of Finance for General Ship Corporation and Senior Auditor for Arthur Andersen. Mr. Letcher holds a Bachelor of Science degree in accounting and information technology from Boston College.

James Corbett, 51. Mr. Corbett was appointed our Senior Vice President of Diagnostics / Life Sciences and Technology in May 2013. He joined us in November 2007 as President for the ViaCord business unit through the acquisition of ViaCell, Inc. Mr. Corbett also has served as Vice President and General Manager of the Americas for the Diagnostics business unit and has been President of our Diagnostics business unit since May 2010. Prior to joining us, he held positions in Abbott Laboratories, BioChem Immunosystems, CADx Systems, and iCad. Mr. Corbett holds a Bachelor of Science degree in business from the University of Massachusetts.

Jon DiVincenzo, 48. Mr. DiVincenzo was appointed Senior Vice President and President of our Environmental Health business in November 2013. Prior to joining us, Mr. DiVincenzo served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Enzymatics, a provider of molecular biology reagents, in 2013. From 1994 through 2012, Mr. DiVincenzo worked at Millipore Corporation, where he last served as President of the bioscience division and also led the lab water business. Mr. DiVincenzo holds a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from Northeastern University where he currently serves on the College of Engineering's Advisory Council. He is also a member of the Corporate Executive Board for Innovation and former member of the Board of Directors of the Analytical Life Sciences and Diagnostics Association.

Maurice (Dusty) H. Tenney, III, 50. Mr. Tenney was appointed our Senior Vice President and President, Global Operations and Customer Logistics in November 2013. He joined us in 2001 as Vice President of Global Operations for the Analytical Instruments business unit and, in 2004, was named President of our Laboratory Services business unit. In 2009 he was appointed President of our Environmental Health business unit (formerly known as our Analytical Sciences and Laboratory Services business unit). Prior to joining us, he held positions with Honeywell, Lockheed Martin and GE Aerospace. Mr. Tenney holds a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Maryland and a Master of Science degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Vermont.

Andrew Okun, 44. Mr. Okun was appointed our Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer in April 2011. He joined us in 2001 as part of the controllership organization for the Optoelectronics business unit and over the next eight years Mr. Okun assumed positions of increasing responsibility in the areas of controllership and financial planning and analysis, including serving as Controller for the Optoelectronics business unit. In 2009, Mr. Okun was named our Vice President and Corporate Controller. Prior to joining us, he held positions with Honeywell, ultimately becoming the Site Controller for its Commercial Avionics business, and the position of Senior Tax Associate for Coopers & Lybrand. Mr. Okun holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the University of California at Santa Barbara, a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Virginia, and is a Certified Public Accountant.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Price of Common Stock

Our common stock is listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The following table sets forth the high and low per share closing sale prices for our common stock on that exchange for each quarter in fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

	2013 Fiscal Quarters			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
High	$35.86	$34.95	$38.63	$41.18
Low	31.74	30.35	32.39	36.33

	2012 Fiscal Quarters			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
High	$27.85	$28.08	$30.36	$32.29
Low	20.37	24.82	23.88	27.84

As of February 20, 2014, we had approximately 4,750 holders of record of our common stock.

Stock Repurchase Program

The following table provides information with respect to the shares of common stock repurchased by us for the periods indicated.

	Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities			
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased[1][2]	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
September 30, 2013—October 27, 2013	115	37.23	—	2,400,000
October 28, 2013—November 24, 2013	398	37.53	—	2,400,000
November 25, 2013—December 29, 2013	5,016	38.49	—	2,400,000
Activity for quarter ended December 29, 2013	5,529	38.39	—	2,400,000

(1) On October 24, 2012, our Board authorized us to repurchase up to 6.0 million shares of common stock under a stock repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"). The Repurchase Program will expire on October 24, 2014 unless terminated earlier by our Board, and may be suspended or discontinued at any time. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, we did not repurchase any shares of common stock in the open market under the Repurchase Program. As of December 29, 2013, approximately 2.4 million shares authorized by our Board under the Repurchase Program remained available for repurchase. The repurchased shares have been reflected as additional authorized but unissued shares, with the payments reflected in common stock and capital in excess of par value.

(2) Our Board has authorized us to repurchase shares of common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards and restricted stock unit awards granted

pursuant to our equity incentive plans. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, we repurchased 5,529 shares of common stock for this purpose. The repurchased shares have been reflected as additional authorized but unissued shares, with the payments reflected in common stock and capital in excess of par value.

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Dividends

During fiscal years 2013 and 2012, we declared regular quarterly cash dividends on our common stock. The table below sets forth the cash dividends per share that we declared on our common stock during each of those fiscal years, by quarter.

	2013 Fiscal Quarters				2013 Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
Cash dividends declared per common share	$0.07	$0.07	$0.07	$0.07	$0.28

	2012 Fiscal Quarters				2012 Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
Cash dividends declared per common share	$0.07	$0.07	$0.07	$0.07	$0.28

While it is our current intention to pay regular quarterly cash dividends, any decision to pay future cash dividends will be made by our Board and will depend on our earnings, financial condition and other factors. Our Board may reduce or eliminate our common stock dividend in order to fund investments for growth, repurchase shares or conserve capital resources. For further information related to our stockholders' equity, see Note 19 to our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

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Stock Performance Graph

Set forth below is a line graph comparing the cumulative total shareholder return on our common stock against the cumulative total return of the S&P Composite-500 Index and a Peer Group Index for the five fiscal years from December 28, 2008 to December 29, 2013. Our Peer Group Index consists of Affymetrix, Inc., Agilent Technologies Inc., Life Technologies Corporation, Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., and Waters Corporation.

Comparison of Five-Year Cumulative Total Return
PerkinElmer, Inc. Common Stock, S&P Composite-500 and
Peer Group Index

TOTAL RETURN TO SHAREHOLDERS
(Includes reinvestment of dividends)

	28-Dec-08	03-Jan-10	02-Jan-11	01-Jan-12	30-Dec-12	29-Dec-13
PerkinElmer, Inc.	$100.00	$156.75	$199.13	$156.08	$244.77	$327.48
S&P 500 Index	$100.00	$126.46	$145.51	$148.59	$172.37	$228.19
Peer Group	$100.00	$168.98	$201.24	$164.54	$208.80	$327.77

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth selected historical financial information as of and for each of the fiscal years in the five-year period ended December 29, 2013. We derived the selected historical financial information for the balance sheets for the fiscal years ended December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012 and the statement of operations for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended December 29, 2013 from our audited consolidated financial statements which are included elsewhere in this annual report on Form 10-K. We derived the selected historical financial information for the statements of operations for the fiscal years ended January 2, 2011 and January 3, 2010 from our audited consolidated financial statements which are not included in this annual report on Form 10-K. We derived the selected historical financial information for the balance sheets as of January 1, 2012, January 2, 2011 and January 3, 2010 from our audited consolidated financial statements which are not included in this annual report on Form 10-K. We adjusted the information in the consolidated financial statements, where appropriate, to account for the adoption of new guidance applicable to certain of our health care businesses, our change in accounting for pension and other postretirement benefit plans and for discontinued operations.

Our historical financial information may not be indicative of our future results of operations or financial position.

The following selected historical financial information should be read together with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, included elsewhere in this annual report on Form 10-K.

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012	January 2, 2011	January 3, 2010
	(In thousands, except per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:					
Revenue	$2,166,232	$ 2,115,205	$1,918,508	$1,701,767	$1,546,790
Operating income from continuing operations[1][2][3][4][5]	217,442	98,543	91,128	157,568	115,946
Interest and other expense (income), net[6][7]	64,110	47,956	26,774	(8,383)	15,787
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	153,332	50,587	64,354	165,951	100,159
Income from continuing operations, net of income taxes[8][9][10][11]	167,924	68,441	1,172	138,908	73,461
(Loss) income from discontinued operations and dispositions, net of income taxes[12]	(712)	1,499	6,483	252,075	8,620
Net income	$167,212	$ 69,940	$7,655	$390,983	$82,081
Basic earnings per share:					
Continuing operations	$1.50	$ 0.60	$0.01	$1.19	$0.63
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	0.06	2.15	0.07
Net income	$1.49	$ 0.61	$0.07	$3.34	$0.71
Diluted earnings per share:					
Continuing operations	$1.48	$ 0.60	$0.01	$1.18	$0.63
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	0.06	2.14	0.07
Net income	$1.47	$ 0.61	$0.07	$3.31	$0.70
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:					
Basic:	112,254	113,728	112,976	117,109	116,250

Diluted:	113,503	114,860	113,864	117,982	116,590
Cash dividends declared per common share	$0.28	$ 0.28	$0.28	$0.28	$0.28

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	As of December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012	January 2, 2011	January 3, 2010
	(In thousands)				
Balance Sheet Data:					
Total assets[12]	$3,946,712	$ 3,901,762	$3,855,641	$3,208,946	$3,058,754
Short-term debt	2,624	1,772	—	2,255	146
Long-term debt[6][13]	932,104	938,824	944,908	424,000	558,197
Stockholders' equity[1][14]	1,994,487	1,939,812	1,842,216	1,925,391	1,628,671
Common shares outstanding[14]	112,626	115,036	113,157	115,715	117,023

(1) Activity related to the mark-to-market adjustment on postretirement benefit plans was pre-tax income of $17.6 million in fiscal year 2013, a pre-tax loss of $31.8 million in fiscal year 2012, a pre-tax loss of $67.9 million in fiscal year 2011, a pre-tax loss of $0.2 million in fiscal year 2010 and a pre-tax loss of $6.4 million in fiscal year 2009.

(2) We adopted the authoritative guidance for stock compensation on January 2, 2006. The total incremental pre-tax compensation expense recorded in continuing operations related to stock options was $4.4 million in fiscal year 2013, $5.1 million in fiscal year 2012, $4.5 million in fiscal year 2011, $6.2 million in fiscal year 2010 and $7.9 million in fiscal year 2009.

(3) We recorded pre-tax restructuring and contract termination charges, net, of $33.9 million in fiscal year 2013, $25.1 million in fiscal year 2012, $13.5 million in fiscal year 2011, $19.0 million in fiscal year 2010 and $18.0 million in fiscal year 2009.

(4) On April 27, 2010 we sold a building which provided net proceeds of $11.0 million. We recorded a pre-tax gain of $3.4 million in operating income.

(5) In fiscal year 2013, we recorded pre-tax impairment charges of $6.7 million as the carrying amounts of certain long-lived assets were not recoverable and exceeded their fair value. In fiscal year 2012, we recorded pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million as a result of a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy. In fiscal year 2011, we recorded a pre-tax impairment charge of $3.0 million for the full impairment of license agreements that we no longer intend to use.

(6) In fiscal year 2013, 2012 and fiscal year 2011, interest expense was $49.9 million, $45.8 million and $24.8 million, respectively, with higher interest expense in fiscal years 2013 and 2012 due primarily to increased debt and the higher interest rates on those debt balances with the issuance in fiscal year 2011 of the senior unsecured notes due in 2021. In fiscal year 2013, we redeemed all of our 6% senior unsecured notes due in 2015 (the "2015 Notes") that included a prepayment premium of $11.1 million, which is included in other expense, net, the write-off of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses for previously settled cash flow hedges, which is included in interest expense, and the write-off of $0.2 million for the remaining deferred debt issuance costs, which is included in interest expense. For fiscal year 2011, acquisition related financing costs added an additional expense of $3.1 million, and is included in interest expense.

(7) In fiscal year 2010, we acquired the remaining fifty percent equity interest in our joint venture (the "ICPMS Joint Venture") with the company previously known as MDS, Inc. for the development and manufacturing of our Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry product line. The fair value of the acquisition was $67.7 million, including cash consideration of $35.0 million, non-cash consideration of $2.6 million for certain non-exclusive rights to intangible assets we own, and $30.4 million representing the fair value of our fifty percent equity interest in the ICPMS Joint Venture held prior to the acquisition. We recognized a pre-tax gain of $25.6 million from the re-measurement to fair value of our previously held equity interest in the ICPMS Joint Venture. This pre-tax gain is reported in interest and other expense (income), net, for fiscal year 2010.

(8) The benefit from income taxes in fiscal year 2013 was primarily due to a tax benefit of $24.0 million related to discrete items and losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions, offset by a provision from income taxes related to profits

in lower tax rate jurisdictions.

(9) The benefit from income taxes in fiscal year 2012 was primarily due to a tax benefit of $7.0 million related to discrete items and losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions, which included pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million, partially offset by a provision from income taxes related to profits in lower tax rate jurisdictions.

(10) The fiscal year 2011 effective tax rate on continuing operations of 98.2% was primarily due to the fiscal year 2011 provision of $79.7 million related to our planned $350.0 million repatriation of previously unremitted earnings.

(11) The fiscal year 2010 effective tax rate on continuing operations of 16.3% was primarily due to the favorable impact related to the gain on the previously held equity interest in the ICPMS Joint Venture.

(12) In November 2010, we sold our Illumination and Detection Solutions ("IDS") business for approximately $500.0 million, $482.0 million net of payments for acquired cash balances, subject to an adjustment for working capital as of the closing date. We recognized a pre-tax gain of $315.3 million, inclusive of the net working capital adjustment, in

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fiscal year 2010 as a result of the sale of our IDS business. The gain was recognized as a gain on the disposition of discontinued operations.

(13) In October 2011, we issued and sold ten-year senior notes at a rate of 5% with a face value of $500.0 million and received $496.9 million of net proceeds from the issuance. The debt, which matures in November 2021, is unsecured.

(14) In fiscal year 2013, we repurchased in the open market approximately 3.6 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of $123.0 million, including commissions under the Stock Repurchase Program. In fiscal year 2012, we did not repurchase any shares of our common stock under any stock repurchase program. In fiscal year 2011, we repurchased in the open market approximately 4.0 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of $107.8 million, including commissions. In fiscal year 2010, we repurchased in the open market approximately 3.0 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of $71.5 million, including commissions. In fiscal year 2009, we repurchased in the open market approximately 1.0 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of $14.2 million, including commissions. The repurchases made during fiscal years 2011, 2010, and 2009 were made pursuant to our stock repurchase program originally announced in October 2008 that expired in October 2012. The repurchased shares have been reflected as additional authorized but unissued shares, with the payments reflected in common stock and capital in excess of par value.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This annual report on Form 10-K, including the following management's discussion and analysis, contains forward-looking information that you should read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements that we have included elsewhere in this annual report on Form 10-K. For this purpose, any statements contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Words such as "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results may differ materially from the plans, intentions or expectations we disclose in the forward-looking statements we make. We have included important factors above under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item 1A above that we believe could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make. We are not obligated to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Accounting Period

Our fiscal year ends on the Sunday nearest December 31. We report fiscal years under a 52/53 week format. Under this method, certain years will contain 53 weeks. Each of the fiscal years ended December 29, 2013, December 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012 included 52 weeks. The fiscal year ending December 28, 2014 will also include 52 weeks.

Overview of Fiscal Year 2013

We realigned our organization at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, to allow us to implement our strategy and propel our vision to improve global health by innovating technologies that help make healthcare more effective, affordable and accessible around the world. Our Informatics business, as well as our field service on products previously sold by our former Bio-discovery business, were moved from our Environmental Health segment into our Human Health segment. The results reported for fiscal year 2013 reflect this new alignment of our operating segments. Financial information relating to fiscal years 2012 and 2011 has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes to the operating segments. The principal products and services of our two operating segments are:

- Human Health. Develops diagnostics, tools and applications to help detect diseases earlier and more accurately and to accelerate the discovery and development of critical new therapies. The Human Health segment serves both the diagnostics and research markets.
- Environmental Health. Provides products, services and solutions to facilitate the creation of safer food and consumer products, more secure surroundings and efficient energy resources. The Environmental Health segment serves the environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets.

As a result of the realignment, we reallocated goodwill from the Environmental Health segment to the Human Health segment based on the relative fair value, determined using the income approach, of the businesses within the historical Environmental Health segment. The change resulted in $215.7 million of goodwill being allocated from the Environmental Health segment to the Human Health segment.

During fiscal year 2013, we continued to see good performance from acquisitions, investments in our ongoing technology and sales and marketing initiatives. Our overall revenue in fiscal year 2013 increased $51.0 million, or 2%, as compared to fiscal year 2012, reflecting an increase of $35.1 million, or 3%, in our Human Health segment revenue and an increase of $15.9 million, or 2%, in our Environmental Health segment revenue. The increase in our Human Health segment revenue during fiscal year 2013 was due to growth in our diagnostics business from continued expansion of our prenatal, newborn and infectious disease screening solutions, as well as increased demand for our informatics offerings and in-vivo imaging systems in the research market. The increase in our Environmental Health segment revenue during fiscal year 2013 was due to growth in our laboratory services business, partially offset by decreased demand for some of our products in the environmental and industrial markets.

In our Human Health segment during fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012, we experienced growth in the diagnostics market as birth rates in the United States increased and from continued expansion of our prenatal, newborn and infectious disease screening solutions in key regions outside the United States, particularly in emerging

markets such as China, the Middle East and Africa and Korea, as well as increased demand for our informatics offerings and in-vivo imaging systems in the research market. This growth was partially offset by slight declines in our medical imaging business despite continued growth in our complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor imaging technology, as well as declines in our radiometric detection businesses within the research market, as a result of sequestration concerns in the United States, European austerity and weakening research markets in Asia, particularly in Japan. As the rising cost of healthcare continues to be one of the critical issues facing our customers, we anticipate that the benefits of providing earlier detection of disease, which can result in savings of long-term health care costs as well as create better outcomes for patients, are increasingly valued and we expect to see continued growth in these markets.

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In our Environmental Health segment, our laboratory services business offers services designed to enable our customers to increase efficiencies and production time, while reducing maintenance costs, all of which continue to be critical for our customers. During fiscal year 2013, we continued to experience growth in our laboratory services business by the addition of new customers to our OneSource multivendor service offering, partially offset by decreased demand across some of our products in the environmental and industrial markets. We anticipate that the continued development of contaminant regulations and corresponding testing protocols will result in increased demand for efficient, analytically sensitive and information rich testing solutions.

Our consolidated gross margins decreased 44 basis points in fiscal year 2013, as compared to fiscal year 2012, due to pricing pressure and unfavorable changes in product mix with an increase in sales of lower gross margin product offerings, partially offset by the fiscal year 2013 mark-to-market income for our postretirement benefit plans, as compared to the mark-to-market loss in fiscal year 2012, and productivity improvements. Our consolidated operating margin increased 538 basis points in fiscal year 2013, as compared to fiscal year 2012, primarily due to lower pre-tax impairment charges of $6.7 million in fiscal year 2013 as compared to $74.2 million in fiscal year 2012, a pre-tax gain of $17.6 million in fiscal year 2013 as compared to a pre-tax loss of $31.8 million in fiscal year 2012 for the mark-to-market adjustments for our postretirement plans and cost containment and productivity initiatives, which were partially offset by higher restructuring costs and lower gross margins.

We believe we are well positioned to continue to take advantage of the spending trends in our end markets and to promote our efficiencies in markets where current conditions may increase demand for certain services. Overall, we believe that our strategic focus on Human Health and Environmental Health coupled with our breadth of end markets, deep portfolio of technologies and applications, leading market positions, global scale and financial strength will provide us with a foundation for growth.

Consolidated Results of Continuing Operations

Revenue

2013 Compared to 2012. Revenue for fiscal year 2013 was $2,166.2 million, as compared to $2,115.2 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $51.0 million, or 2%, which includes an approximate 1% increase in revenue attributable to acquisitions and an approximate 0.4% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares segment revenue for fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012 and includes the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations and acquisitions. The total increase in revenue reflects a $35.1 million, or 3%, increase in our Human Health segment revenue, due to an increase in diagnostics market revenue of $22.0 million and an increase in research market revenue of $13.1 million. Our Environmental Health segment revenue increased $15.9 million, or 2%, due to an increase in laboratory services market revenue of $23.2 million, partially offset by decreases in environmental and industrial markets revenue of $7.3 million. As a result of adjustments to deferred revenue related to certain acquisitions required by business combination rules, we did not recognize $7.3 million of revenue primarily related to our informatics business in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2013 and $26.2 million for fiscal year 2012 that otherwise would have been recorded by the acquired businesses during each of the respective periods.

2012 Compared to 2011. Revenue for fiscal year 2012 was $2,115.2 million, as compared to $1,918.5 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of $196.7 million, or 10%, which includes an approximate 7% increase in revenue attributable to acquisitions and an approximate 2% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares segment revenue for fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011 and includes the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations and acquisitions. The total increase in revenue reflects a $196.8 million, or 20%, increase in our Human Health segment revenue, due to an increase in research market revenue of $148.1 million and an increase in diagnostics market revenue of $48.7 million. Our Environmental Health segment revenue for fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011 included an increase in revenue of $10.3 million from the laboratory services market, which was almost completely offset by decreases in

revenue of $10.3 million from the environmental and industrial markets. As a result of adjustments to deferred revenue related to certain acquisitions required by business combination rules, we did not recognize $26.2 million of revenue primarily related to our informatics business in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2012 and $30.8 million for fiscal year 2011 that otherwise would have been recorded by the acquired businesses during each of the respective periods.

Cost of Revenue

2013 Compared to 2012. Cost of revenue for fiscal year 2013 was $1,189.3 million, as compared to $1,152.0 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of approximately $37.3 million, or 3%. As a percentage of revenue, cost of revenue increased to 54.9% in fiscal year 2013 from 54.5% in fiscal year 2012, resulting in a decrease in gross margin of approximately 44 basis points to 45.1% in fiscal year 2013 from 45.5% in fiscal year 2012. Amortization of intangible assets increased and was $53.1 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $51.8 million for fiscal year 2012. The mark-to-market adjustment for

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postretirement benefit plans was a loss of $0.8 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to a loss of $3.7 million for fiscal year 2012. Stock-based compensation expense was $1.3 million for both fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The amortization of purchase accounting adjustments to record the inventory from certain acquisitions added an expense of approximately $0.2 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $5.2 million for fiscal year 2012. Acquisition related costs for integration, contingent consideration and other costs added an expense of $0.2 million for fiscal year 2013. In addition to the factors noted above, the decrease in gross margin was primarily the result of pricing pressure and unfavorable changes in product mix with an increase in sales of lower gross margin product offerings, partially offset by productivity improvements.

2012 Compared to 2011. Cost of revenue for fiscal year 2012 was $1,152.0 million, as compared to $1,070.7 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of approximately $81.3 million, or 8%. As a percentage of revenue, cost of revenue decreased to 54.5% in fiscal year 2012 from 55.8% in fiscal year 2011, resulting in an increase in gross margin of approximately 135 basis points to 45.5% in fiscal year 2012 from 44.2% in fiscal year 2011. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $51.8 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $53.4 million for fiscal year 2011. The mark-to-market adjustment for postretirement benefit plans was a loss of $3.7 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to a loss of $4.2 million for fiscal year 2011. Stock-based compensation expense increased and was $1.3 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $1.1 million for fiscal year 2011. The amortization of purchase accounting adjustments to record the inventory from certain acquisitions added an expense of approximately $5.2 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $4.1 million for fiscal year 2011. In addition to the factors noted above, the increase in gross margin was primarily the result of increased sales volume, changes in product mix with growth in sales of higher gross margin product offerings and productivity improvements, partially offset by increased costs related to acquisitions.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

2013 Compared to 2012. Selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal year 2013 were $585.9 million, as compared to $632.7 million for fiscal year 2012, a decrease of approximately $46.9 million, or 7%. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased and were 27.0% in fiscal year 2013, compared to 29.9% in fiscal year 2012. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $36.9 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $38.9 million for fiscal year 2012. The mark-to-market adjustment for postretirement benefit plans was income of $18.1 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to a loss of $27.9 million for fiscal year 2012. Stock-based compensation expense decreased and was $11.9 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $19.0 million for fiscal year 2012. Environmental charges related to a particular site for increased monitoring and mitigation activities were $4.6 million during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. Acquisition related costs for integration, contingent consideration and other costs added an expense of $1.1 million for fiscal year 2013 and $0.3 million for fiscal year 2012. In addition to the factors noted above, the decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of cost containment and productivity initiatives.

2012 Compared to 2011. Selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal year 2012 were $632.7 million, as compared to $624.4 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of approximately $8.3 million, or 1%. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased and were 29.9% in fiscal year 2012, compared to 32.5% in fiscal year 2011. Amortization of intangible assets increased and was $38.9 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $25.9 million for fiscal year 2011. The mark-to-market adjustment for postretirement benefit plans was a loss of $27.9 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to a loss of $62.9 million for fiscal year 2011. Stock-based compensation expense increased and was $19.0 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $13.8 million for fiscal year 2011. Acquisition related costs for integration, contingent consideration and other costs added an expense of $0.3 million for fiscal year 2012 and $11.2 million for fiscal year 2011. In addition to the factors noted above, the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of costs related to acquisitions and growth and productivity investments, particularly in emerging territories, offset by cost containment initiatives.

Research and Development Expenses

2013 Compared to 2012. Research and development expenses for fiscal year 2013 were $133.0 million, as compared to $132.6 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $0.4 million, or 0.3%. As a percentage of revenue, research and development expenses decreased to 6.1% in fiscal year 2013, as compared to 6.3% in fiscal year 2012. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $0.3 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $0.5 million for fiscal year 2012. The mark-to-market adjustment for postretirement benefit plans was income of $0.3 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to a loss of $0.2 million for fiscal year 2012. Stock-based compensation expense increased and was $0.9 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $0.8 million for fiscal year 2012. Acquisition related costs added an expense of $0.2 million for fiscal year 2013. We have a broad product base, and we do not expect any single research and development project to have significant costs. We directed research and development efforts similarly during fiscal years 2013 and 2012, primarily toward the diagnostics and research markets within our Human Health segment, and the environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets within our Environmental Health segment, in order to help accelerate our growth initiatives.

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2012 Compared to 2011. Research and development expenses for fiscal year 2012 were $132.6 million, as compared to $115.8 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of $16.8 million, or 15%. As a percentage of revenue, research and development expenses increased to 6.3% in fiscal year 2012, as compared to 6.0% in fiscal year 2011. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $0.5 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $0.7 million for fiscal year 2011. The mark-to-market adjustment for postretirement benefit plans was a loss of $0.2 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to a loss of $0.8 million for fiscal year 2011. Stock-based compensation expense increased and was $0.8 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to $0.6 million for fiscal year 2011. We directed research and development efforts similarly during fiscal years 2012 and 2011, primarily toward the diagnostics and research markets within our Human Health segment, and the environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets within our Environmental Health segment, in order to help accelerate our growth initiatives.

Restructuring and Contract Termination Charges, Net

We have undertaken a series of restructuring actions related to the impact of acquisitions and divestitures, alignment with our growth strategy and the integration of our business units. Restructuring and contract termination charges for fiscal year 2013 were a $33.9 million charge, as compared to a $25.1 million charge for fiscal year 2012 and an $13.5 million charge for fiscal year 2011.

The following table summarizes our restructuring and contract termination accrual balances and related activity by restructuring plan, as well as contract termination, during fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011:

	Balance at 01/02/2011	2011 Charges and Changes in Estimates, net	2011 Amounts paid	2011 Acquired Accruals	Balance at 01/01/2012	2012 Charges and Changes in Estimates, net	2012 Amounts paid	Balance at 12/30/2012	2013 Charges and Changes in Estimates, net	2013 Amounts paid	Balance at 12/29/2013
Previous Plans	$22,611	$11,480	$(17,100)	$3,829	$20,820	$(857)	$(8,911)	$11,052	$(1,145)	$(2,420)	$7,487
Q1 2012 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	6,394	(5,113)	1,281	(537)	(619)	125
Q2 2012 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	7,422	(2,836)	4,586	1,821	(5,072)	1,335
Q3 2012 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	7,772	(219)	7,553	(524)	(3,271)	3,758
Q4 2012 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	2,936	(254)	2,682	—	(2,089)	593
Q1 2013 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,585	(2,377)	208
Q2 2013 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,318	(6,568)	12,750
Q3 2013 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	(395)	137
Q4 2013 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,183	(2,341)	8,842
Restructuring	22,611	11,480	(17,100)	3,829	20,820	23,667	(17,333)	27,154	33,233	(25,152)	35,235
Contract termination charges	486	1,972	(391)	—	2,067	1,470	(2,941)	596	695	(991)	300
Total restructuring and termination charges	$23,097	$13,452	$(17,491)	$3,829	$22,887	$25,137	$(20,274)	$27,750	$33,928	$(26,143)	$35,535

The restructuring plans for the fourth and third quarters of fiscal year 2013 were principally intended to shift certain of our research and development resources into a newly opened Center for Innovation. The restructuring plan for the second quarter of fiscal year 2013 was principally intended to shift certain of our operations into a newly established shared service center as well as realign operations, research and development resources and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions. The restructuring plan for the first quarter of fiscal year 2013 was principally intended to focus resources on higher growth end markets. The restructuring plan for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012 was principally intended to shift resources to higher growth geographic regions and end markets. The restructuring plan for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 was principally intended to shift certain of our operations into a newly established shared service center. The restructuring plans for the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2012 were principally intended to realign operations, research and development resources and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions. We expect the impact of future cost savings on operating results and cash flows from restructuring activities executed in fiscal year 2013 will exceed $9.0 million annually beginning in fiscal year 2015. We expect the impact of future cost savings on operating results and cash flows from restructuring activities executed in fiscal year 2012 will exceed $11.0 million annually beginning in fiscal year 2014. These future cost savings will be primarily a decrease to cost of revenue and a decrease to selling, general and administrative expenses.

Q4 2013 Restructuring Plan

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, our management approved a plan principally intended to shift certain of our research and development resources into a newly opened Center for Innovation (the “Q4 2013 Plan”). As a result of the Q4

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2013 Plan, we recognized a $8.2 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space and recognized a $3.0 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities.

As part of the Q4 2013 Plan, we reduced headcount by 74 employees. All employees were notified of termination under the Q4 2013 Plan by December 29, 2013, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $2.0 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2014. We also anticipate that the remaining payments of $6.9 million, net of estimated sublease income, for the closure of the excess facility space will be paid through fiscal year 2019, in accordance with the terms of the applicable leases.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q4 2013 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$906	$3,006	$3,912
Closure of excess facility space	7,271	—	7,271
Total	$8,177	$3,006	$11,183

Q3 2013 Restructuring Plan

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2013, our management approved a plan principally intended to shift certain of our research and development resources into a newly opened Center for Innovation (the “Q3 2013 Plan”). As a result of the Q3 2013 Plan, we recognized a $0.5 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space.

As part of the Q3 2013 Plan, we reduced headcount by 30 employees. All employees were notified of termination under the Q3 2013 Plan by September 29, 2013. We anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $0.1 million for workforce reductions will be completed by the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2014. The closure of the facility space will not require any additional payments.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q3 2013 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health
	(In thousands)
Severance	$394
Closure of excess facility space	138
Total	$532

Q2 2013 Restructuring Plan

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2013, our management approved a plan principally intended to shift certain of our operations into a newly established shared service center as well as realign operations, research and development resources, and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions (the “Q2 2013 Plan”). As a result of the Q2 2013 Plan, we initially recognized a $9.9 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space, and recognized a $8.8 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space. Subsequent to the initial charge, we recorded an additional $0.6 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment for services that were provided for

one-time benefits in which the employee was required to render service beyond the legal notification period.

As part of the Q2 2013 Plan, we reduced headcount by 265 employees. All employees were notified of termination under the Q2 2013 Plan by June 30, 2013. We anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $12.8 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014, as local law requires some severance to be paid in monthly installments through the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014. The closure of the facility space will not require any additional payments.

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The following table summarizes the components of our Q2 2013 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	10,009	$8,737	$18,746
Closure of excess facility space	522	50	572
Total	$10,531	$8,787	$19,318

Q1 2013 Restructuring Plan

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, our management approved a plan to focus resources on higher growth end markets (the "Q1 2013 Plan"). As a result of the Q1 2013 Plan, we recognized a $2.3 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and recognized a $0.2 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities.

As part of the Q1 2013 Plan, we reduced headcount by 62 employees. All employees were notified of termination by March 31, 2013, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $0.2 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q1 2013 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$2,340	$245	$2,585

Q4 2012 Restructuring Plan

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, our management approved a plan to shift resources to higher growth geographic regions and end markets (the "Q4 2012 Plan"). As a result of the Q4 2012 Plan, we recognized a $0.6 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and recognized a $2.4 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities.

As part of the Q4 2012 Plan, we reduced headcount by 54 employees. All employees were notified of termination by December 30, 2012, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $0.6 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2014.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q4 2012 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$562	$2,374	$2,936

Q3 2012 Restructuring Plan

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2012, our management approved a plan to shift certain of our operations into a newly established shared service center (the "Q3 2012 Plan"). As a result of the Q3 2012 Plan, and during fiscal year 2012, we recognized $3.9 million pre-tax restructuring charges in each of our Human Health and Environmental Health segments related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities. During fiscal year 2013, we also recorded a pre-tax restructuring reversal of $0.3 million in each of our Human Health and Environmental Health segments due to lower than expected costs associated with remaining severance payments, as local law requires some severance to be paid in monthly installments through the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014.

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As part of the Q3 2012 Plan, we will reduce headcount by 66 employees. All employees were notified of termination by September 30, 2012, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $3.8 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q3 2012 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$3,619	$3,629	$7,248

Q2 2012 Restructuring Plan

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2012, our management approved a plan to realign operations, research and development resources, and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions (the “Q2 2012 Plan”). As a result of the Q2 2012 Plan, and during fiscal year 2012, we recognized a $7.2 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and recognized a $0.2 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities. During fiscal year 2013 we recorded an additional $2.1 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment for services that were provided for one-time benefits in which the employee was required to render service beyond the legal notification period. In addition during fiscal year 2013, we recorded a pre-tax restructuring reversal of $0.3 million due to lower than expected costs associated with remaining severance payments. We expect to recognize an additional $0.1 million of incremental restructuring expense in future periods as services are provided for one-time termination benefits in which the employee is required to render service until termination in order to receive the benefits. This expense will be recognized ratably over the required service period.

As part of the Q2 2012 Plan, we will reduce headcount by 203 employees. All employees were notified of termination by July 1, 2012, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $1.3 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014.

The following table summarizes the components of our Q2 2012 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$9,064	$179	$9,243

Q1 2012 Restructuring Plan

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2012, our management approved a plan to realign operations and production resources as a result of previous acquisitions (the “Q1 2012 Plan”). As a result of the Q1 2012 Plan, and during fiscal year 2012, we recognized a $5.4 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Human Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities and the closure of excess facility space and recognized a $1.0 million pre-tax restructuring charge in our Environmental Health segment related to a workforce reduction from reorganization activities. During fiscal year 2013, we recorded a pre-tax restructuring reversal of $0.4 million in our Human Health segment and a pre-tax restructuring reversal of $0.1 million in our Environmental Health segment due to lower than expected costs associated with remaining severance payments.

As part of the Q1 2012 Plan, we reduced headcount by 112 employees. All employees were notified of termination and actions related to the closure of excess facility space were completed by April 1, 2012, and we anticipate that the remaining severance payments of $0.1 million for workforce reductions will be substantially completed by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014. The closure of the excess facility space will not require any additional payments.

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The following table summarizes the components of our Q1 2012 Plan activity recognized by segment:

	Human Health	Environmental Health	Total
	(In thousands)		
Severance	$4,851	$927	$5,778
Closure of excess facility space	79	—	79
Total	$4,930	$927	$5,857

Previous Restructuring and Integration Plans

The principal actions of the restructuring and integration plans from fiscal years 2001 through 2011 were workforce reductions related to the integration of our businesses in order to reduce costs and achieve operational efficiencies as well as workforce reductions in both our Human Health and Environmental Health segments by shifting resources into geographic regions and end markets that are more consistent with our growth strategy. During fiscal year 2013, we paid $2.4 million related to these plans and recorded a reversal of $1.1 million primarily related to lower than expected costs associated with workforce reductions within each of our Human Health and Environmental Health segments. As of December 29, 2013, we had $7.5 million of remaining liabilities associated with these restructuring and integration plans, primarily for residual lease obligations related to closed facilities and remaining severance payments for workforce reductions in both our Human Health and Environmental Health segments. We expect to make payments for these leases, the terms of which vary in length, through fiscal year 2022.

Contract Termination Charges

We have terminated various contractual commitments in connection with certain disposal activities and have recorded charges, to the extent applicable, for the costs of terminating these contracts before the end of their terms and the costs that will continue to be incurred for the remaining terms without economic benefit to us. We recorded an additional pre-tax charge of $0.7 million in fiscal year 2013, a pre-tax charge of $1.5 million in fiscal year 2012 and a pre-tax charge of $2.0 million in fiscal year 2011, primarily as a result of terminating various contractual commitments in our Environmental Health segment. We made payments for these obligations of $1.0 million during fiscal year 2013, $2.9 million during fiscal year 2012, and $0.4 million during fiscal year 2011. The remaining balance of these accruals as of December 29, 2013 was $0.3 million.

Impairment of Assets

2013 Compared to 2012. Impairment of assets was $6.7 million in fiscal year 2013, as compared to $74.2 million in fiscal year 2012. The fiscal year 2013 pre-tax impairment charge was $6.7 million for the impairment of certain long-lived assets within our Human Health segment as the carrying amounts of the long-lived assets were not recoverable and exceeded their fair value. Additional information regarding these impairments is discussed in Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

2012 Compared to 2011. Impairment of assets was $74.2 million in fiscal year 2012, as compared to $3.0 million in fiscal year 2011. As part of integrating our recent acquisitions, in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, we decided that prospectively we would primarily focus on the PerkinElmer trade name. Accordingly, we undertook a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy, which resulted in pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million in fiscal year 2012. We recognized $73.4 million pre-tax impairment charges in our Human Health segment and also recognized $0.7 million pre-tax impairment charges in our Environmental Health segment. The fiscal year 2011 pre-tax impairment charge was $3.0 million for the impairment of intangible assets within our Human Health segment for the full impairment of license agreements that we no longer

intend to use.

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Interest and Other Expense, Net
Interest and other expense, net, consisted of the following:

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Interest income	$(650)	$(747)	$(1,884)
Interest expense	49,924	45,787	24,783
Other expense, net	14,836	2,916	3,875
Total interest and other expense, net	$64,110	$47,956	$26,774

2013 Compared to 2012. Interest and other expense, net, for fiscal year 2013 was an expense of $64.1 million, as compared to an expense of $48.0 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $16.2 million. The increase in interest and other expense, net, in fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012 was primarily due to an increase in other expense, net, resulting from a prepayment premium of $11.1 million for the redemption of our 2015 Notes. Interest expense increased by $4.1 million in fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012, primarily due to the write-off of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses for previously settled cash flow hedges and the write-off of $0.2 million for the remaining deferred debt issuance costs related to the prepayment of our 2015 Notes. Interest income decreased by $0.1 million in fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012, primarily due to lower cash balances throughout fiscal year 2013. Other expenses for fiscal year 2013 increased by $11.9 million as compared to fiscal year 2012, and consisted primarily of a prepayment premium of $11.1 million for the redemption of our 2015 Notes, expenses related to foreign currency transactions and translation of non-functional currency assets and liabilities. A more complete discussion of our liquidity is set forth below under the heading “Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

2012 Compared to 2011. Interest and other expense, net, for fiscal year 2012 was an expense of $48.0 million, as compared to an expense of $26.8 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of $21.2 million. The increase in interest and other expense, net, in fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011 was primarily due to higher debt balances and an increase of fixed rate debt to partially fund our acquisition of Caliper Life Sciences, Inc. ("Caliper") in fiscal year 2011. Interest expense increased by $21.0 million in fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011, primarily due to the increased debt and the higher interest rates on those debt balances associated with the issuance of the 2021 Notes. Interest income decreased by $1.1 million in fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011, primarily due to lower cash balances and lower interest rates on invested cash. For fiscal year 2011, acquisition related financing costs added expense of $3.1 million, and is included in interest expense. Other expenses for fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011 decreased by $1.0 million, and consisted primarily of expenses related to foreign currency transactions and translation of non-functional currency assets and liabilities.

(Benefit from) Provision for Income Taxes
2013 Compared to 2012. The fiscal year 2013 benefit from income taxes on continuing operations was $14.6 million, as compared to a benefit of $17.9 million for fiscal year 2012. The effective tax rate on continuing operations was a benefit of 9.5% for fiscal year 2013 as compared to a benefit of 35.3% for fiscal year 2012. The benefit from income taxes in fiscal year 2013 was primarily due to a tax benefit of $24.0 million related to discrete items and losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions, offset by a provision from income taxes related to profits in lower tax rate jurisdictions. The $24.0 million of discrete items includes $9.4 million for lapses in statutes of limitations during the first quarter of fiscal year 2013 and $9.2 million primarily for lapses in statues of limitations and audit settlements in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. The benefit from income taxes in fiscal year 2012 was primarily due to a tax benefit of $7.0 million related to discrete items and losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions, which included the pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million, partially offset by a provision from income taxes related to profits in lower tax rate

jurisdictions.

2012 Compared to 2011. The fiscal year 2012 benefit from income taxes on continuing operations was $17.9 million, as compared to a provision of $63.2 million for fiscal year 2011. The effective tax rate on continuing operations was a benefit of 35.3% for fiscal year 2012 as compared to an expense of 98.2% for fiscal year 2011. The benefit from income taxes in fiscal year 2012 was primarily due to a tax benefit of $7.0 million related to discrete items and losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions, which included the pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million, partially offset by a provision from income taxes related to profits in lower tax rate jurisdictions. The fiscal year 2011 provision for incomes taxes includes a provision of $79.7 million related to our planned $350.0 million repatriation of previously unremitted earnings.

Discontinued Operations
As part of our continuing efforts to focus on higher growth opportunities, we have discontinued certain businesses. We have accounted for these businesses as discontinued operations and, accordingly, have presented the results of operations and

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related cash flows as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Any remaining liabilities of these businesses have been presented separately, and are reflected within liabilities from discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012.

We recorded the following pre-tax gains and losses, which have been reported as a gain or loss on disposition of discontinued operations during the three fiscal years ended:

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Gain (loss) on disposition of Photoflash business	$493	$2,459	$(134)
Loss on disposition of Technical Services business	(2,100)	—	—
Net (loss) gain on disposition of other discontinued operations	(203)	(54)	2,133
Net (loss) gain on disposition of discontinued operations before income taxes	$(1,810)	$2,405	$1,999

In June 2010, we sold our Photoflash business, which was included in our Environmental Health segment, for $13.5 million, including an adjustment for net working capital, plus potential additional contingent consideration. We recognized a pre-tax gain of $0.5 million in fiscal year 2013 and a pre-tax gain of $2.5 million in fiscal year 2012 for contingent consideration related to this sale.

In August 1999, we sold the assets of our Technical Service business for approximately $250.0 million in cash and the assumption by us of certain liabilities of our Technical Services business. During fiscal year 2013, we recorded a pre-tax loss of $2.1 million for a contingency related to this business.

During fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, we settled various commitments related to the divestiture of other discontinued operations. We recognized a pre-tax gain of $2.1 million in fiscal year 2011. The fiscal year 2011 pre-tax gain included a $4.0 million gain for contingent consideration related to the sale of our semiconductor business in fiscal year 2006, which was partially offset by a pre-tax loss of $1.8 million related to updating the net working capital adjustment associated with the sale of our Illumination and Detection Solutions ("IDS") business in fiscal year 2010.

We recorded a tax benefit of $1.1 million on discontinued operations in fiscal year 2013, a tax provision of $0.9 million on discontinued operations in fiscal year 2012 and a tax benefit of $4.5 million in fiscal year 2011 on discontinued operations. The recognition of $4.5 million income tax benefit in fiscal year 2011 was primarily the result of a change in estimate related to the federal income tax liability associated with the repatriation of the unremitted earnings of the IDS and Photoflash businesses, as further described in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report on Form 10-K, partially offset by the tax provision on the contingent consideration received in fiscal year 2011 related to the sale of our semiconductor business in fiscal year 2006.

Business Combinations

Acquisitions in fiscal year 2013

We completed the acquisition of four businesses for total consideration of $11.4 million, in cash. As of the closing dates, we potentially had to pay additional contingent consideration for the four acquired businesses of up to $2.2 million, which at closing had an estimated fair value of $1.1 million. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of each of the acquired businesses' net assets represents cost and revenue synergies specific to us, as well as non-capitalizable intangible assets, such as the employee workforce acquired, and has been allocated to goodwill, none of which is tax deductible. We reported the operations for these acquisitions within the results of our operations from the acquisition dates. As of December 29, 2013, the purchase accounting allocations related to these acquisitions

were preliminary.

Acquisitions in fiscal year 2012

Acquisition of Haoyuan Biotech Co., Ltd. In November 2012, we acquired all outstanding stock of Haoyuan. Haoyuan is a provider of nucleic acid-based blood screening solutions for the blood banking and clinical diagnostics markets. We expect this acquisition to extend our capabilities into nucleic acid blood screening, as well as deepen our position in the growing molecular clinical diagnostics market in China. We paid the shareholders of Haoyuan $38.0 million in cash for the stock of Haoyuan. We recorded a receivable of $2.7 million from the shareholders of Haoyuan as a reduction of purchase price for the settlement of certain contingencies. As of the closing date, we potentially had to pay the shareholders additional contingent consideration of up to $30.0 million, which at closing had an estimated fair value of $1.9 million. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the acquired net assets represents cost and revenue synergies specific to us, as well as non-capitalizable intangible assets, such as the employee workforce acquired, and has been allocated to goodwill, none of which is

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tax deductible. We reported the operations for this acquisition within the results of our Human Health segment from the acquisition date.

We do not consider the acquisitions completed during fiscal years 2013 and 2012 to be material to our consolidated results of operations; therefore, we are not presenting pro forma financial information of operations. The aggregate revenue and results of operations for the acquisitions completed during fiscal years 2013 and 2012 for the period from their respective acquisition dates to December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012 were minimal. We have also determined that the presentation of the results of operations for each of those acquisitions, from the date of acquisition, is impracticable due to the integration of the operations upon acquisition.

As of December 29, 2013 the purchase price allocation for the Haoyuan acquisition was final. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price for acquisitions completed in fiscal year 2013 were based upon an initial valuation. Our estimates and assumptions underlying the initial valuation are subject to change within the measurement period, which is up to one year from the acquisition date. The primary areas of the preliminary purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized relate to the fair value of certain tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, assets and liabilities related to income taxes and related valuation allowances, and residual goodwill. We expect to continue to obtain information to assist in determining the fair values of the net assets acquired at the acquisition date during the measurement period. During the measurement period, we will adjust assets or liabilities if new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date. Adjustments to the preliminary allocation of the purchase price during the measurement period require the revision of comparative prior period financial information when reissued in subsequent financial statements. The effect of adjustments to the allocation of the purchase price made during the measurement period would be as if the adjustments had been completed on the acquisition date. The effects of any such adjustments, if material, may cause changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income or expense recognized in prior periods. All changes that do not qualify as adjustments made during the measurement period are included in current period earnings.

Allocations of the purchase price for acquisitions are based on estimates of the fair value of the net assets acquired and are subject to adjustment upon finalization of the purchase price allocations. The accounting for business combinations requires estimates and judgments as to expectations for future cash flows of the acquired business, and the allocation of those cash flows to identifiable intangible assets, in determining the estimated fair values for assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The fair values assigned to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including contingent consideration, are based on management’s estimates and assumptions, as well as other information compiled by management, including valuations that utilize customary valuation procedures and techniques. Contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date, based on the probability that revenue thresholds or product development milestones will be achieved during the earnout period, with changes in the fair value after the acquisition date affecting earnings to the extent it is to be settled in cash. Increases or decreases in the fair value of contingent consideration liabilities primarily result from changes in the estimated probabilities of achieving revenue thresholds or product development milestones during the earnout period. We may have to pay contingent consideration, related to all acquisitions with open contingency periods, of up to $31.3 million as of December 29, 2013. As of December 29, 2013, we had recorded contingent consideration obligations relating to our acquisitions of Dexela Limited, Haoyuan and Tetra Teknolojik Sistemler Limited Sirketi, with an estimated fair value of $4.9 million. The earnout periods for each of these acquisitions do not exceed three years from the acquisition date. If the actual results differ from the estimates and judgments used in these fair values, the amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements could result in a possible impairment of the intangible assets and goodwill, require acceleration of the amortization expense of definite-lived intangible assets, or the recognition of additional consideration which would be expensed.

In connection with the purchase price allocations for acquisitions, we estimate the fair value of deferred revenue assumed with our acquisitions. The estimated fair value of deferred revenue is determined by the legal performance obligation at the date of acquisition, and is generally based on the nature of the activities to be performed and the related costs to be incurred after the acquisition date. The fair value of an assumed liability related to deferred revenue is estimated based on the current market cost of fulfilling the obligation, plus a normal profit margin thereon. The estimated costs to fulfill the deferred revenue are based on the historical direct costs related to providing the services. We do not include any costs associated with selling effort, research and development, or the related fulfillment margins on these costs. In most acquisitions, profit associated with selling effort is excluded because the acquired businesses would have concluded the selling effort on the support contracts prior to the acquisition date. The estimated research and development costs are not included in the fair value determination, as these costs are not deemed to represent a legal obligation at the time of acquisition. The sum of the costs and operating income approximates, in theory, the amount that we would be required to pay a third-party to assume the obligation.

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Contingencies, Including Tax Matters

We are conducting a number of environmental investigations and remedial actions at our current and former locations and, along with other companies, have been named a potentially responsible party ("PRP") for certain waste disposal sites. We accrue for environmental issues in the accounting period that our responsibility is established and when the cost can be reasonably estimated. During fiscal year 2013, we accrued an additional $5.7 million related to a particular site for increased monitoring and mitigation activities, of which $4.6 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. We have accrued $13.5 million as of December 29, 2013, which represents our management's estimate of the cost of the remediation of known environmental matters, and does not include any potential liability for related personal injury or property damage claims. This amount is not discounted and does not reflect the recovery of any material amounts through insurance or indemnification arrangements. These cost estimates are subject to a number of variables, including the stage of the environmental investigations, the magnitude of the possible contamination, the nature of the potential remedies, possible joint and several liability, the time period over which remediation may occur, and the possible effects of changing laws and regulations. For sites where we have been named a PRP, our management does not currently anticipate any additional liability to result from the inability of other significant named parties to contribute. We expect that the majority of such accrued amounts could be paid out over a period of up to ten years. As assessment and remediation activities progress at each individual site, these liabilities are reviewed and adjusted to reflect additional information as it becomes available. There have been no environmental problems to date that have had, or are expected to have, a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. While it is possible that a loss exceeding the amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements may be incurred, the potential exposure is not expected to be materially different from those amounts recorded.

Enzo Biochem, Inc. and Enzo Life Sciences, Inc. (collectively, "Enzo") filed a complaint dated October 23, 2002 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Civil Action No. 02-8448, seeking injunctive and monetary relief against Amersham plc, Amersham BioSciences, PerkinElmer, Inc., PerkinElmer Life Sciences, Inc., Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, Sigma Chemical Company, Inc., Molecular Probes, Inc., and Orchid BioSciences, Inc. The complaint alleges that we breached our distributorship and settlement agreements with Enzo, infringed Enzo's patents, engaged in unfair competition and fraud, and committed torts against Enzo by, among other things, engaging in commercial development and exploitation of Enzo's patented products and technology, separately and together with the other defendants. We filed an answer and a counterclaim alleging that Enzo's patents are invalid. In 2007, after the court issued a decision in 2006 regarding the construction of the claims in Enzo's patents that effectively limited the coverage of certain of those claims and, we believe, excluded certain of our products from the coverage of Enzo's patents, summary judgment motions were filed by the defendants. The case was assigned to a new district court judge in January 2009 and in March 2009, the new judge denied the pending summary judgment motions without prejudice and ordered a stay of the case until the federal appellate court decided Enzo's appeal of the judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut in Enzo Biochem vs. Applera Corp. and Tropix, Inc. (the "Connecticut Case"), which involved a number of the same patents and which could materially affect the scope of Enzo's case against us. In March 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed-in-part and reversed-in-part the judgment in the Connecticut Case. The district court permitted us and the other defendants to jointly file a motion for summary judgment on certain patent and other issues common to all of the defendants. On September 12, 2012, the court granted in part and denied in part our motion for summary judgment of non-infringement. On December 21, 2012, we filed a second motion for summary judgment on claims that were not addressed in the first motion, which the court also granted in part and denied in part. The case is expected to go to trial in March 2014.

We believe we have meritorious defenses to the matter described above, and we are contesting the action vigorously. While this matter is subject to uncertainty, in the opinion of our management, based on its review of the information available at this time, the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial

statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

Various tax years after 2006 remain open to examination by certain tax jurisdictions in which we have significant business operations, such as China, Finland, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States. The tax years under examination vary by jurisdiction. We regularly review our tax positions in each significant taxing jurisdiction in the process of evaluating our unrecognized tax benefits. We make adjustments to our unrecognized tax benefits when: (i) facts and circumstances regarding a tax position change, causing a change in management's judgment regarding that tax position; (ii) a tax position is effectively settled with a tax authority; and/or (iii) the statute of limitations expires regarding a tax position.

We are also subject to various other claims, legal proceedings and investigations covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of our business activities. Although we have established accruals for potential losses that we believe are probable and reasonably estimable, in the opinion of our management, based on its review of the information available at this time, the total cost of resolving these other contingencies at December 29, 2013 should not have a material adverse effect

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on our consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K. However, each of these matters is subject to uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters may be resolved unfavorably to us.

Reporting Segment Results of Continuing Operations

We announced a new alignment of our businesses effective for fiscal year 2013 to allow us to implement our strategy and propel our vision to improve global health by innovating technologies that help make healthcare more effective, affordable and accessible around the world. Our Informatics business, as well as our field service on products previously sold by our former Bio-discovery business, were moved from our Environmental Health segment into our Human Health segment. The results reported for fiscal year 2013 reflect this new alignment of our operating segments. Financial information relating to fiscal years 2012 and 2011 has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the changes to the operating segments.

Human Health

2013 Compared to 2012. Revenue for fiscal year 2013 was $1,209.8 million, as compared to $1,174.6 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $35.1 million, or 3%, which includes an approximate 2% increase in revenue attributable to acquisitions and an approximate 0.3% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares selected revenue by product type for fiscal year 2013, as compared to fiscal year 2012, and includes the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations and acquisitions. The increase in revenue in our Human Health segment was a result of an increase in diagnostics market revenue of $22.0 million and an increase in research market revenue of $13.1 million. As a result of adjustments to deferred revenue related to certain acquisitions required by business combination rules, we did not recognize $7.3 million of revenue in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2013 and $26.2 million of revenue in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2012 that otherwise would have been recorded by the acquired businesses during each of the respective periods. This increase in our Human Health segment during fiscal year 2013 was due to growth in the diagnostics market as birth rates in the United States increased and from continued expansion of our prenatal, newborn and infectious disease screening solutions in key regions outside the United States, particularly in emerging markets such as China, the Middle East and Africa, and Korea, as well as increased demand for our informatics offerings and in-vivo imaging systems in the research market. This growth was partially offset by slight declines in our medical imaging business despite continued growth in our complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor imaging technology, as well as declines in our radiometric detection businesses within the research market, as a result of sequestration concerns in the United States, European austerity and weakening research markets in Asia, particularly in Japan.

Operating income from continuing operations for fiscal year 2013 was $146.1 million, as compared to $59.2 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $86.9 million, or 147%. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $80.2 million for fiscal year 2013 as compared to $80.8 million for fiscal year 2012. Restructuring and contract termination charges increased and were $22.2 million for fiscal year 2013 as compared to $17.6 million for fiscal year 2012. Impairment of assets was a charge of $6.7 million for fiscal year 2013 as the carrying amounts of certain long-lived assets were not recoverable and exceeded their fair value, as compared to $73.4 million for fiscal year 2012 as a result of a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy. Acquisition related costs for integration, contingent consideration and other costs added an expense of $1.4 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to an expense of $0.1 million for fiscal year 2012. The amortization of purchase accounting adjustments to record the inventory from certain acquisitions was $0.2 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to $5.2 million for fiscal year 2012. In addition to the factors noted above, increased sales volume in the diagnostics and research markets, favorable changes in product mix, and cost containment initiatives increased operating income for fiscal year 2013, which were partially offset by higher costs related to growth and productivity investments.

2012 Compared to 2011. Revenue for fiscal year 2012 was $1,174.6 million, as compared to $977.9 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of $196.8 million, or 20%, which includes an approximate 15% increase in revenue attributable to acquisitions and an approximate 2% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares selected revenue by product type for fiscal year 2012, as compared to fiscal year 2011, and includes the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations and acquisitions. The increase in revenue in our Human Health segment was a result of an increase in research market revenue of $148.1 million and an increase in diagnostics market revenue of $48.7 million. As a result of adjustments to deferred revenue related to certain acquisitions required by business combination rules, we did not recognize $26.2 million of revenue in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2012 and $30.8 million of revenue in our Human Health segment for fiscal year 2011 that otherwise would have been recorded by the acquired businesses during each of the respective periods. This increase in our Human Health segment revenue during fiscal year 2012 was due primarily to growth in the research market due to growth in our informatics offerings, continued demand for our in-vivo imaging systems with the addition of Caliper imaging systems, as well as increased demand for our automation tools and our Operetta® cellular imaging systems. The growth in the research market was partially offset by a decline in demand for our suite of radioactive reagents, and reduced sales to pharmaceutical companies resulting from reduced research and development spending. We also experienced growth in the diagnostics market as birth rates in the United States began to stabilize and from

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continued expansion of our prenatal, newborn and infectious disease screening solutions in key regions outside the United States, particularly in emerging markets such as China. In our medical imaging business, we had growth in our traditional diagnostic imaging offerings and continued growth from our therapeutic and non-medical applications, as well as increased demand for our CMOS imaging technology.

Operating income from continuing operations for fiscal year 2012 was $59.2 million, as compared to $89.7 million for fiscal year 2011, a decrease of $30.5 million, or 34%. Amortization of intangible assets increased and was $80.8 million for fiscal year 2012 and $64.9 million for fiscal year 2011. Restructuring and contract termination charges increased and were $17.6 million for fiscal year 2012 as compared to $6.3 million for fiscal year 2011. Impairment of assets was a charge of $73.4 million for fiscal year 2012 as a result of a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy, as compared to $3.0 million for fiscal year 2011 for the full impairment of license agreements that we no longer intend to use. Acquisition related costs for integration, contingent consideration and other costs added an expense of $0.1 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to an expense of $10.8 million for fiscal year 2011. The amortization of purchase accounting adjustments to record the inventory from certain acquisitions was $5.2 million for fiscal year 2012 as compared to $4.1 million for fiscal year 2011. In addition to the factors noted above, incremental costs related to acquisitions and growth and productivity investments, particularly in emerging territories, decreased operating income for fiscal year 2012, which was partially offset by increased sales volume, favorable changes in product mix and cost containment initiatives.

Environmental Health

2013 Compared to 2012. Revenue for fiscal year 2013 was $956.5 million, as compared to $940.6 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $15.9 million, or 2%, which includes an approximate 1% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates and an approximate 0.4% increase in revenue attributable to acquisitions. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares selected revenue by product type for fiscal year 2013, as compared to fiscal year 2012, and includes the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations and acquisitions. The increase in revenue in our Environmental Health segment was a result of an increase in revenue of $23.2 million from the laboratory services market, partially offset by decreases in revenue of $7.3 million from the environmental and industrial markets. As a result of adjustments to deferred revenue related to certain acquisitions required by business combination rules, we did not recognize $0.01 million of revenue for fiscal year 2013 that otherwise would have been recorded by the acquired businesses during each of the respective periods. This increase in our Environmental Health segment revenue during fiscal year 2013 was due primarily to growth in our laboratory services business by the addition of new customers to our OneSource multivendor service offering, partially offset by decreased demand across some of our products in the environmental and industrial markets.

Operating income from continuing operations for fiscal year 2013 was $97.1 million, as compared to $111.8 million for fiscal year 2012, a decrease of $14.8 million, or 13%. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $10.1 million for fiscal year 2013 as compared to $10.4 million for fiscal year 2012. Restructuring and contract termination charges increased and were $11.8 million for fiscal year 2013 as compared to $7.6 million for fiscal year 2012. Impairment of assets decreased and was a charge of zero for fiscal year 2013 as compared to a charge of $0.7 million for fiscal year 2012 as a result of a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy. Acquisition related costs for contingent consideration and other costs was an expense of $0.2 million for both fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2012. In addition to the factors noted above, pricing pressure, unfavorable changes in product mix, with an increase in sales of lower gross margin product offerings, and increased costs related to growth investments decreased operating income for fiscal year 2013, which was partially offset by increased sales volume and cost containment and productivity initiatives.

2012 Compared to 2011. Revenue for both fiscal years 2012 and 2011 was $940.6 million. Revenue for fiscal year 2012 includes an approximate 2% decrease in revenue attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates and no impact

to revenue attributable to acquisitions. The analysis in the remainder of this paragraph compares selected revenue by product type for fiscal year 2012, as compared to fiscal year 2011, and includes the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations and acquisitions. Our Environmental Health segment revenue for fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011 included an increase in revenue of $10.3 million from the laboratory services market, which was almost completely offset by decreases in revenue of $10.3 million from the environmental and industrial markets, due primarily to decreased demand for our applications in the industrial markets, partially offset by continued strength in our inorganic analysis solutions.

Operating income from continuing operations for fiscal year 2012 was $111.8 million, as compared to $108.9 million for fiscal year 2011, an increase of $2.9 million, or 3%. Amortization of intangible assets decreased and was $10.4 million for fiscal year 2012 as compared to $15.1 million for fiscal year 2011. Restructuring and contract termination charges increased and were $7.6 million for fiscal year 2012 as compared to $7.1 million for fiscal year 2011. Impairment of assets was a charge of $0.7 million for fiscal year 2012 as a result of a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy and no impairment occurred in our Environmental Health segment during fiscal year 2011. Acquisition related costs for contingent consideration and other costs was an expense of $0.2 million for fiscal year 2012,

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as compared to an expense of $0.3 million for fiscal year 2011. In addition to the factors noted above, increased sales volume, changes in product mix with growth in sales of higher gross margin product offerings and cost containment initiatives increased operating income for fiscal year 2012, which was offset by increased costs related to growth and productivity investments, particularly in emerging territories.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We require cash to pay our operating expenses, make capital expenditures, make strategic acquisitions, service our debt and other long-term liabilities, repurchase shares of our common stock and pay dividends on our common stock. Our principal sources of funds are from our operations and the capital markets, particularly the debt markets. We anticipate that our internal operations will generate sufficient cash to fund our operating expenses, capital expenditures, smaller acquisitions, interest payments on our debt and dividends on our common stock. However, we expect to use external sources to satisfy the balance of our debt when due, any larger acquisitions and other long-term liabilities, such as contributions to our postretirement benefit plans.

Principal factors that could affect the availability of our internally generated funds include:

- changes in sales due to weakness in markets in which we sell our products and services, and
- changes in our working capital requirements.

Principal factors that could affect our ability to obtain cash from external sources include:

- financial covenants contained in the financial instruments controlling our borrowings that limit our total borrowing capacity,
- increases in interest rates applicable to our outstanding variable rate debt,
- a ratings downgrade that could limit the amount we can borrow under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and our overall access to the corporate debt market,
- increases in interest rates or credit spreads, as well as limitations on the availability of credit, that affect our ability to borrow under future potential facilities on a secured or unsecured basis,
- a decrease in the market price for our common stock, and
- volatility in the public debt and equity markets.

Cash Flows

Fiscal Year 2013

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by continuing operations was $158.1 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to net cash provided by continuing operations of $153.6 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $4.5 million. The cash provided by operating activities for fiscal year 2013 was principally a result of income from continuing operations of $167.9 million, and non-cash charges, including depreciation and amortization of $128.5 million, restructuring and contract termination charges, net, of $33.9 million, stock based compensation expense of $14.1 million and impairment of assets charge of $6.7 million. These amounts were partially offset by a net decrease of $144.8 million in accrued expenses, other assets and liabilities and other items, a net increase in working capital of $30.1 million and income related to our postretirement benefit plans, including the mark-to-market adjustment in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, of $18.2 million. Contributing to the net increase in working capital for fiscal year 2013, excluding the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, was an increase in accounts receivable of $14.4 million, an increase in inventory of $13.9 million, and a decrease in accounts payable of $1.8 million. The increase in accounts receivable was a result of higher sales volume late in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. The increase in inventory was primarily a result of realigning operations, research and development resources, and production resources within our Environmental Health and Human Health segments to ensure responsiveness to customer requirements as this realignment occurs. The decrease in accounts payable was primarily a result of the timing of disbursements during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013. Changes in accrued expenses, other assets and liabilities and other items, net, decreased cash provided by operating activities by $144.8 million for fiscal year 2013, and primarily related to the timing of payments for taxes, defined benefit pension plans, royalties, restructuring, and salary

and benefits. During fiscal year 2013, we paid $40.3 million for prepaid royalties and we made contributions of $37.0 million to our defined benefit pension plan in the United States. We also contributed $20.2 million, in the aggregate, to plans outside of the United States during fiscal year 2013, which includes an additional contribution of $10.0 million to our defined benefit pension plan in the United Kingdom.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in the investing activities of our continuing operations was $1.7 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to net cash used in the investing activities of our continuing operations of $82.8 million for fiscal year 2012,

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a decrease of $81.1 million. Proceeds from dispositions of property, plant and equipment was $52.2 million for fiscal year 2013, primarily due to the sale of a building located in Boston, Massachusetts for net proceeds of $47.6 million. Capital expenditures for fiscal year 2013 were $39.0 million, primarily for manufacturing equipment and other capital equipment purchases, which included $5.9 million of capital improvements to leased buildings, which have been funded by the lessor, as described below in our financing lease obligations. For fiscal year 2013, we used $15.7 million of net cash for acquisitions and investments, as compared to $40.9 million used in fiscal year 2012.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in the financing activities of our continuing operations was $154.2 million for fiscal year 2013, as compared to net cash used in the financing activities of our continuing operations of $44.2 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of $110.0 million. For fiscal year 2013, we repurchased 3.6 million shares of our common stock, including 127,544 shares of our common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, for a total cost of $127.4 million, including commissions. This compares to repurchases of 82,186 shares of our common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, for a total cost of $2.1 million, including commissions, for fiscal year 2012. This use of cash in fiscal year 2013 was partially offset by proceeds from common stock option exercises of $20.3 million. This compares to the proceeds from common stock option exercises of $34.2 million, including $1.8 million for the related excess tax benefit, for fiscal year 2012. During fiscal year 2013, borrowings from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility totaled $677.0 million, which was offset by debt reductions of $538.0 million and the prepayment of our 2015 Notes of $150.0 million. This compares to borrowings from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility of $395.0 million, which was offset by debt reductions of $435.9 million in fiscal year 2012. We paid $31.6 million and $31.9 million in dividends during fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively. In fiscal year 2013, we paid a prepayment premium of $11.1 million for the redemption of our 2015 Notes and also received $1.4 million for settlement of forward foreign exchange contracts. This compares to $4.1 million received for the settlement of forward foreign exchange contracts during fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2012, we paid $0.4 million for debt issuance costs and $12.5 million in contingent consideration recorded at the acquisition date fair value. We also recorded $5.9 million and $5.5 million of financing for fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2012, respectively, related to capital improvements to leased buildings, which have been funded by the lessor, as described below in our financing lease obligations.

Fiscal Year 2012

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by continuing operations was $153.6 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to net cash provided by continuing operations of $234.0 million for fiscal year 2011, a decrease of $80.4 million. The cash provided by operating activities for fiscal year 2012 was principally a result of income from continuing operations of $68.4 million, and non-cash charges, including depreciation and amortization of $126.9 million, impairment of assets charge of $74.2 million, the loss related to our postretirement benefit plans, including the mark-to-market adjustment in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012 of $35.3 million, restructuring and contract termination charges, net, of $25.1 million, and stock based compensation expense of $21.0 million. These amounts were partially offset by a net increase in working capital of $60.7 million. Contributing to the net increase in working capital for fiscal year 2012, excluding the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, was an increase in accounts receivable of $44.6 million, an increase in inventory of $8.2 million, and a decrease in accounts payable of $7.9 million. The increase in accounts receivable was a result of higher sales volume during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012. The increase in inventory was primarily a result of realigning operations, research and development resources and production resources within our Environmental Health and Human Health segments to ensure responsiveness to customer requirements as this realignment occurs. The decrease in accounts payable was primarily a result of the timing of disbursements during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012. Changes in accrued expenses, other assets and liabilities and other items, net, decreased cash provided by operating activities by $136.7 million for fiscal year 2012, and primarily related to the timing of payments for taxes, restructuring, and salary and benefits.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in the investing activities of our continuing operations was $82.8 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to net cash used in the investing activities of our continuing operations of $942.1 million for

fiscal year 2011, a decrease of $859.3 million. For fiscal year 2012, we used $40.9 million of net cash for acquisitions and investments, as compared to $914.0 million used in fiscal year 2011. Capital expenditures for fiscal year 2012 were $42.4 million, primarily for manufacturing equipment and other capital equipment purchases, which included $5.5 million of capital improvements to leased buildings, which have been funded by the lessor, as described below in our financing lease obligations. Restricted cash balances decreased for fiscal year 2012 by $0.5 million, as compared to a decrease in restricted cash balances of $1.3 million for fiscal year 2011.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in the financing activities of our continuing operations was $44.2 million for fiscal year 2012, as compared to net cash provided by the financing activities of our continuing operations of $399.1 million for fiscal year 2011, a decrease of $443.3 million. For fiscal year 2012, we repurchased 82,186 shares of our common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, for a total cost of $2.1 million, including commissions. This compares to repurchases of 4.0 million shares of our common stock, including 84,243

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shares of our common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, for a total cost of $110.0 million, including commissions, for fiscal year 2011. This use of cash in fiscal year 2012 was offset by proceeds from common stock option exercises of $34.2 million, including $1.8 million for the related excess tax benefit. This compares to the proceeds from common stock option exercises of $33.1 million, including $9.3 million for the related excess tax benefit, for fiscal year 2011. During fiscal year 2012, borrowings from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility totaled $395.0 million, which was offset by debt reductions of $435.9 million. This compares to borrowings from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility of $787.0 million and net proceeds of $496.9 million from the issuance of our ten-year senior unsecured notes at a rate of 5%, which was partially offset by debt reductions of $763.0 million in fiscal year 2011. We paid $31.9 million and $31.8 million in dividends during fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. In fiscal year 2012, we received $4.1 million for settlement of forward foreign exchange contracts. In addition, we paid $0.4 million for debt issuance costs and we settled $12.5 million in contingent consideration recorded at the acquisition date fair value during fiscal year 2012, as compared to $10.5 million for debt issuance costs and $0.1 million in contingent consideration recorded at the acquisition date fair value during fiscal year 2011. We also recorded $5.5 million of financing related to capital improvements to leased buildings, which have been funded by the lessor, as described below in our financing lease obligations.

Borrowing Arrangements

Senior Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility. On January 8, 2014, we refinanced our debt held under the senior unsecured revolving credit facility and entered into a new senior unsecured revolving credit facility. Our former senior unsecured revolving credit facility provided for $700.0 million of revolving loans and had an initial maturity of December 16, 2016. As of December 29, 2013, undrawn letters of credit in the aggregate amount of $12.0 million were treated as issued and outstanding under the former senior unsecured revolving credit facility. As of December 29, 2013, we had $291.0 million available for additional borrowing under the former facility. The interest rates under the former senior unsecured revolving credit facility were based on the Eurocurrency rate at the time of borrowing plus a margin, or the base rate from time to time. The base rate was the higher of (i) the rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America, N.A. as its "prime rate," (ii) the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points or (iii) one-month Libor plus 1.00%. The Eurocurrency margin as of December 29, 2013 was 130 basis points. The weighted average Eurocurrency interest rate as of December 29, 2013 was 0.17%, resulting in a weighted average effective Eurocurrency rate, including the margin, of 1.47%, which was the interest applicable to borrowings outstanding under the Eurocurrency rate as of December 29, 2013. At December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012, we had $397.0 million and $258.0 million, respectively, of borrowings in U.S. Dollars outstanding under the former senior unsecured revolving credit facility with interest based primarily on the above described Eurocurrency rate. The credit agreement for the former facility contained affirmative, negative and financial covenants and events of default customary for financings of this type and similar to those contained in the credit agreement for our new credit facility. We were in compliance with all applicable covenants as of December 29, 2013.

The new senior unsecured revolving credit facility provides for $700.0 million of revolving loans and has an initial maturity of January 8, 2019. The interest rates under the new senior unsecured revolving credit facility will be based on the Eurocurrency rate at the time of borrowing plus a margin, or the base rate from time to time. The base rate will be the higher of (i) the rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its "prime rate," (ii) the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points or (iii) one-month Libor plus 1.00%. The new credit agreement for the facility contains affirmative, negative and financial covenants and events of default customary for financings of this type and similar to those contained in the credit agreement for our previous facility. The financial covenants in our new senior unsecured revolving credit facility include a debt-to-capital ratio, and two contingent covenants, a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, applicable if our credit rating is downgraded below investment grade. We use the senior unsecured revolving

credit facilities for general corporate purposes, which may include working capital, refinancing existing indebtedness, capital expenditures, share repurchases, acquisitions and strategic alliances.

6% Senior Unsecured Notes due in 2015. On May 30, 2008, we issued $150.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due in 2015 in a private placement and received $150.0 million of proceeds from the issuance. The 2015 Notes were scheduled to mature in May 2015 and paid interest at an annual rate of 6%. Interest on the 2015 Notes was payable semi-annually on May 30th and November 30th of each year. We had the option to redeem some or all of the 2015 Notes at a make-whole redemption price plus accrued and unpaid interest. In December 2013, we redeemed all of our 2015 Notes for a redemption price that included the outstanding principal amount of $150.0 million and a prepayment premium of $11.1 million, which is included in other expense, net. The transaction also resulted in the write-off of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses for previously settled cash flow hedges and the write-off of $0.2 million for the remaining deferred debt issuance costs. Both of these amounts are included in interest expense.

5% Senior Unsecured Notes due in 2021. On October 25, 2011, we issued $500.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due in 2021 in a registered public offering and received $496.9 million of net proceeds from the issuance. The 2021 Notes were issued at 99.372% of the principal amount, which resulted in a discount of $3.1 million. As of

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December 29, 2013, the 2021 Notes had an aggregate carrying value of $497.4 million, net of $2.6 million of unamortized original issue discount. The 2021 Notes mature in November 2021 and bear interest at an annual rate of 5%. Interest on the 2021 Notes is payable semi-annually on May 15th and November 15th each year. Prior to August 15, 2021 (three months prior to their maturity date), we may redeem the 2021 Notes in whole or in part, at our option, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, or (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest in respect to the 2021 Notes being redeemed, discounted on a semi-annual basis, at the Treasury Rate plus 45 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest. At any time on or after August 15, 2021 (three months prior to their maturity date), we may redeem the 2021 Notes, at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest. Upon a change of control (as defined in the indenture governing the 2021 Notes) and a contemporaneous downgrade of the 2021 Notes below investment grade, each holder of 2021 Notes will have the right to require us to repurchase such holder's 2021 Notes for 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. We were in compliance with all applicable covenants as of December 29, 2013.

Financing Lease Obligations. In September 2012, we entered into agreements with the lessors of buildings that we are currently occupying and leasing to expand those buildings. We provided a portion of the funds needed for the construction of the additions to the buildings, which resulted in us being considered the owner of the buildings during the construction period. At the end of the construction period, we will not be reimbursed by the lessors for all of the construction costs. We are therefore deemed to have continuing involvement and the leases will qualify as financing leases under sale-leaseback accounting guidance, representing debt obligations for us and non-cash investing and financing activities. As a result, we capitalized $29.3 million in property and equipment, net, representing the fair value of the buildings with a corresponding increase to debt. We have also capitalized $11.5 million in additional construction costs necessary to complete the renovations to the buildings, which were funded by the lessors, with a corresponding increase to debt. At December 29, 2013, we had $40.3 million recorded for these financing lease obligations, of which $2.6 million was recorded as short-term debt and $37.7 million was recorded as long-term debt. At December 30, 2012, we had $34.6 million recorded for these financing lease obligations, of which $1.7 million was recorded as short-term debt and $32.9 million was recorded as long-term debt. The buildings are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases to their estimated residual values, which will equal the remaining financing obligation at the end of the lease term. At the end of the lease term, the remaining balances in property, plant and equipment, net and debt will be reversed against each other.

Dividends

Our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.07 per share in each quarter of fiscal years 2013 and 2012, resulting in an annual dividend rate of $0.28 per share. At December 29, 2013, we had accrued $7.9 million for dividends declared on October 24, 2013 for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, payable in February 2014. On January 24, 2014, we announced that our Board had declared a quarterly dividend of $0.07 per share for the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 that will be payable in May 2014. In the future, our Board may determine to reduce or eliminate our common stock dividend in order to fund investments for growth, repurchase shares or conserve capital resources.

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Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations at December 29, 2013 for continuing and discontinued operations. Purchase commitments are minimal and have been excluded from this table:

	Operating Leases	Sr. Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility Maturing 2016[1]	5.0% Sr. Notes Maturing 2021[2][3]	Financing Lease Obligations	Employee Benefit Payments	Unrecognized Tax Benefits[4]	Total
	(In thousands)						
2014	$56,481	$—	$25,000	$2,624	$29,916	$—	$114,021
2015	39,108	—	25,000	2,632	30,984	—	97,724
2016	27,220	397,000	25,000	2,641	31,438	—	483,299
2017	22,545	—	25,000	2,649	31,834	—	82,028
2018	19,509	—	25,000	2,802	32,599	—	79,910
2019 and thereafter	91,543	—	571,918	26,948	170,363	—	860,772
Total	$256,406	$397,000	$696,918	$40,296	$327,134	$—	$1,717,754

(1) The credit facility borrowings carry variable interest rates; the amount included in this table does not include interest obligations. On January 8, 2014, we refinanced our debt held under the senior unsecured revolving credit facility and entered into a new senior unsecured revolving credit facility, with an initial maturity of January 8, 2019.

(2) The 2021 Notes include interest obligations.

(3) As of December 29, 2013 the 2021 Notes had a carrying value of $497.4 million.

(4) We do not expect to cash settle any uncertain tax positions during fiscal year 2014. We have excluded $20.2 million, including accrued interest, net of tax benefits, and penalties, from the amount related to our uncertain tax positions as we cannot make a reasonably reliable estimate of the amount and period of related future payments.

Capital Expenditures

During fiscal year 2014, we expect to invest an amount for capital expenditures similar to that in fiscal year 2013, primarily to introduce new products, to improve our operating processes, to shift the production capacity to lower cost locations, and to develop information technology. We expect to use our available cash and internally generated funds to fund these expenditures.

Other Potential Liquidity Considerations

At December 29, 2013, we had cash and cash equivalents of $173.2 million, of which $168.6 million was held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries, and we had $291.0 million of additional borrowing capacity available under a senior unsecured revolving credit facility. We had no other liquid investments at December 29, 2013.

We utilize a variety of tax planning and financing strategies to ensure that our worldwide cash is available in the locations in which it is needed. Of the $168.6 million of cash and cash equivalents held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries at December 29, 2013, we would incur U.S. taxes on approximately $145.0 million if transferred to the U.S. without proper planning. We expect the remaining accumulated non-U.S. cash balances, that may not be transferred to the U.S. without incurring U.S. taxes, will remain outside of the U.S. and that we will meet U.S. liquidity needs through future cash flows, use of U.S. cash balances, external borrowings, or some combination of these sources.

On October 24, 2012, our Board authorized us to repurchase up to 6.0 million shares of common stock under a stock repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"). The Repurchase Program will expire on October 24, 2014 unless terminated earlier by our Board, and may be suspended or discontinued at any time. During fiscal year 2013, we repurchased approximately 3.6 million shares of common stock in the open market at an aggregate cost of $123.0 million, including commissions, under the Repurchase Program. As of December 29, 2013, approximately 2.4 million shares authorized by our Board under the Repurchase Program remained available for repurchase.

Our Board has authorized us to repurchase shares of common stock to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards and restricted stock unit awards granted pursuant to our equity incentive plans. During fiscal year 2013, we repurchased 127,544 shares of common stock for this purpose at an aggregate cost of $4.4 million.

The repurchased shares have been reflected as a reduction in shares outstanding, but remain available to be reissued with the payments reflected in common stock and capital in excess of par value. Any repurchased shares will be available for use in

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connection with corporate programs. If we continue to repurchase shares, the Repurchase Program will be funded using our existing financial resources, including cash and cash equivalents, and our existing senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

Distressed global financial markets could adversely impact general economic conditions by reducing liquidity and credit availability, creating increased volatility in security prices, widening credit spreads and decreasing valuations of certain investments. The widening of credit spreads may create a less favorable environment for certain of our businesses and may affect the fair value of financial instruments that we issue or hold. Increases in credit spreads, as well as limitations on the availability of credit at rates we consider to be reasonable, could affect our ability to borrow under future potential facilities on a secured or unsecured basis, which may adversely affect our liquidity and results of operations. In difficult global financial markets, we may be forced to fund our operations at a higher cost, or we may be unable to raise as much funding as we need to support our business activities.

Our pension plans have not experienced a material impact on liquidity or counterparty exposure due to the volatility and uncertainty in the credit markets. With respect to plans outside of the United States, we expect to contribute $11.1 million in the aggregate during fiscal year 2014. We could potentially have to make additional funding payments in future periods for all pension plans. During fiscal year 2013, we made contributions of $37.0 million for the 2012 plan year to our defined benefit pension plan in the United States. During fiscal year 2013, we contributed $20.2 million, in the aggregate, to plans outside of the United States, which includes an additional contribution of $10.0 million to our defined benefit pension plan in the United Kingdom. During fiscal year 2012, we made a contribution of $17.0 million for the 2011 plan year to our defined benefit pension plans in the United States, and $10.9 million in the aggregate to our defined benefit pension plans outside of the United States. We expect to use existing cash and external sources to satisfy future contributions to our pension plans.

We entered into a strategic agreement in fiscal year 2012 under which we acquired certain intangible assets and received a license to certain core technology for an analytics and data discovery platform, as well as the exclusive right to distribute the platform in certain scientific research and development markets. During fiscal year 2012, we paid $6.8 million for net intangible assets and $25.0 million for prepaid royalties. During fiscal year 2013, we extended the existing agreement for an additional year. In addition, we entered into a new agreement to expand the distribution rights to the clinical and other related markets and acquired additional intangible assets. During fiscal year 2013, we paid $7.0 million for net intangible assets and $40.3 million for prepaid royalties. We do not expect to pay any additional prepaid royalties within the next twelve months. We expense royalties as revenue is recognized.

On August 22, 2013, we sold one of our facilities located in Boston, Massachusetts for net proceeds of $47.6 million. Simultaneously with the closing of the sale of the property, we entered into a lease agreement to lease back the property for our continued use. The lease has an initial term of 15 years and we have the right to extend the term of the lease for two additional periods of ten years each. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease and we have deferred $26.5 million of gains which will be amortized in operating expenses over the initial lease term of 15 years. During fiscal year 2013, we amortized $0.6 million of deferred gains related to the lease. At December 29, 2013, $25.9 million of these deferred gains remained to be amortized.

Effects of Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2013 we adopted new guidance on additional disclosure requirements of other comprehensive income. This new guidance requires the presentation of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the face of the financial statements or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income and into net income were not material for fiscal years 2013, 2012 or 2011. See Note 19 to our consolidated financial statements included in this

annual report on Form 10-K for additional details.

Effects of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") and are adopted by us as of the specified effective dates. We believe that the impact of recently issued pronouncements will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows or do not apply to our operations.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, warranty costs, bad debts, inventories, accounting for business combinations and dispositions, long-lived assets, income taxes, restructuring, pensions and other

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postretirement benefits, contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition. We record product revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. For products that include installation, and if the installation meets the criteria to be considered a separate element, we recognize product revenue upon delivery, and recognition of installation revenue is recognized when the installation is complete. For revenue that includes customer-specified acceptance criteria, we recognize revenue after the acceptance criteria have been met. Certain of our products require specialized installation. Revenue for these products is deferred until installation is completed. We defer revenue from services and recognize it over the contractual period, or as services are rendered.

In limited circumstances, we have arrangements that include multiple elements that are delivered at different points of time, such as revenue from products and services with a remaining service or storage component, such as cord blood processing and storage. For these arrangements, the revenue is allocated to each of the deliverables based upon their relative selling prices as determined by a selling-price hierarchy. A deliverable in an arrangement qualifies as a separate unit of accounting if the delivered item has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis. A delivered item that does not qualify as a separate unit of accounting is combined with the other undelivered items in the arrangement and revenue is recognized for those combined deliverables as a single unit of accounting. The selling price used for each deliverable is based upon vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") if such evidence is available, third-party evidence ("TPE") if VSOE is not available, and management's best estimate of selling price ("BESP") if neither VSOE nor TPE are available. TPE is the price of our or any competitor's largely interchangeable products or services in stand-alone sales to similarly-situated customers. BESP is the price at which we would sell the deliverable if it were sold regularly on a stand-alone basis, considering market conditions and entity-specific factors.

Revenue from software licenses and services was 5% of our total revenue for fiscal year 2013, 3% of our total revenue for fiscal year 2012, and 2% of our total revenue for fiscal year 2011. We sell our software licenses with maintenance services and, in some cases, also with consulting services. For the undelivered elements, we determine VSOE of fair value to be the price charged when the undelivered element is sold separately. We determine VSOE for maintenance sold in connection with a software license based on the amount that was separately charged for the maintenance renewal period. We determine VSOE for consulting services by reference to the amount charged for similar engagements when a software license sale is not involved.

We recognize revenue from software licenses sold together with maintenance and/or consulting services upon shipment using the residual method, provided that the above criteria have been met. If VSOE of fair value for the undelivered elements cannot be established, we defer all revenue from the arrangement until the earlier of the point at which such sufficient VSOE does exist or all elements of the arrangement have been delivered, or if the only undelivered element is maintenance, then we recognize the entire fee ratably over the maintenance period.

The majority of our sales relate to specific manufactured products or units rather than long-term customized projects, therefore we generally do not experience significant changes in original estimates. Further, we have not experienced any significant refunds or promotional allowances that require significant estimation.

Warranty costs. We provide for estimated warranty costs for products at the time of their sale. Warranty liabilities are estimated using expected future repair costs based on historical labor and material costs incurred during the warranty period.

Allowances for doubtful accounts. We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We generally compute our allowance for doubtful accounts by (i) applying specific percentage reserves on accounts that are past due and deemed uncollectible; and (ii) specifically reserving for customers known to be in financial difficulty. Therefore, if the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate beyond our estimates, we may have to increase our allowance for doubtful accounts. This would reduce our earnings. Accounts are written-off only when all methods of recovery have been exhausted.

Inventory valuation. We initially value inventory at actual cost to purchase and/or manufacture. We periodically review these values to ascertain that market value of the inventory continues to exceed its recorded cost. Generally, reductions in value of inventory below cost are caused by our maintenance of stocks of products in excess of demand, or technological obsolescence of the inventory. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand and, when necessary, record provisions for

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excess and obsolete inventory based on either our estimated forecast of product demand and production requirements, or historical trailing usage of the product. If our sales do not materialize as planned or at historic levels, we may have to increase our reserve for excess and obsolete inventory. This would reduce our earnings. If actual market conditions are more favorable than anticipated, inventory previously written down may be sold, resulting in lower costs of sales and higher income from operations than expected in that period.

Business combinations. Business combinations are accounted for at fair value. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred and recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses; previously held equity interests are valued at fair value upon the acquisition of a controlling interest; in-process research and development ("IPR&D") is recorded at fair value as an intangible asset at the acquisition date; restructuring costs associated with a business combination are expensed subsequent to the acquisition date; and changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the acquisition date affect income tax expense. All changes that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments are included in current period earnings. The accounting for business combinations requires estimates and judgment as to expectations for future cash flows of the acquired business, and the allocation of those cash flows to identifiable intangible assets, in determining the estimated fair value for assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The fair values assigned to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including contingent consideration, are based on management's estimates and assumptions, as well as other information compiled by management, including valuations that utilize customary valuation procedures and techniques. If the actual results differ from the estimates and judgments used in these estimates, the amounts recorded in the financial statements could result in a possible impairment of the intangible assets and goodwill, require acceleration of the amortization expense of finite-lived intangible assets, or the recognition of additional consideration which would be expensed.

Value of long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangibles. We carry a variety of long-lived assets on our consolidated balance sheets including property and equipment, investments, identifiable intangible assets, and goodwill. We periodically review the carrying value of all of these assets based, in part, upon current estimated market values and our projections of anticipated future cash flows. We undertake this review (i) on an annual basis for assets such as goodwill and non-amortizing intangible assets and (ii) on a periodic basis for other long-lived assets when facts and circumstances suggest that cash flows related to those assets may be diminished. Any impairment charge that we record reduces our earnings. The goodwill impairment test consists of a two-step process. The first step is the comparison of the fair value to the carrying value of the reporting unit to determine if the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The second step measures the amount of an impairment loss, and is only performed if the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit. We perform the annual impairment assessment on the later of January 1 or the first day of each fiscal year. This same impairment test will be performed at other times during the course of the year should an event occur which suggests that the recoverability of goodwill should be reconsidered. Non-amortizing intangibles are also subject to an annual impairment test. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value of the non-amortizing intangible asset with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of a non-amortizing intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss in an amount equal to that excess is recognized. In addition, we currently evaluate the remaining useful life of our non-amortizing intangible assets at least annually to determine whether events or circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life. If events or circumstances indicate that the useful lives of non-amortizing intangible assets are no longer indefinite, the assets will be tested for impairment. These intangible assets will then be amortized prospectively over their estimated remaining useful life and accounted for in the same manner as other intangible assets that are subject to amortization.

Through fiscal year 2013, we conducted annual goodwill impairment assessments for our reporting units: analytical sciences and laboratory services, diagnostics, life sciences technology and medical imaging. We completed the annual goodwill impairment test using measurement dates of January 1, 2013 and January 2, 2012, and concluded based on the first step of the process that there was no goodwill impairment. At January 1, 2013, the fair value exceeded the

carrying value by more than 30.0% for each reporting unit. While we believe that our estimates of current value are reasonable, if actual results differ from the estimates and judgments used including such items as future cash flows and the volatility inherent in markets which we serve, impairment charges against the carrying value of those assets could be required in the future. As part of integrating our recent acquisitions, in fiscal year 2012, we decided that prospectively we would primarily focus on the PerkinElmer trade name. Accordingly, we undertook a review of certain of our trade names within our portfolio as part of a realignment of our marketing strategy, which resulted in pre-tax impairment charges of $74.2 million in fiscal year 2012. We concluded that the impairment for trade names was not a triggering event for goodwill because the impairment occurred as a result of our decision to phase out certain trade names. We do not believe that our future cash flows will be significantly impacted by these changes. During fiscal year 2013, we recorded a charge of $6.7 million for the impairment of certain long-lived assets within our Human Health segment, as the carrying amounts of the long-lived assets were not recoverable and exceeded their fair value. We recorded a charge of $3.0 million for the impairment of intangible assets during fiscal year 2011 within our Human Health segment for the full impairment of license agreements that we no longer intend to use. These non-cash impairments of long-lived assets, including intangible assets, have been recorded as a separate component of operating expenses.

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Employee compensation and benefits. We sponsor both funded and unfunded U.S. and non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefits. Retirement and postretirement benefit plans are a significant cost of doing business, and represent obligations that will be ultimately settled far in the future, and therefore are subject to estimation. Retirement and postretirement benefit plan expenses are allocated to cost of revenue, research and development, and selling, general and administrative expenses, in our consolidated statements of operations. We immediately recognize actuarial gains and losses in operating results in the year in which the gains and losses occur. Actuarial gains and losses are measured annually as of fiscal year end and accordingly will be recorded in the fourth quarter, unless we are required to perform an interim remeasurement.

We recognized income of $18.2 million in fiscal year 2013, a loss of $35.3 million in fiscal year 2012 and a loss of $75.0 million in fiscal year 2011 for our retirement and postretirement benefit plans, which includes the charge for the mark-to-market adjustment for the postretirement benefit plans, which generally is recorded in the fourth quarter. The gain or expense related to the mark-to-market adjustment on postretirement benefit plans was a pre-tax income of $17.6 million in fiscal year 2013, a pre-tax loss of $31.8 million in fiscal year 2012 and a pre-tax loss of $67.9 million in fiscal year 2011. We expect expenses of approximately $1.7 million in fiscal year 2014 for our retirement and postretirement benefit plans, excluding the charge for or benefit from the mark-to-market adjustment. It is difficult to reliably calculate and predict whether there will be a mark-to-market adjustment in fiscal year 2014. Mark-to-market adjustments are primarily driven by events and circumstances beyond our control, including changes in interest rates and the performance of the financial markets. To the extent the discount rates decrease or the value of our pension and postretirement investments decrease, mark-to market charges to operations will be recorded in fiscal year 2014. Conversely, to the extent the discount rates increase or the value of our pension and postretirement investments increase more than expected, mark-to market income will be recorded in fiscal year 2014. Pension accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit costs over the employee's approximate service period based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. We are required to make assumptions regarding such variables as the expected long-term rate of return on assets and the discount rate applied, to determine service cost and interest cost, in order to arrive at expected pension income or expense for the year.

As of December 29, 2013, we estimate the expected long-term rate of return on assets in our pension portfolios in the United States to be 7.25% and to be 5.30% for all plans outside the United States. In addition, as of December 29, 2013 we estimate the discount rate for our pension portfolios in the United States to be 4.77% and to be 3.77% for all plans outside the United States. We have analyzed the rates of return on assets used and determined that these rates are reasonable based on the plans' historical performance relative to the overall markets in the countries where we invest the assets, as well as our current expectations for long-term rates of returns for our pension and other postretirement benefit assets. Our management will continue to assess the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets assumptions for each plan based on relevant market conditions, and will make adjustments to the assumptions as appropriate. Discount rate assumptions have been, and continue to be, based on the prevailing market long-term interest rates corresponding with expected benefit payments at the measurement date.

If any of our assumptions were to change as of December 29, 2013, our pension plan expenses would also change.

		Increase (Decrease) at December 29, 2013	
	Percentage Point Change	Non-U.S.	U.S.
Pension plans discount rate	+0.25	(9,606)	(7,308)
	-0.25	10,136	7,645
Rate of return on pension plan assets	+1.00	(1,437)	(2,498)
	-1.00	1,437	2,498

Postretirement benefit plans discount rate	+0.25	N/A	(118)
	-0.25	N/A	62
Rate of return on postretirement benefit plan assets	+1.00	N/A	(134)
	-1.00	N/A	134

We have reduced the volatility in our healthcare costs provided to our retirees by adopting a defined dollar plan feature in fiscal year 2001. Under the defined dollar plan feature, our total annual liability for healthcare costs to any one retiree is limited to a fixed dollar amount, regardless of the nature or cost of the healthcare needs of that retiree. Our maximum future liability, therefore, cannot be increased by future changes in the cost of healthcare.

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Restructuring activities. Our consolidated financial statements detail specific charges relating to restructuring activities as well as the actual spending that has occurred against the resulting accruals. Our pre-tax restructuring charges are estimates based on our preliminary assessments of (i) severance benefits to be granted to employees, based on known benefit formulas and identified job grades, (ii) costs to abandon certain facilities based on known lease costs of sub-rental income and (iii) impairment of assets as discussed above under “Value of long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangibles.” Because these accruals are estimates, they are subject to change as a result of deviations from initial restructuring plans or subsequent information that may come to our attention. For example, actual severance costs may be less than anticipated if employees voluntarily leave prior to the time at which they would be entitled to severance, or if anticipated legal hurdles in foreign jurisdictions prove to be less onerous than expected. In addition, unanticipated successes or difficulties in terminating leases and other contractual obligations may lead to changes in estimates. When such changes in estimates occur, they are reflected in our consolidated financial statements on our consolidated statements of operations line entitled “restructuring and contract termination charges, net.”

Dispositions. When we record the disposition of an asset or discontinuance of an operation, we make an estimate relative to the amount we expect to realize on the sale or disposition. This estimate is based on a variety of factors, including current interest in the market, alternative markets for the assets, and other relevant factors. If anticipated proceeds are less than the current carrying amount of the asset or operation, we record a loss. If anticipated proceeds are greater than the current carrying amount of the asset or operation, we recognize a gain net of expected contingencies when the transaction has been consummated. Accordingly, we may realize amounts different than were first estimated. During the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, we recorded $1.8 million in pre-tax losses from the disposition of discontinued operations. Any such changes decrease or increase current earnings.

Income taxes. Our business operations are global in nature, and we are subject to taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Tax laws and tax rates vary substantially in these jurisdictions, and are subject to change given the political and economic climate in those countries. We report and pay income tax based on operational results and applicable law. Our tax provision contemplates tax rates currently in effect to determine both our current and deferred tax provisions. Any significant fluctuation in rates or changes in tax laws could cause our estimates of taxes we anticipate either paying or recovering in the future to change. Such changes could lead to either increases or decreases in our effective tax rate.

Significant judgment is required in determining our worldwide provision for income taxes and recording the related tax assets and liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are operational decisions, transactions, facts and circumstances, and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is not certain. Furthermore, our tax positions are periodically subject to challenge by taxing authorities throughout the world. Every quarter we review our tax positions in each significant taxing jurisdiction in the process of evaluating our unrecognized tax benefits. Adjustments are made to our unrecognized tax benefits when: (i) facts and circumstances regarding a tax position change, causing a change in our judgment regarding that tax position; (ii) a tax position is effectively settled with a tax authority at a differing amount; and/or (iii) the statute of limitations expires regarding a tax position. Any significant impact as a result of changes in underlying facts, law, tax rates, tax audit, or review could lead to adjustments to our income tax expense, our effective tax rate, or our cash flow.

Additionally, we have established valuation allowances against a variety of deferred tax assets, including state net operating loss carryforwards, state income tax credit carryforwards, and certain foreign tax attributes. Valuation allowances take into consideration our ability to use these deferred tax assets and reduce the value of such items to the amount that is deemed more likely than not to be recoverable. In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets within the jurisdiction from which they arise, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. In projecting future taxable income, we begin with historical results adjusted for the results of

discontinued operations and incorporate assumptions about the future pretax operating income adjusted for items that do not have tax consequences. These assumptions about future taxable income require significant judgment and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying business. Changes in our assumptions regarding the appropriate amount for valuation allowances could result in the increase or decrease in the valuation allowance, with a corresponding charge or benefit to our tax provision.

Taxes have not been provided on unremitted earnings of international subsidiaries that we consider indefinitely reinvested because we plan to keep these amounts indefinitely reinvested overseas except for instances where we can remit such earnings to the U.S. without an associated net tax cost. Our indefinite reinvestment determination is based on the future operational and capital requirements. As of December 29, 2013, the amount of foreign earnings that we have the intent and ability to keep invested outside the U.S. indefinitely and for which no U.S. tax cost has been provided was approximately $607.0 million. It is not practical to calculate the unrecognized deferred tax liability on those earnings.

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Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments, derivatives, marketable securities and accounts receivable. We believe we had no significant concentrations of credit risk as of December 29, 2013.

We use derivative instruments as part of our risk management strategy only, and include derivatives utilized as economic hedges that are not designated as hedging instruments. By nature, all financial instruments involve market and credit risks. We enter into derivative instruments with major investment grade financial institutions and have policies to monitor the credit risk of those counterparties. We do not enter into derivative contracts for trading or other speculative purposes, nor do we use leveraged financial instruments. Approximately 60% of our business is conducted outside of the United States, generally in foreign currencies. Therefore, the fluctuations in foreign currency can increase the costs of financing, investing and operating the business.

In the ordinary course of business, we may enter into foreign exchange contracts for periods consistent with our committed exposures to mitigate the effect of foreign currency movements on transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Transactions covered by hedge contracts include intercompany and third-party receivables and payables. The contracts are primarily denominated in European and Asian currencies, have maturities that do not exceed 12 months, have no cash requirements until maturity, and are recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets. Unrealized gains and losses on our foreign currency contracts are recognized immediately in earnings for hedges designated as fair value and, for hedges designated as cash flow, the related unrealized gains or losses are deferred as a component of other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Deferred gains and losses are recognized in income in the period in which the underlying anticipated transaction occurs and impacts earnings.

Principal hedged currencies include the British Pound, Euro, Japanese Yen and Singapore Dollar. We held forward foreign exchange contracts, designated as fair value hedges, with U.S. equivalent notional amounts totaling $138.4 million at December 29, 2013 and $64.3 million at December 30, 2012, and the fair value of these foreign currency derivative contracts was insignificant. The gains and losses realized on foreign currency derivative contracts are not material. The duration of these contracts was generally 30 days or less during fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011.

As of December 29, 2013, we had no cash flow hedges outstanding, and as of December 30, 2012, we had two outstanding cash flow hedges. During fiscal year 2012, we entered into two forward foreign exchange contracts with settlement dates in fiscal year 2013 and combined Euro denominated notional amounts of €50.0 million, designated as cash flow hedges. During fiscal year 2013, we settled these Euro denominated forward foreign exchange contracts. The derivative gains were amortized into interest and other expense, net when the hedged exposures affected interest and other expense, net. Such amounts were not material for fiscal year 2013.

In May 2008, we settled forward interest rate contracts with notional amounts totaling $150.0 million upon the issuance of our 2015 Notes, and recognized $8.4 million, net of taxes of $5.4 million, of accumulated derivative losses in other comprehensive income. During each of fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, we amortized a pre-tax loss of $2.0 million into interest and other expense, net. In addition, during fiscal year 2013, we redeemed all of our 2015 Notes and recognized a pre-tax loss of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses into interest and other expense, net.

Market Risk

Market Risk. We are exposed to market risk, including changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. To manage the volatility relating to these exposures, we enter into various derivative transactions pursuant to our policies to hedge against known or forecasted market exposures.

Foreign Exchange Risk. The potential change in foreign currency exchange rates offers a substantial risk to us, as approximately 60% of our business is conducted outside of the United States, generally in foreign currencies. Our risk management strategy currently uses forward contracts to mitigate certain balance sheet foreign currency transaction exposures. The intent of these economic hedges is to offset gains and losses that occur on the underlying exposures, with gains and losses resulting from the forward contracts that hedge these exposures. Moreover, we are able to partially mitigate the impact that fluctuations in currencies have on our net income as a result of our manufacturing facilities located in countries outside the United States, material sourcing and other spending which occur in countries outside the United States, resulting in natural hedges.

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Although we attempt to manage our foreign currency exchange risk through the above activities, when the U.S. dollar weakens against other currencies in which we transact business, generally sales and net income will be positively but not proportionately impacted.

Foreign Currency Risk—Value-at-Risk Disclosure. We utilize a Value-at-Risk model to determine the potential earning/fair value exposures presented by our foreign currency related financial instruments. As discussed above, we seek to minimize this exposure through our hedging program. Our Value-at-Risk computation is based on the Monte Carlo simulation, utilizing a 95% confidence interval and a holding period of 30 days. As of December 29, 2013, this computation estimated that there is a 5% chance that the market value of the underlying exposures and the corresponding derivative instruments either increase or decrease due to foreign currency fluctuations by more than $0.6 million. This Value-At-Risk measure is consistent with our financial statement disclosures relative to our foreign currency hedging program. Specifically, during each of the four quarters ended in fiscal year 2013, the Value-At-Risk ranged between $0.4 million and $1.0 million, with an average of approximately $0.6 million.

Interest Rate Risk. As described above in “Item 7. Liquidity and Capital Resources,” our debt portfolio includes variable rate instruments. Fluctuations in interest rates can therefore have a direct impact on both our short-term cash flows, as they relate to interest, and our earnings. To manage the volatility relating to these exposures, we periodically enter into various derivative transactions pursuant to our policies to hedge against known or forecasted interest rate exposures.

In May 2008, we settled forward interest rate contracts with notional amounts totaling $150.0 million upon the issuance of our 2015 Notes, and recognized $8.4 million, net of taxes of $5.4 million, of accumulated derivative losses in other comprehensive income. During each of fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, we amortized a pre-tax loss of $2.0 million into interest and other expense, net. In addition, during fiscal year 2013, we redeemed all of our 2015 Notes and recognized a pre-tax loss of $2.8 million for the remaining unamortized derivative losses into interest and other expense, net.

Interest Rate Risk—Sensitivity. As of December 29, 2013, our debt portfolio consisted of $397.0 million of variable rate debt. In addition, our cash and cash equivalents, for which we receive interest at variable rates, were $173.2 million at December 29, 2013. Our current earnings exposure for changes in interest rates can be summarized as follows:

(i) Changes in interest rates can cause interest charges on our variable rate debt, consisting of $397.0 million of revolving debt facilities, to fluctuate. An increase of 10%, or approximately 15 basis points, in current interest rates would cause an additional pre-tax charge to our earnings of $0.6 million for fiscal year 2014.

(ii) Changes in interest rates can cause our cash flows relative to interest payments on variable rate debt to fluctuate. As described above, an increase of 10%, or approximately 15 basis points, in current interest rates would cause our cash outflows to increase by $0.6 million for fiscal year 2014.

(iii) Changes in interest rates can cause our interest income and cash flows to fluctuate.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplemental Data

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of PerkinElmer, Inc.
Waltham, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of PerkinElmer, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 29, 2013. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PerkinElmer, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 29, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2013, based on the criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (1992) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 25, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s / DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
February 25, 2014

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Fiscal Years Ended

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
Revenue			
Product revenue	$1,498,070	$1,474,674	$1,319,510
Service revenue	668,162	640,531	598,998
Total revenue	2,166,232	2,115,205	1,918,508
Cost of product revenue	783,584	762,989	686,812
Cost of service revenue	405,674	389,010	383,896
Selling, general and administrative expenses	585,850	632,734	624,393
Research and development expenses	133,023	132,639	115,821
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	33,928	25,137	13,452
Impairment of assets	6,731	74,153	3,006
Operating income from continuing operations	217,442	98,543	91,128
Interest and other expense, net	64,110	47,956	26,774
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	153,332	50,587	64,354
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(14,592)	(17,854)	63,182
Income from continuing operations	167,924	68,441	1,172
(Loss) gain on disposition of discontinued operations before income taxes	(1,810)	2,405	1,999
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes on disposition of discontinued operations	(1,098)	906	(4,484)
(Loss) gain on disposition of discontinued operations	(712)	1,499	6,483
Net income	$167,212	$69,940	$7,655
Basic earnings per share:			
Income from continuing operations	$1.50	$0.60	$0.01
(Loss) income from discontinued operations and dispositions	(0.01)	0.01	0.06
Net income	$1.49	$0.61	$0.07
Diluted earnings per share:			
Income from continuing operations	$1.48	$0.60	$0.01
(Loss) income from discontinued operations and dispositions	(0.01)	0.01	0.06
Net income	$1.47	$0.61	$0.07

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Fiscal Years Ended

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Net income	$167,212	$69,940	$7,655
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	8,756	11,363	1,814
Unrecognized prior service costs, net of tax	(658)	(82)	107
Reclassification adjustments for losses on derivatives included in net income, net of tax	2,892	1,196	1,196
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	8	30	(59)
Other comprehensive income	10,998	12,507	3,058
Comprehensive income	$178,210	$82,447	$10,713

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

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of the Fiscal Years Ended

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012
	(In thousands, except share and per share data)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$173,242	$171,444
Accounts receivable, net	470,028	457,011
Inventories	261,036	247,688
Other current assets	140,532	95,611
Total current assets	1,044,838	971,754
Property, plant and equipment, net	185,373	210,516
Marketable securities and investments	1,319	1,149
Intangible assets, net	460,430	529,901
Goodwill	2,143,120	2,122,788
Other assets, net	111,632	65,654
Total assets	$3,946,712	$3,901,762
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$2,624	$1,772
Accounts payable	167,196	168,943
Accrued restructuring and contract termination charges	26,374	21,364
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	404,064	388,026
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	2,538	995
Total current liabilities	602,796	581,100
Long-term debt	932,104	938,824
Long-term liabilities	417,325	442,026
Total liabilities	1,952,225	1,961,950
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 16)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock—$1 par value per share, authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock—$1 par value per share, authorized 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 112,626,000 and 115,036,000 shares at December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012, respectively	112,626	115,036
Capital in excess of par value	119,906	209,610
Retained earnings	1,684,364	1,548,573
Accumulated other comprehensive income	77,591	66,593
Total stockholders' equity	1,994,487	1,939,812
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$3,946,712	$3,901,762

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Three Fiscal Years Ended December 29, 2013

	Common Stock Amount	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	(In thousands)				
Balance, January 2, 2011	$115,715	$224,013	$1,534,635	$51,028	$1,925,391
Net income	—	—	7,655	—	7,655
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	3,058	3,058
Dividends	—	—	(31,607)	—	(31,607)
Exercise of employee stock options and related income tax benefits	1,138	31,196	—	—	32,334
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	103	2,094	—	—	2,197
Purchases of common stock	(4,084)	(105,921)	—	—	(110,005)
Issuance of common stock for long-term incentive program	285	8,372	—	—	8,657
Stock compensation	—	4,536	—	—	4,536
Balance, January 1, 2012	$113,157	$164,290	$1,510,683	$54,086	$1,842,216
Net income	—	—	69,940	—	69,940
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	12,507	12,507
Dividends	—	—	(32,050)	—	(32,050)
Exercise of employee stock options and related income tax benefits	1,611	32,395	—	—	34,006
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	54	1,269	—	—	1,323
Purchases of common stock	(82)	(2,022)	—	—	(2,104)
Issuance of common stock for long-term incentive program	296	8,659	—	—	8,955
Stock compensation	—	5,019	—	—	5,019
Balance, December 30, 2012	$115,036	$209,610	$1,548,573	$66,593	$1,939,812
Net income	—	—	167,212	—	167,212
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	10,998	10,998
Dividends	—	—	(31,421)	—	(31,421)
Exercise of employee stock options and related income tax benefits	947	18,895	—	—	19,842
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	90	2,642	—	—	2,732
Purchases of common stock	(3,728)	(123,670)	—	—	(127,398)
Issuance of common stock for long-term incentive program	281	7,976	—	—	8,257
Stock compensation	—	4,453	—	—	4,453
Balance, December 29, 2013	$112,626	$119,906	$1,684,364	$77,591	$1,994,487

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Years Ended

	December 29, 2013	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	(In thousands)		
Operating activities:			
Net income	$167,212	$69,940	$7,655
Less: loss (income) from discontinued operations and dispositions, net of income taxes	712	(1,499)	(6,483)
Income from continuing operations	167,924	68,441	1,172
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by continuing operations:			
Restructuring and contract termination charges, net	33,928	25,137	13,452
Depreciation and amortization	128,471	126,865	110,921
Stock-based compensation	14,053	21,031	15,482
Pension and other postretirement expense	(18,176)	35,336	74,974
Deferred taxes	(29,907)	(65,551)	(289)
Contingencies and non-cash tax matters	(34,455)	1,382	5,482
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs, interest rate hedges and accretion of discounts	6,502	3,517	5,651
(Gains) losses on dispositions, net	(1,566)	—	113
Amortization of acquired inventory revaluation	203	5,214	4,092
Asset Impairments	6,731	74,153	3,006
Changes in assets and liabilities which (used) provided cash, excluding effects from companies purchased and divested:			
Accounts receivable, net	(14,440)	(44,626)	(20,597)
Inventories, net	(13,851)	(8,213)	(2,200)
Accounts payable	(1,800)	(7,876)	(1,776)
Excess tax benefit from exercise of common stock options	—	(1,767)	(9,321)
Accrued expenses and other	(85,564)	(79,468)	33,841
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	158,053	153,575	234,003
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations	538	(1,405)	(9,129)
Net cash provided by operating activities	158,591	152,170	224,874
Investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(38,991)	(42,408)	(30,592)
Proceeds from dispositions of property, plant and equipment, net	52,202	—	456
Changes in restricted cash balances	—	487	1,250
Proceeds from surrender of life insurance policies	783	—	814
Activity related to acquisitions and investments, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	(15,699)	(40,858)	(914,041)
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(1,705)	(82,779)	(942,113)
Net cash provided by investing activities of discontinued operations	494		