UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)	[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHANGE	* /			
		For the quarterly period ende	ed June 28, 2014			
	[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHANGE For the transition period from Commission file number:	ACT OF 1934 to			
		Nortek, In	c.			
		(exact name of registrant as spec	ified in its charter)			
		Delaware	05-0314991			
(State or other	jurisdicti	on of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)			
		Exchange Street ence, Rhode Island	02903-2699			
(Ad	dress of pi	rincipal executive offices)	(zip code)			
		Registrant's Telephone Number, Ir (401) 751-1600	ncluding Area Code:			
		50 Kennedy Plaza, Providence, Rho (Former name or former address, if ch				
Exchange Act of	1934 dur		uired to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities forter period that the registrant was required to file such t 90 days. Yes [X] No [_]			
Interactive Data	File requir		cally and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every le 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months d post such files). Yes [X] No [_]			
	ny. See th	e definitions of "large accelerated filer," "acc	r, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller celerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule			
Large accelerate	ed filer [_]		Accelerated filer [X]			
Non-accelerated	l filer [_] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company	Smaller reporting company [_]			
Indicate by check	k mark wh	ether the registrant is a shell company (as def	fined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]			
			nd reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes [X] No			

The number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of August 1, 2014 was 15,687,848.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Jun	e 28, 2014	nber 31,)13
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	91.3	\$ 80.9
Restricted cash		0.9	2.9
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$5.2 million and \$4.2 million, respectively		410.2	276.4
Inventories:			
Raw materials		114.2	80.1
Work in process		24.9	23.7
Finished goods		226.3	166.7
		365.4	270.5
Prepaid expenses		18.9	 20.2
Other current assets		8.8	12.2
Tax refunds receivable		7.3	7.2
Deferred tax assets		30.8	29.7
Total current assets		933.6	700.0
Property and Equipment, at Cost:			
Land		18.0	17.8
Buildings and improvements		120.7	112.0
Machinery and equipment		287.1	261.8
		425.8	391.6
Less accumulated depreciation		177.4	159.2
Total property and equipment, net		248.4	232.4
Other Assets:			
Goodwill		479.7	373.5
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$179.6 million and \$178.6 million, respectively		662.7	648.9
Deferred debt expense		19.2	16.3
Restricted investments and marketable securities		1.5	1.6
Other assets		17.8	18.2
		1,180.9	1,058.5
Total Assets	\$	2,362.9	\$ 1,990.9

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Continued)

(Dollar amounts in millions, except shares data)

	Jun	e 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term bank obligations	\$	0.6	\$ 0.7
Current maturities of long-term debt	Ф	21.2	2.8
Accounts payable		314.1	214.7
Accrued expenses and taxes, net		227.0	231.5
Total current liabilities		562.9	449.7
Total varient hadinates		302.7	115.7
Other Liabilities:			
Deferred income taxes		134.8	159.1
Other		192.4	188.9
		327.2	348.0
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities		1,424.4	1,093.3
Commitments and Contingencies (Note G)			
Stockholders' Investment:			
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 authorized shares; none issued and outstanding at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013		_	_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 90,000,000 authorized shares; 15,902,154 shares and 15,682,746 shares issued at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively		0.2	0.2
Additional paid-in capital		212.8	203.6
Accumulated deficit		(126.3)	(71.5)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(17.0)	(16.3)
Less: Treasury stock at cost, 333,201 shares and 263,145 shares at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively		(21.3)	(16.1)
Total stockholders' investment		48.4	99.9
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment	\$	2,362.9	\$ 1,990.9

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	For the second quarter ended			For the first six months ended			
	June 28, 2014 June 29, 2013			June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013	
		(Dollar	am	ounts in millio	ns, except per shar		data)
Net Sales	\$	718.6	\$	630.7	\$	1,266.4 \$	1,149.8
Cost of products sold		508.8		443.3		902.0	821.0
Gross profit		209.8		187.4		364.4	328.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net		146.3		133.4		274.8	258.9
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill (\$4.4 million)		80.4		_		80.4	_
Amortization of intangible assets		15.2		13.6		28.8	24.9
Operating (loss) earnings		(32.1)		40.4		(19.6)	45.0
Net interest expense		(26.6)		(24.7)		(50.7)	(49.3)
Loss from debt retirement		(1.8)		_		(1.8)	_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes		(60.5)		15.7		(72.1)	(4.3)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(14.3)		4.2		(17.3)	(0.7)
Net (loss) earnings	\$	(46.2)	\$	11.5	\$	(54.8) \$	(3.6)
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$	(2.97)	\$	0.75	\$	(3.53) \$	(0.23)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$	(2.97)	\$	0.73	\$	(3.53) \$	(0.23)
Weighted Average Common Shares:							
Basic		15,557,173		15,364,679		15,527,173	15,348,228
Diluted		15,557,173		15,849,867		15,527,173	15,348,228

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	For the second quarter ended			For the first six months ended			
	June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013		June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	
	(Dollar amor			· атоин	nts in millions)		
Net (loss) earnings	\$	(46.2)	\$	11.5	\$ (54.8)	\$ (3.6)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:							
Currency translation adjustment		2.1		(1.8)	(0.4)	(5.3)	
Pension liability adjustments:							
Currency translation on pension liabilities		(0.3)		(0.1)	(0.3)	0.2	
Amortization of cumulative loss		_		0.3	_	0.5	
Total pension liability, net of tax		(0.3)		0.2	(0.3)	0.7	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1.8		(1.6)	(0.7)	(4.6)	
		(11.5)	<u></u>			- (O. A)	
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(44.4)	\$	9.9	\$ (55.5)	\$ (8.2)	

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the first six months ended			ended
	June	28, 2014	June	29, 2013
	(Dollar amoun	its in milli	ions)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(54.8)	\$	(3.6)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		20.4		18.8
Amortization expense, including increase to cost of goods sold for inventory acquired in business combinations		30.3		28.0
Non-cash impairment charges		80.4		
Loss from debt retirement		1.8		_
Non-cash interest expense, net		1.1		1.2
Non-cash share-based compensation expense		3.9		7.3
Excess tax benefit on share-based awards		(3.8)		_
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(0.3)		_
Deferred income tax benefit		(37.3)		(3.4)
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable, net		(116.7)		(58.5)
Inventories		(76.0)		(24.6
Prepaid and other current assets		5.1		(1.8
Accounts payable		87.1		38.2
Accrued expenses and taxes		0.1		14.9
Long-term assets, liabilities and other, net		(1.8)		(2.7
Total adjustments to net loss	_	(5.7)		17.4
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(60.5)	\$	13.8
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(18.3)		(21.0
Net cash paid for businesses acquired		(254.9)		(144.8
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		1.6		0.1
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities		0.3		0.2
Other, net		(1.5)		(1.1
Net cash used in investing activities		(272.8)		(166.6
Cash flows from financing activities:		(272.0)		(100.0
Proceeds from borrowings		141.5		126.6
Payment of borrowings		(48.1)		(68.1)
Net proceeds from borrowings under the senior secured term loan facility due 2020		349.1		
Redemption of the senior secured term loan facility due 2017		(93.0)		
Fees paid in connection with debt facilities		(5.9)		<u> </u>
Net use from equity transactions		(3.7)		(1.6
Excess tax benefit on share-based awards		3.8		(1.0
Net cash provided by financing activities		343.7		56.9
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		10.4		(95.9
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		80.9		144.7
	•		•	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	91.3	\$	48.8

(A) Basis of Presentation

Nortek, Inc. ("Nortek") and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively the "Company") is a global, diversified company whose many market-leading brands deliver broad capabilities and a wide array of innovative, technology-driven products and solutions for lifestyle improvement at home and at work. Operating within five primary reporting segments (see Note I, "Segment Information"), the Company manufactures and sells, primarily in the United States, Canada and Europe, with additional manufacturing in China and Mexico, a wide variety of products for the remodeling and replacement markets, the residential and commercial new construction markets, the manufactured housing market, and the personal and enterprise computer markets.

The Company operates on a calendar year, and each interim period is comprised of two 4-week periods and one 5-week period, with each week ending on a Saturday. The Company's fiscal year always begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. As a result, the Company's first and fourth quarters may have more or less days included than a traditional 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, which consists of 91 days. The three months ended June 28, 2014 ("second quarter of 2014") and June 29, 2013 ("second quarter of 2013") each include 91 days. The first six months ended June 28, 2014 ("first half of 2014") and June 29, 2013 ("first half of 2013") include 179 days and 180 days, respectively.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows of the Company after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions, without audit and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of the interim periods presented. Although certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") have been omitted, the Company believes that the disclosures included are adequate to make the information presented herein not misleading. Operating results for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or for any fiscal year. Certain amounts in the prior year's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 ("2013 Form 10-K") and Current Reports on Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-12, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)* ("ASU 2014-12"), which clarifies the accounting for share based payments in which the terms of the award provide that a performance target can be achieved after the requisite service period. ASU 2014-12 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted and an entity may apply the amendments in ASU 2014-12 either (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. The Company will adopt this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2016 and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, adoption will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014 - 09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principle under ASU 2014-09 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 also specifies the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and also provides guidance on disclosure requirements. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is not permitted and an entity may apply the amendments in ASU 2014-09 either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying ASU 2014-09 at the date of initial application. The Company will adopt this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2017 and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, adoption will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014 - 08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity ("ASU 2014-08"), which changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 will also require additional disclosures about discontinued operations including, among others, the major classes of line items constituting the pretax profit and loss of the discontinued operation, either the total operating and investing cash flow of the discontinued operation or the depreciation, amortization, capital expenditures, and significant operating and investing non-cash items of the discontinued operation, a reconciliation of the major classes of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operation classified as held for sale to total assets and total liabilities of the disposal group classified as held for sale that is presented on the face of the balance sheet, and a reconciliation of the major classes of line items constituting the pretax profit or loss of the discontinued operation to the after-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation that is presented on the face of the income statement. ASU 2014-08 also requires entities to provide disclosures about a disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations presentation and expands the disclosures about an entity's significant continuing involvement with a discontinued operation. ASU 2014-08 is effective prospectively for both (1) disposals of components of an entity and (2) businesses that, on acquisition are classified as held for sale, that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted but only for disposals (or classifications as held for sale) that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issue. As of June 28, 2014, there have been no disposals or classifications as held for sale that would be subject to ASU 2014-08. As such, the Company will consider the adoption of this standard upon the earlier of a disposal or classification as held for sale in 2014 or in the first quarter of 2015.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, *Income Taxes* ("ASU 2013-11"), which is intended to provide guidance regarding the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The standard clarifies guidance and eliminates diversity in practice on the presentation of unrecognized tax benefits when certain situations exist at the reporting date and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2013 and subsequent interim periods, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-04, *Liabilities* ("ASU 2013-04"), which is intended to provide guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date, except for obligations addressed within existing guidance in U.S. GAAP. ASU 2013-04 requires an entity to measure obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date as the sum of (a) the amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement among its co-obligors and (b) any additional amount the reporting entity expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors. ASU 2013-04 also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation as well as other information about those obligations. ASU 2013-04 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013 and will be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented for those obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements that exist at the beginning of an entity's fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

(B) Acquisitions

On April 30, 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning business of Thomas & Betts Corporation ("Reznor") for approximately \$260.0 million in cash, plus additional payments of approximately \$1.9 million for preliminary working capital and other post-closing adjustments. The Company expects to pay an additional working capital adjustment of approximately \$0.3 million during the third quarter of 2014. The acquisition was financed with a combination of cash on hand and a portion of the borrowings under a new \$350.0 million senior secured term loan facility (see Note E, "Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable").

Reznor manufactures industrial and commercial HVAC products, including an extended range of gas fired air heaters, air handling units, condensing units and rooftop units. The results of Reznor have been included in the Company's results of operations since the date of acquisition and have been included in the Company's Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC") segment.

The following is a summary of the preliminary estimates of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed (amounts in millions):

Current assets (1)	\$ 46.6
Property and equipment, net	20.8
Goodwill	110.6
Intangible assets	117.1
Current liabilities (2)	(19.5)
Deferred income taxes	(13.0)
Other long-term liabilities	(0.7)
Estimated purchase price	\$ 261.9

- (1) Includes cash of approximately \$7.0 million, accounts receivable of approximately \$17.2 million, inventories of approximately \$20.5 million, prepaid and other current assets of approximately \$1.0 million, and current deferred taxes of approximately \$0.9 million. Inventories include a fair value adjustment to the historical carrying value of approximately \$1.8 million, of which approximately \$1.5 million increased cost of products sold for the second quarter of 2014.
- (2) Includes accounts payable of approximately \$12.3 million and accrued expenses and taxes of approximately \$7.2 million.

The excess of the purchase price paid over the fair value of Reznor's net assets is recorded as goodwill, which is primarily attributable to the Company's belief that the acquisition of Reznor positions Nortek to service a broader portion of the HVAC market. Approximately \$91.2 million of goodwill associated with the acquisition will be deductible for income tax purposes. This estimate is subject to refinement until all pertinent information has been obtained.

The Company has made preliminary estimates of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Reznor, including inventory, property and equipment, intangible assets, and prepaid and deferred taxes, utilizing information available at the time that the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared and these estimates are subject to refinement until all pertinent information has been obtained. These non-recurring fair value measurements are primarily determined using unobservable inputs. Accordingly, these fair value measurements are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company will complete the following procedures, among others, prior to finalizing the acquisition method of accounting for Reznor:

- Make a final determination of the purchase price based on the final working capital adjustments.
- Finalize the appraisals of property and equipment and intangible assets.
- Finalize the deferred tax analysis for prepaid and deferred income taxes, including determining the deferred tax consequences for any changes in the fair value adjustments discussed above.

The total preliminary fair value of intangible assets was approximately \$117.1 million. The Company has determined that all of the intangible assets are subject to amortization and that they will have no residual value at the end of the amortization periods. The following is a summary of the estimated fair values and weighted average useful lives by intangible asset class (amounts in millions, except for weighted average useful lives):

	I	Fair Value	Weighted Average Useful Lives
Customer relationships	\$	58.2	10.5
Completed Technology		20.5	7.0
Trademarks		38.4	20.0
	\$	117.1	11.3

Total intangible asset amortization for the second quarter of 2014 relating to Reznor was approximately \$1.7 million. Based upon current fair value estimates, annual amortization related to these acquired intangible assets is expected to be approximately \$10.4 million.

In connection with the acquisition of Reznor, during the second quarter and first half of 2014, the Company also incurred approximately \$3.7 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, of fees and expenses, which have been recorded in selling, general and administrative expense, net ("SG&A") in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The unaudited pro forma net sales, operating earnings (loss), net loss, basic and diluted loss per share, and depreciation and amortization expense for the Company as a result of the acquisition of Reznor for the periods presented were as follows:

	Year Ended		First	half of
	Dec	2. 31, 2013	2014	2013
		(Dollar	r amounts in mi	llions)
Net sales	\$	2,447.1	\$ 1,318.5	\$ 1,221.6
Operating earnings (loss)		100.9	(7.5)	48.0
Net loss		(4.5)	(47.4)	(4.1)
Basic loss per share		(0.29)	(3.05)	(0.27)
Diluted loss per share		(0.29)	(3.05)	(0.27)
Depreciation & amortization expense		111.1	53.9	55.7
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		_	80.4	_

These amounts were determined assuming that the acquisition of Reznor had occurred on January 1, 2013 and include preliminary pro forma adjustments to reflect (i) additional depreciation and amortization expense related to the preliminary estimates of the fair values of acquired tangible and intangible assets, which is subject to change as the Company completes its review and appraisal work, (ii) changes in interest expense related to financing transactions due, in part, to funding the acquisition, and (iii) other pro forma adjustments that the Company considered appropriate related to the acquisition of Reznor. The transaction costs of approximately \$5.7 million related to the acquisition of Reznor for the first half of 2014 have been excluded from the unaudited pro forma operating earnings (loss), net loss, and basic and diluted loss per share. These preliminary pro forma amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would have been achieved had the acquisition taken place as of January 1, 2013, nor are they necessarily indicative of the results for future periods. These preliminary pro forma financial statements are subject to change as additional information becomes available.

The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$23.8 million to net sales and a loss of approximately \$1.4 million (which includes depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$3.8 million, including approximately \$1.5 million of increased cost of goods sold due to the recognition of inventory at its acquisition date fair value) to operating loss for the second quarter and first half of 2014.

On April 1, 2013, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of 2GIG Technologies, Inc. ("2GIG") from APX Group, Inc. The purchase price was approximately \$164.2 million, which consisted of a cash payment at the date of acquisition of approximately \$135.0 million, working capital adjustments of approximately \$13.9 million (of which approximately \$12.3 million and \$1.6 million were paid during the second and third quarter of 2013, respectively) and the settlement of a receivable due from 2GIG to the Company as of the acquisition date of approximately \$15.3 million.

2GIG is a designer and supplier of residential security and home automation systems. Developed with the assistance of Nortek's Linear® business, 2GIG's Go!Control® touch-screen panel is a self-contained, all-in-one home security and automation control panel. 2GIG also provides wireless interactive home security services and a wide range of peripheral hardware devices and system components for home security and automation solutions. The results of 2GIG have been included in the Company's results of operations since the date of acquisition and have been included in the Company's Technology Solutions ("TECH") segment. During 2013, the operations of 2GIG were integrated into the Company's existing security and access control products business, as such, net sales and operating earnings for the first quarter of 2014 for 2GIG have not been separately presented.

The unaudited pro forma net sales, operating earnings, net loss, basic and diluted loss per share, and depreciation and amortization expense for the Company as a result of the acquisition of 2GIG for the first quarter of 2013 were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

Net sales	\$ 551.1
Operating earnings	9.0
Net loss	(12.7)
Basic loss per share	(0.83)
Diluted loss per share	(0.83)
Depreciation & amortization expense	26.1

These amounts were determined assuming that the acquisition of 2GIG had occurred on January 1, 2013 and include pro forma adjustments to reflect (i) the elimination of intercompany transactions between the Company and 2GIG, (ii) additional depreciation and amortization expense related to acquired assets, (iii) increased interest expense related to the amounts borrowed to fund the acquisition and (iv) other pro forma adjustments that the Company considered appropriate related to the acquisition of 2GIG. These pro forma amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would have been achieved had the acquisition taken place as of January 1, 2013, nor are they necessarily indicative of the results for future periods.

On February 22, 2013, the Company, through an indirect wholly-owned foreign subsidiary, acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Gefen Distribution Verwaltungs GmbH ("Gefen Distribution") for total consideration of approximately \$2.9 million, consisting of cash payments of approximately \$0.9 million, a holdback amount of approximately \$0.2 million to be paid 18 months subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, and the settlement of a receivable due from Gefen Distribution to the Company as of the acquisition date of approximately \$1.8 million. Gefen Distribution is the principal distributor of Gefen products in Europe and the acquisition expands the Company's European distribution of the Company's products. Gefen Distribution is included in the Company's TECH segment. Pro forma results related to the acquisition of Gefen Distribution have not been presented, as the effect is not significant to the Company's consolidated operating results.

(C) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company accounts for acquired goodwill in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, "Business Combinations" and ASC 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350"), which involves judgment with respect to the determination of the valuation of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed in order to determine the final amount of goodwill recorded in a purchase. Under ASC 350, goodwill is not amortized. Instead, it is evaluated for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently when an event occurs or circumstances change between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying value, including, for example, a significant adverse change in the business climate. The Company has set the annual evaluation date as of the first day of its fiscal fourth quarter. The reporting units evaluated for goodwill impairment have been determined to be the same as the Company's operating segments. With the exception of the Custom & Engineered Solutions ("CES") reporting unit, all of the Company's reporting units have goodwill and, therefore, are required to be evaluated for goodwill impairment.

When applicable, the Company utilizes a combination of a discounted cash flow ("DCF") approach and an EBITDA multiple approach in order to value the Company's reporting units required to be tested for impairment. These non-recurring fair value measurements are primarily determined using unobservable inputs. Accordingly, these fair value measurements are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The DCF approach requires that the Company forecast future cash flows of the reporting units, and discount those cash flow streams based upon a weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") that is derived, in part, from comparable companies within similar industries. The DCF calculations also include a terminal value calculation that is based upon an expected long-term growth rate for the applicable reporting unit. The Company believes that its procedures for estimating DCF, including the terminal valuation, are reasonable and consistent with market conditions at the time of estimation.

The EBITDA multiple approach requires that the Company estimate certain valuation multiples of EBITDA derived from comparable companies, and apply those derived EBITDA multiples to the applicable reporting unit's estimated EBITDA for selected EBITDA measurement periods.

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company changed the composition of its reporting units to exclude the audio/video ("AV") subsidiaries from the Technology Solutions reporting unit due to the Chief Operating Decision Maker's decision to operate each of the AV subsidiaries as separate operating segments, resulting in the creation of three new reporting units for goodwill impairment analysis. In addition, due to the continued decline in operating results of the AV subsidiaries, the Company concluded in the second quarter of 2014 that indicators of potential long-lived asset and goodwill impairment were present. Based on these considerations, the Company performed the following:

1. Evaluation of the realizability of long-lived assets - In accordance with ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("ASC 360"), the Company evaluates the realizability of long-lived assets, which primarily consists of property and equipment and definite lived intangible assets (the "ASC 360 Long-Lived Assets"), when events or business conditions warrant it, as well as whenever an interim goodwill impairment test is required under ASC 350. ASC 350 requires that the ASC 360 impairment test be completed, and any ASC 360 impairment be recorded, prior to performing the goodwill impairment test. Due to the continued decline in operating results of the AV subsidiaries, the Company performed an interim test for the impairment of long-lived assets.

The evaluation of the impairment of long-lived assets, other than goodwill, is based on expectations of non-discounted future cash flows compared to the carrying value of the long-lived asset groups. If the sum of the expected non-discounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the ASC 360 Long-Lived Assets, the Company would recognize an impairment loss if the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds its fair value. The Company's cash flow estimates are based upon future projected cash flows determined by the Company and, if appropriate, include assumed proceeds upon sale of the asset group at the end of the cash flow period. The Company believes that its procedures for estimating gross future cash flows, including the estimated sales proceeds, are reasonable and consistent with current market conditions for each of the dates when impairment testing has been performed.

Based upon this analysis, the Company recorded an estimated long-lived asset impairment loss of approximately \$76.0 million related to the AV subsidiaries, comprised of intangible assets of approximately \$74.7 million and property and equipment of approximately \$1.3 million, during the second quarter of 2014. The impairment loss related to intangible assets was comprised of the following:

Customer relationships	\$ 48.0
Trademarks	19.6
Developed technology	6.1
Other	\$ 1.0
	\$ 74.7

The Company believes that the estimate of the impairment losses is reasonable and represents its best estimate of the impairment loss. If market conditions deteriorate further for these entities, it is reasonably possible that the estimate of expected future cash flows may change in the near term, resulting in an additional impairment charge relating to property and equipment.

- 2. Evaluation of the legacy Technology Solutions reporting unit for goodwill impairment as a result of the impairment indicators described above, the Company has estimated the fair value of the legacy Technology Solutions reporting unit based upon an EBITDA multiple approach. Based on this estimate, the estimated fair value of the legacy Technology Solutions reporting unit exceeded the carrying value of the legacy Technology Solutions reporting unit. As a result, the Company does not believe that it is more likely than not that an impairment of the legacy Technology Solutions reporting unit goodwill has occurred.
- 3. Allocated the legacy Technology Solutions goodwill to each of the AV subsidiaries The Company estimated the fair value of each of the AV subsidiaries based upon a DCF approach, as previously described, and allocated a portion of the legacy Technology Solutions goodwill to each of the AV subsidiaries based upon their relative fair value. All prior period reportable segment information has been restated to reflect the new segment structure.
- 4. **Evaluate the revised Technology Solutions reporting unit and each of the AV subsidiaries reporting units for goodwill impairment -** During the second quarter of 2014, the Company prepared a "Step 1" Test that compared the estimated fair value of the AV reporting units to their carrying value utilizing a DCF approach as described previously. As the carrying value of the AV reporting units exceeded the estimated fair value, the Company performed a "Step 2" Test to measure the impairment loss by allocating the estimated fair value of the reporting units, as determined in Step 1, to the reporting units' assets and liabilities, with the residual amount representing the implied fair value of goodwill. Since the implied fair value of goodwill was determined to be less than the carrying value, an impairment loss of approximately \$4.4 million was recognized during the second quarter of 2014.

The following table presents a summary of the activity in goodwill by reporting segment for the first half of 2014:

	Dec. 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	Impairments / Acquisitions (2)	June 28, 2014 (1)		
	(D	lions)			
Residential Ventilation:					
Gross goodwill	\$ 156.8	\$	\$ 156.8		
Impairment losses	_	_	_		
Net RESV goodwill	156.8		156.8		
Technology Solutions:					
Gross goodwill	80.9	_	80.9		
Impairment losses	_	_	_		
Net TECH goodwill	80.9	_	80.9		
Display Mount Solutions:					
Gross goodwill	131.4	_	131.4		
Impairment losses	_	_	_		
Net DMS goodwill	131.4		131.4		
Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC"):					
Gross goodwill	_	110.6	110.6		
Impairment losses	_	_	_		
Net RHC goodwill		110.6	110.6		
Audio/Video ⁽³⁾ :					
Gross goodwill	4.4	_	4.4		
Impairment losses	_	(4.4)	(4.4)		
Net AV goodwill	4.4	(4.4)			
Consolidated goodwill:					
Gross goodwill	373.5	110.6	484.1		
Impairment losses		(4.4)	(4.4)		
Net consolidated goodwill	\$ 373.5	\$ 106.2	\$ 479.7		

⁽¹⁾ The CES reporting unit did not have goodwill for any periods presented.

⁽²⁾ Acquisition adjustments recorded during the first half of 2014 for the RHC segment relate to the acquisition of Reznor. See Note B, "Acquisitions".

⁽³⁾ Represents the combined audio/video reporting units.

(D) Cash Flows

The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash was not material and has been included in Other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

Interest paid was approximately \$47.8 million and \$48.6 million for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Income tax payments, net of refunds, for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were approximately \$5.6 million and \$5.7 million, respectively.

(E) Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable

Second Quarter 2014 Debt Transactions

In connection with the acquisition of Reznor, on April 30, 2014, the Company entered into a new senior secured term loan facility for \$350.0 million (the "Term Loan Facility"). The net proceeds from the Term Loan Facility were used to acquire Reznor and to repay all of the outstanding secured debt under the Company's previous existing senior secured term loan due 2017, which had an aggregate principal amount outstanding of approximately \$93.0 million upon repayment. The Company incurred fees and expenses of approximately \$5.9 million, of which approximately \$4.6 million has been included in deferred financing costs and are being recognized over the term of the Term Loan Facility. The redemption of the previous existing senior secured term loan facility resulted in a pre-tax loss of approximately \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2014.

Term Loan Facility

The Term Loan Facility is repayable in quarterly installments of \$875,000 with a balloon payment for the remaining balance due on October 30, 2020. Loans under the Term Loan Facility bear interest, at the Company's option, at a rate per annum equal to either (1) a Base Rate (as defined in the credit agreement governing the Term Loan Facility) or (2) a Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the credit agreement governing the Term Loan Facility), in each case plus an applicable margin. The interest rate related to the Term Loan Facility was approximately 3.75% at June 28, 2014.

The Term Loan Facility provides that the Company may request additional tranches of term loans in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$275.0 million and additional amounts subject to a secured leverage ratio condition. Availability of such additional tranches of term loans will be subject to the absence of any default, a pro forma secured leverage ratio test (in certain cases) and, among other things, the receipt of commitments by existing or additional financial institutions.

The credit agreement governing the Company's Term Loan Facility requires the Company to prepay outstanding term loans, subject to certain exceptions, with:

- 50% (subject to reduction to 25% and 0% based upon the Company's secured leverage ratio) of the Company's annual excess cash flow, commencing with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015;
- 100% of the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales and casualty and condemnation events, subject to reinvestment rights and certain other exceptions; and
- 100% of the net cash proceeds of any issuance of debt, other than debt permitted under the Term Loan Facility.

At June 28, 2014, there were no requirements to prepay outstanding amounts under the Term Loan Facility. Certain voluntary prepayments on or prior to the date that is six months following the closing of the Term Loan Facility are subject to a call premium of 1%. Otherwise, the Company may voluntarily prepay outstanding loans at any time without premium or penalty other than customary "breakage" costs with respect to Eurodollar Rate loans.

All obligations under the Company's Term Loan Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by substantially all existing and future, direct and indirect, wholly-owned domestic restricted subsidiaries of the Company. All obligations under the Company's Term Loan Facility, and the guarantees of those obligations, are secured, subject to certain exceptions, by substantially all of the Company's assets and the assets of the guarantors, including:

- a second-priority security interest in personal property consisting of accounts receivable, inventory, cash, deposit accounts, and certain related assets and proceeds of the foregoing; and
- a first-priority security interest in, and mortgages on, substantially all of the Company's material owned real property and equipment and a pledge of the capital stock of any direct subsidiaries held by a guarantor (limited for certain foreign subsidiaries to 65% of the voting capital of first-tier foreign subsidiaries).

The agreement governing the Term Loan Facility contains certain restrictive financial and operating covenants, including covenants that restrict the Company's ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to complete acquisitions, pay dividends, incur indebtedness or liens, make investments, sell assets and take certain other corporate actions.

Senior Secured Asset-Based Revolving Credit Facility (the "ABL Facility")

As of June 28, 2014, the Company had approximately \$95.0 million in outstanding borrowings, and approximately \$12.6 million in outstanding letters of credit, under the ABL Facility. Based on the May 2014 borrowing base calculations, at June 28, 2014, the Company had excess availability of approximately \$192.4 million and approximately \$154.9 million of excess availability before triggering the cash deposit requirements under the ABL Facility.

Subsequent to June 28, 2014, the Company voluntarily repaid \$15.0 million of outstanding borrowings under its ABL Facility and, accordingly, has classified such amount as current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 28, 2014.

Debt Covenant Compliance

The indenture governing the 10% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "10% Notes") contains certain restrictive financial and operating covenants including covenants that restrict, among other things, the payment of cash dividends, the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the making of certain investments, mergers, consolidations, and the sale of assets (all as defined in the indenture and other agreements). As of June 28, 2014, the Company had the capacity to make certain payments, including dividends, under the 10% Notes of approximately \$66.4 million.

As of June 28, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and the 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "8.5% Notes") and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and the Term Loan Facility.

(F) Exit and Disposal Activities

The Company has initiated various exit and disposal activities including, but not limited to, the matters described below. Employee separation expenses are comprised of severance, outplacement and retention bonus payments. Other costs include expenses associated with asset write-downs, terminating contractual arrangements, costs to prepare facilities for closure, and costs to move equipment and products to other facilities.

Manufacturing Rationalization and Relocation Initiatives

The Company's Board of Directors have approved several initiatives including: (i) construction of two new manufacturing facilities on a campus in Mexico to be shared by the RHC and CES segments (completed in the first quarter of 2014), which will provide an integrated manufacturing footprint for both RHC and CES; (ii) consolidation of two North American manufacturing facilities in the RHC segment into the new, shared facility in Mexico; (iii) transfer of product manufacturing from certain manufacturing facilities in the CES segment to the new, shared campus in Mexico, as well as transferring and expanding parts and sub-assembly operations in Mexico; and (iv) further consolidation of North American manufacturing operations, among other things, in the CES segment (collectively, the "Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives").

The Company expects that the range of total cost to complete the Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives is as follows:

	Lo	W	High				
	(Dolla	r amoun	nts in millions)				
Exit & Disposal Activities (1)	\$	21.0	\$	23.0			
Capital Expenditures		5.0		6.0			
	\$	26.0	\$	29.0			

(1) Exit and disposal activities are comprised of the following:

	I	Low	I	ligh
	(Dol	lar amour	its in n	nillions)
Employee-related costs	\$	11.0	\$	12.0
Other costs, including machinery and equipment relocation and installation		10.0		11.0
	\$	21.0	\$	23.0

Cash expenditures began in the second quarter of 2013 and are expected to continue through fiscal year 2015. In connection with the Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives, the Company has incurred cumulative costs of approximately \$11.0 million (of which approximately \$10.1 million and \$0.9 million were recorded in the RHC and CES segments, respectively).

The following table sets forth the changes to the liability for the Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives during the first half of 2014:

	Seve	erance	Oth	er Costs		Total
		(Dol	ions)			
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$	7.0	\$		\$	7.0
Provision	Φ	0.7	Ф	2.0	Ф	2.7
Payments		(0.4)		(2.0)		(2.4)
Other		_		_		_
Balance, June 28, 2014	\$	7.3	\$		\$	7.3

Warehousing and Distribution Consolidation

In connection with the Company's efforts to optimize supply chain performance, the Company's Board of Directors have also approved entry into a five-year agreement with a third party logistics service provider to outsource certain warehousing and distribution activities in the Company's North American operating segments and facilitate the consolidation of North American warehousing distribution centers (the "Warehousing & Distribution Consolidation"). The Company expects these initiatives to generate cost savings as a result of moving to shared distribution centers and leveraging its scale by optimizing shipments and consolidating facilities.

The Company expects that the range of total cost to complete the Warehousing and Distribution Consolidation is as follows:

	Lov	v	Hiş	gh		
	(Dollar amounts in million					
Employee-related costs	\$	1.5	\$	2.0		
Other costs, including lease cancellation costs		2.0		2.5		
	\$	3.5	\$	4.5		

The Company expects the Warehousing & Distribution Consolidation costs to be incurred through the fourth quarter of 2014. To date, the Company has incurred cumulative severance and other costs related to the Warehousing and Distribution Consolidation of approximately \$2.7 million, of which approximately \$1.7 million, \$0.6 million, and \$0.4 million were recorded in the TECH, DMS, and combined AV segments, respectively.

The following table sets forth the changes to the liability for the Warehousing and Distribution Consolidation during the first half of 2014:

	Seve	erance	Othe	er Costs		Total		
		(Dollar amounts in million						
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$	0.7	\$	0.3	\$	1.0		
Provision		0.1		0.8		0.9		
Payments		(0.6)		(0.8)		(1.4)		
Other		_		_		_		
Balance, June 28, 2014	\$	0.2	\$	0.3	\$	0.5		

Subsidiary Combinations

The Company has combined, or is in the process of combining, the operations of certain subsidiaries in order to improve overall operational efficiencies, reduce costs, and provide potential for greater revenue growth ("Subsidiary Combinations"). The total expected costs related to one time termination benefits and other costs associated with Subsidiary Combinations are estimated to be approximately \$14.0 million to \$15.0 million. In connection with Subsidiary Combinations, the Company has incurred cumulative costs of approximately \$14.1 million, of which approximately \$0.8 million, \$0.3 million and \$13.0 million was recorded in the TECH, RHC, and combined AV segments, respectively. These costs consist of one time termination benefits of approximately \$4.1 million, approximately \$3.5 million in costs to reduce inventory values for certain products to their expected net realizable amount, and facility exit and other costs of approximately \$6.5 million.

The following table sets forth the changes to the liability for Subsidiary Combinations during the first half of 2014:

	Seve	erance	Other Costs			Total		
		(Dollar amounts in million						
			_		_			
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$	0.9	\$	0.8	\$	1.7		
Provision		0.6		0.2		0.8		
Payments		(0.8)		(0.3)		(1.1)		
Other		(0.2)				(0.2)		
Balance, June 28, 2014	\$	0.5	\$	0.7	\$	1.2		

Best Restructuring

In 2011, management approved a plan to reduce costs and improve production efficiencies at Best, one of the Company's RESV subsidiaries, including transferring certain operations from Italy to Poland (the "Best Restructuring"). The total expected costs related to contractual termination benefits and other costs associated with the Best Restructuring are estimated to be approximately \$17.3 million. In connection with the Best Restructuring, the Company has incurred cumulative costs through the first half of 2014 of approximately \$17.3 million, consisting of contractual termination benefits of approximately \$16.9 million and other costs of approximately \$0.4 million.

The following table sets forth the changes to the liability for the Best Restructuring during the first half of 2014:

	Sev	erance	Other	Costs	Total		
		(Dol	ons)				
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$	5.5	\$	_	\$	5.5	
Provision							
Payments		(5.3)		_		(5.3)	
Other		_		_		_	
Balance, June 28, 2014	\$	0.2	\$		\$	0.2	

Summary of Exit and Disposal Activities

The following table outlines amounts recorded within the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations associated with the Company's exit and disposal activities for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013:

	Fo	For the second quarter of 2014					For the second quarter of 2013						
	SC	G&A	C	OGS	1	Total	SC	G&A	C	OGS		Total	
					(Doll	lar amour	ıts in	millior	ıs)				
Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives	\$	_	\$	1.6	\$	1.6	\$	_	\$	0.3	\$	0.3	
Warehousing & Distribution Consolidation		0.1		0.1		0.2		_		_		_	
Subsidiary Combinations		0.4		0.3		0.7		2.7		1.1		3.8	
Total	\$	0.5	\$	2.0	\$	2.5	\$	2.7	\$	1.4	\$	4.1	

The following table outlines amounts recorded within the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations associated with the Company's exit and disposal activities for the first half of 2014 and 2013:

	For the first half of 2014					014	For the first half of 2013						
	SC	G&A	C	OGS	7	<u> Fotal</u>	SC	G&A	C	OGS		Total	
					(Dol	lar amoun	ts in	million	is)				
Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives	\$	_	\$	2.7	\$	2.7	\$	_	\$	6.8	\$	6.8	
Warehousing & Distribution Consolidation		0.3		0.6		0.9		_				_	
Subsidiary Combinations		0.5		0.3		0.8		3.5		1.1		4.6	
Total	\$	0.8	\$	3.6	\$	4.4	\$	3.5	\$	7.9	\$	11.4	

(G) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company provides accruals for all direct costs, including legal costs, associated with the estimated resolution of contingencies at the earliest date at which it is deemed probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such liability can be reasonably estimated. Costs accrued are estimated based upon an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies and outcomes. Legal costs for other than probable contingencies are expensed when services are performed.

Indemnifications

The Company has indemnified third parties for certain matters in a number of transactions involving dispositions of former subsidiaries, including certain pension and environmental liabilities. The Company has recorded liabilities in relation to these indemnifications in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as follows:

	Jı	ine 28, 2014	December 31, 2013									
		(Dollar amounts in millions)										
Accrued expenses	\$	2.5	\$	2.4								
Other long-term liabilities		2.6		2.7								
	\$	5.1	\$	5.1								
Undiscounted future payments	\$	5.3	\$	5.4								

Product Warranty and Recall Reserves

The Company sells a number of products and offers a number of warranties including, in some instances, extended warranties for which the Company receives proceeds. The specific terms and conditions of these warranties vary depending on the product sold and the country in which the product is sold. The Company estimates the costs that may be incurred under its warranties, with the exception of extended warranties, and records a liability for such costs at the time of sale. Deferred revenue from extended warranties is recorded at estimated fair value and is amortized over the life of the warranty and periodically reviewed to ensure that the amount recorded is equal to or greater than estimated future costs. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of units sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, cost per claim, and new product introductions. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty claims and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Changes in the Company's combined short-term and long-term warranty liabilities during the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Second quarter of					First half of				
	2014		2013		2014			2013		
			(De	ollar amour	its ii	n millions)				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	56.5	\$	54.8	\$	56.8	\$	54.7		
Warranties provided during period		6.0		9.7		11.8		14.5		
Settlements made during period		(6.4)		(7.0)		(13.1)		(12.0)		
Other changes in liability estimate, including expirations and acquisitions		1.6		0.5		2.2		0.8		
Balance, end of period	\$	57.7	\$	58.0	\$	57.7	\$	58.0		

Other Commitments and Contingencies

During the first half of 2014, the Company placed into service approximately \$24.5 million and \$7.0 million of buildings related to the 2013 construction in progress of new facilities in Mexico for the RHC and CES segments, respectively. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 840, *Leases*, the Company was considered to be the owner of the asset during the construction period and upon completion, the Company determined that the facilities did not qualify for de-recognition. These buildings are being depreciated over a 20 year estimated remaining useful life. The corresponding present values of the liabilities for the minimum monthly payments for these facilities are included in accrued liabilities for the current portion and other long-term liabilities for the long-term portion and are being amortized over 20 years using interest rates of approximately 7.5% and 6.4% for the RHC and CES obligations, respectively. Annual minimum payments under these agreements are approximately \$2.4 million and \$0.6 million for the RHC and CES obligations, respectively.

The Company is subject to other contingencies, including legal proceedings and claims, arising out of its businesses that cover a wide range of matters including, among others, environmental matters, contract and employment claims, product liability, warranty, and modification and adjustment or replacement of component parts of units sold, which include product recalls. Product liability, environmental and other legal proceedings also include matters with respect to businesses previously owned. The Company has used various substances in its products and manufacturing operations which have been or may be deemed to be hazardous or dangerous, and the extent of its potential liability, if any, under environmental, product liability and workers' compensation statutes, rules, regulations and case law is unclear. Furthermore, due to the lack of adequate information and the potential impact of present regulations and any future regulations, there are certain circumstances in which the amount or range of possible losses cannot be reasonably estimated.

While it is impossible to ascertain the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to contingent liabilities, including lawsuits, warranty, product liability, environmental liabilities, and product recalls, the Company believes that the aggregate amount of such liabilities, if any, in excess of amounts provided or covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity. It is possible, however, that results of operations for any particular future period could be materially affected by changes in the Company's assumptions or strategies related to these contingencies or changes that are not within the Company's control.

(H) Income Taxes

The benefit from income taxes for the second quarter and first half of 2014 was approximately \$14.3 million and \$17.3 million, respectively. The provision for income taxes for the second quarter of 2013 was approximately \$4.2 million, while the benefit from income taxes for the first half of 2013 was approximately \$0.7 million. The effective income tax rate of a benefit of approximately 24.0% for the first half of 2014 differs from the United States federal statutory rate of a benefit of 35% principally as a result of non-deductible goodwill impairment, U.S. tax on unremitted earnings, losses in certain jurisdictions that cannot be benefited, and uncertain tax positions, partially offset by the impact of foreign rates. Compared to the United States federal statutory rate of a benefit of 35%, the effective income tax rate of a benefit of approximately 16.3% for the first half of 2013 differs principally as a result of losses in certain jurisdictions that cannot be benefited and the settlement of an uncertain tax position during the first quarter of 2013.

The Company has recorded approximately \$3.8 million of realized tax benefits related to deductions for share-based compensation in excess of the corresponding book expense to additional paid in capital in the first half of 2014. The Company has approximately \$3.1 million of remaining excess tax benefits that will be recognized as a credit to additional paid in capital when the benefits are realized on a tax return. The Company accounts for share-based compensation deductions on the basis that these are the last tax benefits that are utilized.

As of January 1, 2014, the Company had a liability of approximately \$20.8 million for unrecognized tax benefits related to various federal, foreign and state income tax matters. As a result of additional provisions during the first half of 2014 and utilization of loss carryforwards, the liability for uncertain tax positions increased to approximately \$27.6 million at June 28, 2014. The liability for uncertain tax positions is included in other long-term liabilities on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. The corresponding amount of gross uncertain tax benefits was approximately \$31.5 million and \$30.7 million at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

As of June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the amount of uncertain tax positions that will impact the Company's effective tax rate is approximately \$11.5 million and \$10.9 million, respectively. The difference between the total amount of uncertain

tax positions and the amount that will impact the effective tax rate represents the federal tax effect of state tax items, items that offset temporary differences, and items that will result in the reduction of other tax assets.

As of June 28, 2014, the Company had approximately \$3.9 million in unrecognized benefits relating to various tax issues, for which the statute of limitations is expected to expire in 2014.

As of June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the total amount of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions was approximately \$4.4 million and \$4.0 million, respectively. The Company accounts for interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as part of its provision for federal and state taxes.

As of June 28, 2014, the Company had recorded a liability of approximately \$0.8 million for potential income tax liabilities and approximately \$0.7 million for additional VAT liabilities related to a tax audit at one of the Company's foreign subsidiaries for the years 2007 - 2012. During the first half of 2014, the Company reached an agreement with taxing authorities to settle the years 2007 and 2008 for approximately \$0.2 million for income tax liabilities and approximately \$0.2 million for VAT liabilities, which will be payable in quarterly installments over a three year period commencing April 2014. The years 2009 through 2012 remain open.

(I) Segment Information

The Company's reporting segments are as follows:

- the Residential Ventilation ("RESV") segment,
- the Technology Solutions ("TECH") segment,
- the Display Mount Solutions ("DMS") segment,
- the Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC") segment, and
- the Custom & Engineered Solutions ("CES") segment.

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company changed the composition of its reporting segments to exclude the audio/video entities from the Technology Solutions segment due to the Chief Operating Decision Maker's decision to operate each of these entities separately and manage each as a standalone segment. As a result, the Company has restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition. The audio/video entities have been combined and not reported separately as they are individually not significant (the "AV segments"). These subsidiaries were principally acquired at various times from 2003 to 2011.

The AV segments include whole-house audio/video products, and home automation systems as well as certain accessories often used with these systems such as power conditioners and surge protectors. Whole-house audio/video products include, among other products, multi-room/multi-source controllers and amplifiers, architectural speakers, and control devices such as keypads, remote controls and volume controls. Home automation systems include software and hardware that facilitate the control of third-party residential subsystems such as home theater, whole-house audio, climate control, lighting, security and irrigation.

For a description of the activities of the Company's primary reporting segments, see "Segment Information and Concentration of Credit Risk", of the Company's 2013 Form 10-K.

The Company's performance is significantly impacted by the levels of residential remodeling and replacement activity, as well as the levels of new residential and non-residential construction. The level of new construction activity and, to a lesser extent, the level of residential remodeling and replacement activity are affected by seasonality and cyclical factors such as interest rates, inflation, consumer spending, employment levels, and other macroeconomic factors, over which the Company has no control. Performance in any particular period could be impacted by the timing of sales to certain large customers.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on operating earnings before allocations of corporate overhead costs and impairment charges. Intersegment net sales and intersegment eliminations are not material for any of the periods presented. The financial statement impact of all acquisition accounting adjustments, including intangible assets amortization and goodwill, are reflected in the applicable operating segment, which are the Company's reporting units.

Unaudited net sales, operating earnings and earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes for the Company's reporting segments for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Second q	uar	arter of First l				half of		
	2014		2013		2014		2013		
		(I	Dollar amoun	ts ii	n millions)				
Net sales:									
RESV	\$ 151.5	\$	150.2	\$	292.3	\$	294.7		
TECH	161.5		110.1		246.8		177.7		
DMS	69.3		69.0		130.9		130.0		
RHC	159.9		137.3		260.7		224.7		
CES	139.4		120.0		262.8		235.8		
AV	37.0		44.1		72.9		86.9		
Consolidated net sales	\$ 718.6	\$	630.7	\$	1,266.4	\$	1,149.8		
Operating earnings (loss):									
RESV	\$ 17.3	\$	19.3	\$	26.9	\$	30.7		
TECH	22.0		7.1		23.1		11.9		
DMS	11.6		10.9		19.1		16.8		
RHC	11.9		14.9		15.1		9.8		
CES	12.2		8.5		23.3		15.5		
AV	(8.1)		(4.1)		(12.8)		(6.1)		
Subtotal	66.9		56.6		94.7		78.6		
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	(80.4)		_		(80.4)		_		
Unallocated, net	(18.6)		(16.2)		(33.9)		(33.6)		
Consolidated operating (loss) earnings	(32.1)		40.4		(19.6)		45.0		
Net interest expense	(26.6)		(24.7)		(50.7)		(49.3)		
Loss from debt retirement	(1.8)		_		(1.8)		_		
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	\$ (60.5)	\$	15.7	\$	(72.1)	\$	(4.3)		

Intersegment sales between the TECH segment and the combined AV segments totaled approximately \$4.7 million and \$5.3 million for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and totaled approximately \$8.3 million and \$10.2 million for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

See Note F, "Exit & Disposal Activities" and Note G, "Commitments & Contingencies", with respect to certain other items affecting segment earnings (loss).

Segment assets at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013 for the Company's reporting segments are presented in the table that follows:

	J	une 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
		Dollar amoui	nts in millions)
Segment Assets:			
RESV	\$	612.6	\$ 610.7
TECH		407.8	327.7
DMS		376.1	378.4
RHC		529.2	175.0
CES		203.6	199.0
AV		65.8	148.9
		2,195.1	1,839.7
Unallocated:			
Cash and cash equivalents, including current restricted cash		92.2	83.8
Deferred tax assets		30.8	29.7
Other assets, including long-term restricted investments and marketable securities		44.8	37.7
Consolidated assets	\$	2,362.9	\$ 1,990.9

(J) Equity Activity

Restricted Stock

During the first half of 2014, 148,050 shares of restricted stock vested, of which 53,046 shares of common stock were delivered to the Company as payment in lieu of cash to satisfy minimum tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock.

Stock Options

During the first half of 2014, 70,464 stock options were exercised for common stock, of which 16,385 shares of common stock were delivered to the Company as payment in lieu of cash for stock options exercised and related minimum tax withholdings.

Warrants

During the first half of 2014, 894 of warrants were exercised for common stock, of which 625 shares of common stock were delivered to the Company as payment in lieu of cash for warrants exercised.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes net earnings (loss), unrealized gains and losses from foreign currency translation, and pension liability adjustments, net of tax attributes. The components of the Company's comprehensive income (loss) and the effect on earnings for the periods presented are detailed in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

The balances of each component, net of tax attributes, within accumulated other comprehensive loss for the second quarter and first half of 2014 are as follows:

	Se	cond quarter o	f 2014		First Half of 2	First Half of 2014		
	Foreign Currency Translation	Pension Liability Adjustment	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Foreign Currency Translation	Pension Liability Adjustment	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
			(Dollar amour	its in millions)				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ (3.4)	\$ (15.4)	\$ (18.8)	\$ (0.9)	\$ (15.4)	\$ (16.3)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	2.1	(0.3)	1.8	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)		
Amounts reclassified from AOCI to SG&A (1)	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	2.1	(0.3)	1.8	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)		
Balance, end of period	\$ (1.3)	\$ (15.7)	\$ (17.0)	\$ (1.3)	\$ (15.7)	\$ (17.0)		

⁽¹⁾ For additional information, see Note L, "Pension, Profit Sharing and & Other Post-Retirement Benefits".

(K) Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share amounts are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during each period.

The reconciliations between basic and diluted loss per share for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

		Second quarter of			First half of					
	2014 2013		2014			2013				
	(Dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)									
Net (loss) earnings	\$	(46.2)	\$	11.5	\$	(54.8)	\$	(3.6)		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	15	,557,173	15	,364,679	1	15,527,173		15,348,228		
Dilutive effect of common share equivalents		_		485,188		_		_		
Dilutive shares outstanding	15	,557,173	15	,849,867		15,527,173		15,348,228		
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$	(2.97)	\$	0.75	\$	(3.53)	\$	(0.23)		
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$	(2.97)	\$	0.73	\$	(3.53)	\$	(0.23)		

The effect of certain potential common share equivalents, as outlined below, were excluded from the computation of diluted shares outstanding for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. Restricted stock awards which vest based upon achievement of performance targets were excluded from the diluted shares outstanding as the performance targets had not been met as of the end of the first half of 2014 and 2013.

A summary of the weighted average anti-dilutive shares excluded from the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Second qu	arter of	First h	half of		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Warrants	645,746		645,969	657,902		
Restricted stock	429,554	357,073	410,410	517,195		
Stock options	632,919	121,000	636,543	686,564		
Total	1,708,219	478,073	1,692,922	1,861,661		

(L) Pension, Profit Sharing & Other Post-Retirement Benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries have various pension plans, supplemental retirement plans for certain officers, profit sharing, and other post-retirement benefit plans requiring contributions to qualified trusts and union administered funds.

Pension, profit sharing and other post-retirement health benefit expense charged to operations aggregated approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.1 million for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and aggregated approximately \$5.5 million and \$4.3 million for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in pension, profit sharing and other post-retirement health benefit expense is due primarily to increases in the company matched contribution on 401k plans and increases in profit sharing accruals at certain of the Company's subsidiaries. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in the defined benefit plan expense attributable to a reduction in the required recognition of the cumulative unrecognized loss. Favorable investment return and an increase in the discount rate combined to both improve the funded status and reduce the outstanding loss.

The Company's policy is to generally fund currently at least the minimum required annual contribution of its various qualified defined benefit plans. At June 28, 2014, the Company estimated that approximately \$7.0 million would be contributed to the Company's defined benefit pension plans in 2014, of which approximately \$2.9 million was contributed through the first half of 2014.

The Company's unaudited net periodic benefit cost for its defined benefit plans for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 consists of the following components:

		Second quarter of				First half of			
	2014		2013		2014			2013	
			(1	Dollar amoi	ınts in	millions)			
Service cost	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.3	\$	0.2	
Interest cost		1.9		1.7		3.8		3.4	
Expected return on plan assets		(1.9)		(1.7)		(3.8)		(3.4)	
Net amortization of actuarial loss				0.3				0.5	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	0.1	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	0.7	

There were no periodic benefit costs for the Company's post-retirement health benefit plan for the second quarter or first half of 2014 or 2013.

(M) Fair Value

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs utilize inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, allowing for situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

Measured on a Recurring Basis

Restricted Investments and Marketable Securities (Level 1) -- The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of investments was not materially different from their cost basis at June 28, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value

The carrying value and fair values of financial instruments not recorded at fair value in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Cash and Trade Receivables -- Cash and trade receivables are carried at their cost which approximates fair value (Level 1) because of their short-term nature.

Long-Term Debt -- At June 28, 2014, the fair value of the Company's long-term indebtedness was approximately \$99.6 million higher than the amount on the Company's accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet, before net unamortized premium of approximately \$3.5 million. At December 31, 2013, the fair value of the Company's long-term indebtedness was approximately \$107.7 million higher than the amount on the Company's consolidated balance sheet, before net unamortized premium of approximately \$4.5 million. The Company determined the fair market value of its 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes using available market quotes (Level 1). For the Company's remaining outstanding indebtedness (including outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility and the Term Loan Facility), the Company assumed that the carrying value of such indebtedness approximated the fair value based upon the variable interest rates associated with certain of these debt obligations and the Company's estimated credit risk.

(N) Guarantor Financial Statements

The Company's 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes are guaranteed by each of the Company's current and future domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Company's obligations under its senior secured credit facilities (the "Guarantors"). The Guarantors are wholly-owned, either directly or indirectly, by the Company and jointly and severally guarantee the Company's obligations under the 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes. None of the Company's foreign subsidiaries guarantee the 10% Notes or 8.5% Notes.

Consolidating balance sheets related to Nortek, the Guarantors and non-Guarantor subsidiaries as of June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and the related consolidating statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 are reflected below in order to comply with the reporting requirements for guarantor subsidiaries.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of June 28, 2014

		Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Nortek		
	Nortek	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated		
		(1	Dollar amounts in m	illions)			
	A	ASSETS:					
Current Assets:							
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37.5	\$ 14.1	\$ 39.7	\$ —	\$ 91.3		
Restricted cash	0.9	_	_	_	0.9		
Accounts receivable, less allowances		341.6	68.6	_	410.2		
Intercompany receivables	0.5		67.0	(67.5)			
Inventories, net	_	279.6	93.9	(8.1)	365.4		
Prepaid expenses	3.2	9.8	5.9	_	18.9		
Other current assets	0.9	4.3	10.9	_	16.1		
Deferred tax assets	3.5	27.8	_	(0.5)	30.8		
Total current assets	46.5	677.2	286.0	(76.1)	933.6		
Property and Equipment, at Cost:							
Total property and equipment, net	10.5	167.2	70.7	_	248.4		
Other Long-term Assets:							
Investment in subsidiaries and long-term receivable from (to) subsidiaries	1,476.8	330.5	_	(1,807.3)	_		
Goodwill	_	448.2	31.5	_	479.7		
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	_	600.8	71.9	(10.0)	662.7		
Deferred tax asset	10.5	_	_	(10.5)	_		
Other assets	23.3	14.4	0.8	_	38.5		
Total other long-term assets	1,510.6	1,393.9	104.2	(1,827.8)	1,180.9		
Total Assets	\$ 1,567.6	\$ 2,238.3	\$ 460.9	\$ (1,903.9)	\$ 2,362.9		
I IARII ITIES AN	ID STOCKH	OI DERS' INVI	ESTMENT (DEFIC	·IT)•			
Current Liabilities:	ID STOCKII	OLDEKS IIVI	ESTMENT (DEFIC	11).			
Short term bank obligations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.6	\$ —	\$ 0.6		
Current maturities of long-term debt	18.8	2.4	_	<u> </u>	21.2		
Accounts payable	5.9	171.4	136.8	_	314.1		
Accrued expenses and taxes, net	41.8	139.1	46.1	_	227.0		
Current deferred taxes	_	_	0.5	(0.5)			
Intercompany payables	_	67.5	_	(67.5)	_		
Total current liabilities	66.5	380.4	184.0	(68.0)	562.9		
Other Liabilities:							
Deferred income taxes	_	128.9	19.5	(13.6)	134.8		
Other long-term liabilities	37.1	134.1	21.2		192.4		
Long-term intercompany payables	_	_	125.8	(125.8)	_		
	37.1	263.0	166.5	(139.4)	327.2		
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities	1,415.6	8.8		_	1,424.4		
Stockholders' investment (deficit)	48.4	1,586.1	110.4	(1,696.5)	48.4		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment (Deficit)	\$ 1,567.6	\$ 2,238.3	\$ 460.9	\$ (1,903.9)	\$ 2,362.9		

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2013

	Nortek	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Nortek Consolidated
		,	Dollar amounts in mi	illions)	
Comment Association	A	ASSETS:			
Current Assets: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23.2	\$ 20.0	\$ 37.7	\$ —	\$ 80.9
Restricted cash	2.7	0.1	0.1	<u> </u>	2.9
Accounts receivable, less allowances	0.1	219.2	57.1	_	276.4
Intercompany receivables	1.4		60.5	(61.9)	
Inventories, net	_	204.5	72.0	(6.0)	270.5
Prepaid expenses	3.2	11.0	6.0	_	20.2
Other current assets	0.1	6.5	12.8	_	19.4
Deferred tax assets	4.8	26.3	_	(1.4)	29.7
Total current assets	35.5	487.6	246.2	(69.3)	700.0
Property and Equipment, at Cost:				<u>-</u>	
Total property and equipment, net	7.0	157.4	68.0	_	232.4
Other Long-term Assets:					
Investment in subsidiaries and long-term receivable from (to) subsidiaries	1,180.7	418.6	_	(1,599.3)	_
Goodwill	_	357.8	15.7	_	373.5
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	_	627.1	32.2	(10.4)	648.9
Deferred tax asset	10.2	_	_	(10.2)	_
Other assets	20.3	14.6	1.2	_	36.1
Total other long-term assets	1,211.2	1,418.1	49.1	(1,619.9)	1,058.5
Total Assets	\$ 1,253.7	\$ 2,063.1	\$ 363.3	\$ (1,689.2)	\$ 1,990.9
		0. p.			
LIABILITIES AN Current Liabilities:	D STOCKHO	OLDERS' INVE	STMENT (DEFIC	IT):	
Short term bank obligations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.7	\$ —	\$ 0.7
Current maturities of long-term debt	0.3	2.5	ψ 0.7 —	<u> </u>	2.8
Accounts payable	2.3	103.7	108.7		214.7
Accrued expenses and taxes, net	36.2	152.4	42.9	_	231.5
Current deferred taxes		_	1.4	(1.4)	_
Intercompany payables	_	61.9	_	(61.9)	_
Total current liabilities	38.8	320.5	153.7	(63.3)	449.7
Other Liabilities:					
Deferred income taxes	_	163.8	7.7	(12.4)	159.1
Other long-term liabilities	31.7	135.6	21.6	_	188.9
Long-term intercompany payables	_	_	49.4	(49.4)	_
	31.7	299.4	78.7	(61.8)	348.0
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities	1,083.3	10.0	_	_	1,093.3
Stockholders' investment (deficit)	99.9	1,433.2	130.9	(1,564.1)	99.9
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment (Deficit)	\$ 1,253.7	\$ 2,063.1	\$ 363.3	\$ (1,689.2)	\$ 1,990.9

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the second quarter ended June 28, 2014

		Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Nortek
	Nortek	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
			Dollar amounts in m		
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 624.3	\$ 243.2	\$ (148.9)	\$ 718.6
Cost of products sold		447.5	209.8	(148.5)	508.8
Gross profit		176.8	33.4	(0.4)	209.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net	18.4	101.0	26.9	_	146.3
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	_	70.1	10.3	_	80.4
Amortization of intangible assets	_	14.0	1.4	(0.2)	15.2
Operating (loss) earnings	(18.4)	(8.3)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(32.1)
Net interest expense	(25.8)	(0.8)	_	_	(26.6)
Loss from debt retirement	(1.8)	_	_	_	(1.8)
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(46.0)	(9.1)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(60.5)
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(14.5)	(22.7)	0.3	36.9	_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(60.5)	(31.8)	(4.9)	36.7	(60.5)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(14.3)	(9.0)	(0.4)	9.4	(14.3)
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (46.2)	\$ (22.8)	\$ (4.5)	\$ 27.3	\$ (46.2)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (44.4)	\$ (22.8)	\$ (2.8)	\$ 25.6	\$ (44.4)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the first six months ended June 28, 2014

		Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Nortek
	Nortek	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
			Dollar amounts in m	nillions)	
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 1,086.1	\$ 432.7	\$ (252.4)	\$ 1,266.4
Cost of products sold		776.8	375.5	(250.3)	902.0
Gross profit		309.3	57.2	(2.1)	364.4
Selling, general and administrative expense, net	33.7	193.0	48.1	_	274.8
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	_	70.1	10.3	_	80.4
Amortization of intangible assets	_	27.1	2.1	(0.4)	28.8
Operating (loss) earnings	(33.7)	19.1	(3.3)	(1.7)	(19.6)
Net interest expense	(49.7)	(0.9)	(0.1)	_	(50.7)
Loss from debt retirement	(1.8)	_	_	_	(1.8)
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(85.2)	18.2	(3.4)	(1.7)	(72.1)
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	13.1	(39.5)	0.5	25.9	_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(72.1)	(21.3)	(2.9)	24.2	(72.1)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(17.3)	(4.8)	1.7	3.1	(17.3)
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (54.8)	\$ (16.5)	\$ (4.6)	\$ 21.1	\$ (54.8)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (55.5)	\$ (16.5)	\$ (5.3)	\$ 21.8	\$ (55.5)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the second quarter ended June 29, 2013

			Gua	rantor	No	n-Guarantor				Nortek
	Nortek		Subs	idiaries	Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated	
			(Dollar amounts in millions)				ns)			
Net Sales	\$	_	\$	544.8	\$	192.9	\$	(107.0)	\$	630.7
Cost of products sold				386.0		162.2		(104.9)		443.3
Gross profit				158.8		30.7		(2.1)		187.4
Selling, general and administrative expense, net		16.1		94.0		23.3		_		133.4
Amortization of intangible assets		_		13.1		0.7		(0.2)		13.6
Operating (loss) earnings	'	(16.1)		51.7		6.7		(1.9)		40.4
Net interest (expense) income		(24.2)		(0.6)		0.1		_		(24.7)
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		(40.3)		51.1		6.8		(1.9)		15.7
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		56.0		(18.7)		0.3		(37.6)		_
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes		15.7		32.4		7.1		(39.5)		15.7
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		4.2		8.1		3.1		(11.2)		4.2
Net earnings (loss)	\$	11.5	\$	24.3	\$	4.0	\$	(28.3)	\$	11.5
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	9.9	\$	24.3	\$	2.1	\$	(26.4)	\$	9.9

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the first six months ended June 29, 2013

			Guarantor	Non-Guarantor				Nortek
	Nortek		Subsidiaries Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated	
			(Dollar amounts in millions)					
N . G 1	Ф	Ф	070.7	Φ 2640	Ф	(102.0)	Ф	1 140 0
Net Sales	\$ —	\$		\$ 364.9	\$	(193.8)	\$	1,149.8
Cost of products sold	_		704.0	308.6		(191.6)		821.0
Gross profit	_		274.7	56.3		(2.2)		328.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net	33.0		179.6	46.3		_		258.9
Amortization of intangible assets	_		23.9	1.4		(0.4)		24.9
Operating (loss) earnings	(33.0)	71.2	8.6		(1.8)		45.0
Net interest expense	(48.0)	(1.3)	_		_		(49.3)
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(81.0)	69.9	8.6		(1.8)		(4.3)
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	76.7		(34.9)	0.5		(42.3)		_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(4.3)	35.0	9.1		(44.1)		(4.3)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(0.7)	8.2	4.0		(12.2)		(0.7)
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (3.6) \$	3 26.8	\$ 5.1	\$	(31.9)	\$	(3.6)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (8.2) \$	3 26.9	<u> </u>	\$	(26.9)	\$	(8.2)

Condensed Consolidating Cash Flow Statement For the first six months ended June 28, 2014

	Nortek	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nortek Consolidated
		(Dollar amo	ounts in millions)	
Cash Flows from operating activities:				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (89.7)	\$ 17.2	\$ 12.0	\$ (60.5)
Cash Flows from investing activities:			·	
Capital expenditures	(4.9)	(11.1)	(2.3)	(18.3)
Net cash paid for businesses acquired	(184.5)		(70.4)	(254.9)
Intercompany dividends	_	15.5	(15.5)	_
Intercompany contributions	(0.3)	_	0.3	_
Investment in joint venture	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	_	1.1	0.5	1.6
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other, net	_	(1.5)	_	(1.5)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(189.6)	4.1	(87.3)	(272.8)
Cash Flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from borrowings	140.0	_	1.5	141.5
Payment of borrowings	(45.1)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(48.1)
Net proceeds from borrowings under the senior secured term loan facility due 2020	349.1	_	_	349.1
Redemption of the senior secured term loan facility due 2017	(93.0)	_	_	(93.0)
Fees paid in connection with debt facilities	(5.9)	_	_	(5.9)
Net use from equity transactions	(3.7)	_	_	(3.7)
Excess tax benefit on share-based awards	3.8	_	_	3.8
Long-term intercompany advances and loans	(51.6)	(25.8)	77.4	_
Other, net	_	_	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	293.6	(27.2)	77.3	343.7
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	14.3	(5.9)	2.0	10.4
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	23.2	20.0	37.7	80.9
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 37.5	\$ 14.1	\$ 39.7	\$ 91.3

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 28, 2014 AND JUNE 29, 2013

Condensed Consolidating Cash Flow Statement For the first six months ended June 29, 2013

	N	Nortek	Guaran Subsidia			Guarantor sidiaries	_	Nortek solidated
			(Dolla	ar amo	ounts in	millions)		
Cash Flows from operating activities:								
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(79.8)	\$	97.7	\$	(4.1)	\$	13.8
Cash Flows from investing activities:								
Capital expenditures		(3.2)		(12.4)		(5.4)		(21.0)
Net cash paid for businesses acquired		(143.9)		_		(0.9)		(144.8)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		_		_		0.1		0.1
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities		_		0.2		_		0.2
Other, net		_		(1.2)		0.1		(1.1)
Net cash used in investing activities		(147.1)		(13.4)		(6.1)		(166.6)
Cash Flows from financing activities:								
Proceeds from borrowings		125.0		_		1.6		126.6
Payment of borrowings		(65.3)		(1.3)		(1.5)		(68.1)
Net use from equity transactions		(1.6)		_		_		(1.6)
Long-term intercompany advances and loans		85.9		(85.9)		_		_
Other, net		_		_		_		_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		144.0		(87.2)		0.1		56.9
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		(82.9)		(2.9)		(10.1)		(95.9)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		94.9		13.1		36.7		144.7
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	12.0	\$	10.2	\$	26.6	\$	48.8

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" about Nortek, Inc. ("Nortek") and its subsidiaries (the "Company"). When used in this discussion and throughout this document, words such as "intend," "plan," "estimate," "believe," "will," "could," "may," "seek,", "anticipate" and "expect" or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are provided "safe harbor" protection under the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on the Company's current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, over which the Company has no control, that could cause actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual future activities and operating results to differ include: the availability and cost of certain raw materials (including, among others, steel, copper, packaging materials, plastics, resins, glass, wood and aluminum) and purchased components; freight costs; global economic conditions and the level of domestic and foreign construction and remodeling activity affecting residential and commercial markets; interest rates; employment levels; inflation; foreign currency fluctuations; foreign economic and political conditions; consumer spending levels; exposure to foreign economies; the rate of sales growth; prices; competition; maintaining good relationship with customers and suppliers; weather fluctuations; acquisition and integration risks; the success of our operational improvement initiatives; labor disruptions; increased costs associated with regulatory compliance; changes in tax law; our ability to service our indebtedness; and product and warranty liability claims. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise (except as required by applicable securities laws). All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 ("2013 Form 10-K"), including without limitation statements in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the risk factors described in the 2013 Form 10-K, and any further disclosures the Company makes on related subjects in its 8-K or other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

Executive Overview

We are a global, diversified company whose many market-leading brands deliver broad capabilities and a wide array of innovative, technology-driven products and solutions for lifestyle improvement at home and at work. Our reporting segments are as follows:

- the Residential Ventilation ("RESV") segment,
- the Technology Solutions ("TECH") segment,
- the Display Mount Solutions ("DMS") segment,
- the Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC") segment, and
- the Custom & Engineered Solutions ("CES") segment.

During the second quarter of 2014, we changed the composition of our reporting segments to exclude the audio/video entities from the Technology Solutions segment due to the Chief Operating Decision Maker's decision to operate each of these entities separately and manage each as a standalone segment. As a result, we have restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition. The audio/video entities have been combined and not reported separately as they are individually not significant (the "AV segments"). These subsidiaries were principally acquired at various times from 2003 to 2011.

The AV segments include whole-house audio/video products, and home automation systems as well as certain accessories often used with these systems such as power conditioners and surge protectors. Whole-house audio/video products include, among other products, multi-room/multi-source controllers and amplifiers, architectural speakers, and control devices such as keypads, remote controls and volume controls. Home automation systems include software and hardware that facilitate the control of third-party residential subsystems such as home theater, whole-house audio, climate control, lighting, security and irrigation.

Through these segments, we manufacture and sell, primarily in the United States, Canada, and Europe, with additional manufacturing in China and Mexico, a wide variety of products for the remodeling and replacement markets, the residential and commercial new construction markets, the manufactured housing market, and the personal and enterprise computer markets.

Basis of Presentation

We operate on a calendar year, and each interim period is comprised of two 4-week periods and one 5-week period, with each week ending on a Saturday. Our fiscal year always begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. As a result, our first and fourth quarters may have more or less days included than a traditional 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, which consists of 91 days. The three months ended June 28, 2014 ("second quarter of 2014") and June 29, 2013 ("second quarter of 2013") each include 91 days. The first six months ended June 28, 2014 ("first half of 2014") and June 29, 2013 ("first half of 2013") include 179 days and 180 days, respectively.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Nortek, Inc., our operations, and our present business environment. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes contained in this report. Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "Nortek," "Company," "we", and "our" in this MD&A refer to Nortek, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). Certain of our accounting policies require the application of judgment in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. We periodically evaluate the judgments and estimates used for our critical accounting policies to ensure that such judgments and estimates are reasonable for our interim and annual reporting requirements. These judgments and estimates are based on our historical experience, current trends, and information available from other sources, as appropriate. If different conditions result than those assumptions used in our judgments, the results could be materially different from our estimates.

Our critical accounting policies include:

- Revenue Recognition, Accounts Receivable, and Related Expenses,
- Inventory Valuation,
- Income Taxes,
- · Goodwill,
- Other Long-Lived Assets,
- Pensions and Post-Retirement Health Benefits,
- Warranty,
- · Insurance Liabilities, including Product Liability,
- · Contingencies, and
- Share-Based Compensation Expense.

Further detail regarding our critical accounting policies can be found in the consolidated financial statements and the notes included in our 2013 Form 10-K as filed with the SEC.

Industry Overview

Critical factors affecting our future performance, including our level of sales, profitability, and cash flows are the levels of residential remodeling and replacement activity, and new residential and non-residential construction activity. The level of new construction activity and the level of residential remodeling and replacement activity are affected by seasonality and cyclical factors such as interest rates, inflation, consumer spending, employment levels, and other macroeconomic factors over which we have no control. Any decline in economic activity as a result of these or other factors typically results in a decline in residential and non-residential new construction and remodeling and replacement spending, which would result in a decrease in our sales, profitability, and cash flows.

Instability in the credit and financial markets, troubles in the mortgage market, the level of unemployment, and a decline in home values could have a negative impact on residential and non-residential new construction activity, consumer disposable income, and spending on home remodeling and repairs. These factors could have an adverse effect on our operating results.

Changes in key industry activity affecting our businesses in North America for the second quarter and first half of 2014, the fourth quarter of 2013 and the full year of 2013 as compared to the prior comparable periods were as follows:

			% Increase (I	Decrease)	
	Source of Data	2nd Quarter 2014	1st Half 2014	4th Quarter 2013	Full Year 2013
Private residential construction spending	1	8 %	10 %	15 %	20 %
Total U.S. housing starts	1	12 %	6 %	14 %	19 %
Total Canadian housing starts	2	4 %	3 %	(4)%	(13)%
New home sales	1	(6)%	(4)%	17 %	16 %
Existing home sales	3	(5)%	(5)%	1 %	9 %
Residential improvement spending	1	(1)%	1 %	5 %	6 %
Central air conditioning and heat pump shipments	4	5 %	8 %	12 %	10 %
Gas furnace shipments	4	1 %	6 %	13 %	16 %
Private non-residential construction spending	1	11 %	13 %	7 %	1 %
Manufactured housing shipments	5	n/a	n/a	15 %	10 %
Residential fixed investment spending	6	1 %	2 %	7 %	12 %

Source of data, based upon most recently available data:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
- (3) National Association of Realtors
- (4) Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
- (5) Institute for Building Technology and Safety
- (6) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (n/a) Not available

The demand for certain of our products is seasonal, particularly in the Northeast and Midwest regions of the United States. Inclement weather during winter months usually reduces the level of building and remodeling activity in both home improvement and new construction markets, thereby reducing our sales levels during the first and fourth quarters. Due to seasonal factors, Reznor's strongest quarters are typically in the first and fourth quarters. As such, we believe that the acquisition of Reznor will help with the overall seasonality of our business.

We are subject to the effects of changing prices and the impact of inflation which could have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations. In some circumstances, market conditions or customer expectations may prevent us from increasing the prices of our products to offset the inflationary pressures that may increase costs in the future. We continually review the costs of our product lines and look for opportunities to help offset the rising costs of raw materials and transportation when possible.

Outlook

Based on recent trends in the housing market, such as in U.S. single-family housing starts, building permits, and home sales, we anticipate that residential new construction and remodeling and replacement activity will be only moderately higher in the remainder of 2014 compared with the second half of 2013. For the remainder of the year, our expectation is that demand for residential security and home automation products will continue to be higher than the levels experienced in 2013. Lastly, leading indicators for certain non-residential markets that we sell into, such as healthcare, have been soft recently. Therefore, we are cautious in our overall outlook for non-residential construction activity in the second half of 2014.

As discussed below in "- Liquidity and Capital Resources - Operational Improvement Initiatives", we are well along in our operational improvement process focused on improving our strategic sourcing and supply chain capabilities, streamlining our warehousing and logistics, and optimizing our manufacturing footprint. Although our investments in these initiatives have reduced our operating margins in prior quarters, we believe they have begun to generate savings as planned, primarily related to sourcing improvements.

With these operational improvement initiatives under way, we believe that we are in a position to focus more of our attention on ways to increase net sales. Toward that end, we are executing on various marketing and product development strategies aimed at adding products that can accelerate our growth by leveraging our brands and distribution channels. We are approaching the remainder of 2014 with a keen focus on driving improvement through our operational improvement initiatives and sales growth strategies.

Acquisitions

We account for acquisitions under the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of these acquisitions are included in our consolidated results from the date of their acquisition. We have made the following acquisitions since January 1, 2013:

Reporting Segment	Acquired Company	Acquisition Date	Primary Business of Acquired Company
TECH	Gefen Distribution Verwaltungs GmbH ("Gefen Distribution")	February 22, 2013	Distributes Gefen products in Europe.
TECH	2GIG Technologies, Inc. ("2GIG")	April 1, 2013	Designs and supplies residential security and home automation systems
RHC	Heating, ventilation and air conditioning business of Thomas & Betts Corporation ("Reznor")	April 30, 2014	Manufactures industrial and commercial HVAC products

Results of Operations

Our consolidated operating results for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			Second q	uarter of					
		20	14		2013		Cha	ange	
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	A	mount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar am	ounts in millions)			
Net Sales	\$	718.6	100.0 %	\$ 630.7	100.0%	\$	87.9	N/A %	
COGS:									
Material costs		354.8	49.4	306.8	48.6		48.0	0.8	
Labor costs		37.0	5.1	31.5	5.0		5.5	0.1	
Overhead costs		117.0	16.3	105.0	16.7		12.0	(0.4)	
Total COGS		508.8	70.8	443.3	70.3		65.5	0.5	
Gross profit		209.8	29.2	187.4	29.7		22.4	(0.5)	
SG&A		146.3	20.4	133.4	21.1		12.9	(0.7)	
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		80.4	11.2	_	_		80.4	11.2	
Amortization of intangible assets		15.2	2.1	13.6	2.2		1.6	(0.1)	
Operating (loss) earnings		(32.1)	(4.5)	40.4	6.4		(72.5)	(10.9)	
Net interest expense		(26.6)	(3.7)	(24.7	(3.9)		(1.9)	0.2	
Loss from debt retirement		(1.8)	(0.2)	_	_		(1.8)	(0.2)	
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes		(60.5)	(8.4)	15.7	2.5		(76.2)	(10.9)	
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(14.3)	(2.0)	4.2	0.7		(18.5)	(2.7)	
Net (loss) earnings	\$	(46.2)	(6.4)%	\$ 11.5	1.8%	\$	(57.7)	(8.2)%	
Other financial information:									
Depreciation and amortization	\$	27.2	3.8 %	\$ 26.3	4.2%	\$	0.9	(0.4)%	
Non-cash impairment charges		80.4	11.2	_	_		80.4	11.2	
Share-based compensation expense		2.2	0.3	4.7	0.7		(2.5)	(0.4)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		7.7	1.1	8.4	1.3		(0.7)	(0.2)	
Other		3.2	0.4	1.7	0.3		1.5	0.1	

Net sales and operating earnings (loss) by segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Net Sales							Operating Earnings (Loss)								
	S	econd qu	uar	ter of		Chai	nge	S	econd q	uar	ter of	Change				
		2014		2014		2013		\$	%		2014	- 2	2013	\$		%
						(D	ollar amoui	nts	in millio	ns)						
RESV	\$	151.5	\$	150.2	\$	1.3	0.9 %	\$	17.3	\$	19.3	\$	(2.0)	(10.4)%		
TECH		161.5		110.1		51.4	46.7		22.0		7.1		14.9	*		
DMS		69.3		69.0		0.3	0.4		11.6		10.9		0.7	6.4		
RHC		159.9		137.3		22.6	16.5		11.9		14.9		(3.0)	(20.1)		
CES		139.4		120.0		19.4	16.2		12.2		8.5		3.7	43.5		
AV		37.0		44.1		(7.1)	(16.1)%		(8.1)		(4.1)		(4.0)	(97.6)		
	\$	718.6	\$	630.7	\$	87.9	13.9 %		66.9		56.6		10.3	18.2		
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill									(80.4)		_		(80.4)	*		
Unallocated									(18.6)		(16.2)		(2.4)	(14.8)		
								\$	(32.1)	\$	40.4	\$	(72.5)	*0/0		

^{*} not meaningful or not applicable

Our consolidated operating results for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		201	14	20	13	Cha	inge
	Aı	nount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %
			(Dollar amou	nts in millions,	,	
Net Sales	\$ 1	,266.4	100.0 %	\$ 1,149.8	100.0 %	\$ 116.6	N/A %
COGS:							
Material costs		616.5	48.7	554.2	48.2	62.3	0.5
Labor costs		68.2	5.4	61.1	5.3	7.1	0.1
Overhead costs		217.3	17.1	205.7	17.9	11.6	(0.8)
Total COGS		902.0	71.2	821.0	71.4	81.0	(0.2)
Gross profit		364.4	28.8	328.8	28.6	35.6	0.2
SG&A		274.8	21.7	258.9	22.5	15.9	(0.8)
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		80.4	6.4	_	_	80.4	6.4
Amortization of intangible assets		28.8	2.3	24.9	2.2	3.9	0.1
Operating (loss) earnings		(19.6)	(1.6)	45.0	3.9	(64.6)	(5.5)
Net interest expense		(50.7)	(4.0)	(49.3)	(4.3)	(1.4)	0.3
Loss from debt retirement		(1.8)	(0.1)	_	_	(1.8)	(0.1)
Loss before benefit from income taxes		(72.1)	(5.7)	(4.3)	(0.4)	(67.8)	(5.3)
Benefit from income taxes		(17.3)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(16.6)	(1.3)
Net loss	\$	(54.8)	(4.3)%	\$ (3.6)	(0.3)%	\$ (51.2)	(4.0)%
Other financial information:							
Depreciation and amortization	\$	50.7	4.0 %	\$ 46.8	4.1 %	\$ 3.9	(0.1)%
Non-cash impairment charges		80.4	6.3	_	_	80.4	6.3
Share-based compensation expense		3.9	0.3	7.3	0.6	(3.4)	(0.3)
Restructuring and transformation charges		11.5	0.9	20.0	1.7	(8.5)	(0.8)
Other		5.2	0.4	4.4	0.4	0.8	_

Net sales and operating earnings (loss) by segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Net Sales							Operating Earnings (Loss)										
		First h	alf	of	Change				First	half	of	Change						
		2014		2014		2014		2013		\$	%	2014		2013			\$	%
						(Da	ollar amou	nts	in millic	ns)								
RESV	\$	292.3	\$	294.7	\$	(2.4)	(0.8)%	\$	26.9	\$	30.7	\$	(3.8)	(12.4)%				
TECH		246.8		177.7		69.1	38.9		23.1		11.9		11.2	94.1				
DMS		130.9		130.0		0.9	0.7		19.1		16.8		2.3	13.7				
RHC		260.7		224.7		36.0	16.0		15.1		9.8		5.3	54.1				
CES		262.8		235.8		27.0	11.5		23.3		15.5		7.8	50.3				
AV		72.9		86.9		(14.0)	(16.1)%		(12.8)		(6.1)		(6.7)	*				
	\$	1,266.4	\$	1,149.8	\$	116.6	10.1 %		94.7		78.6		16.1	20.5				
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill									(80.4)		_		(80.4)	*				
Unallocated									(33.9)		(33.6)		(0.3)	(0.9)				
								\$	(19.6)	\$	45.0	\$	(64.6)	*%				

^{*} not meaningful or not applicable

The remainder of this discussion provides greater detail of our operating results for each of our reporting segments. Our reporting segments offer a significant number of different products across a wide range of price points and numerous distribution channels that do not always allow meaningful quantitative analysis to be performed with respect to the effect on net sales of changes in units sold or the price per unit sold. However, whenever the underlying causes of material increases or decreases in consolidated net sales can be adequately analyzed and quantified, we attempt to make appropriate disclosure of such reasons, including changes in price, volume, and the mix of products sold. Overall, changes in COGS (including material, direct labor, overhead, and freight costs) as a percentage of net sales for one period as compared to another period may reflect a number of factors including changes in the relative mix of products sold, the effect of changes in sales prices and material costs, as well as changes in productivity levels.

We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, we believe that certain non-GAAP performance measures used in managing the business may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior periods. Non-GAAP performance measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our reported results. We provide net sales and cost of products sold excluding the impact of foreign currency as a supplement to net sales and cost of products sold as determined by U.S. GAAP in order to provide readers with a clearer basis to assess our results over time. This measure is considered a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated by translating the current period net sales and cost of products sold in functional currency to U.S. dollars using the prior year's exchange rate.

Our Board of Directors has approved several operational improvement initiatives and efforts to rationalize our global manufacturing and distribution capacity. See "- Liquidity and Capital Resources - Operational Improvement Initiatives" below.

RESV Segment

The operating results for the RESV segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		20	14		2013	Change		
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar an	ounts in millions			
Net Sales	\$	151.5	100.0%	\$ 150.2	2 100.0%	\$ 1.3	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		65.4	43.2	64.3	3 42.8	1.1	0.4	
Labor costs		7.7	5.1	7.6	5.1	0.1	_	
Overhead costs		29.2	19.2	28.5	5 19.0	0.7	0.2	
Total COGS		102.3	67.5	100.4	66.9	1.9	0.6	
Gross Profit		49.2	32.5	49.8	33.1	(0.6)	(0.6)	
SG&A		28.1	18.6	26.7	7 17.8	1.4	0.8	
Amortization of intangible assets		3.8	2.5	3.8	3 2.5	_	_	
Operating earnings	\$	17.3	11.4%	\$ 19.3	3 12.8%	\$ (2.0)	(1.4)%	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	5.7	3.8%	\$ 6.3	3 4.2%	\$ (0.6)	(0.4)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.1	0.4	1 0.3	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Other		(0.3)	(0.2)	_		(0.3)	(0.2)	

The operating results for the RESV segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		20	14		20	013	Cha	ange	
	A	Amount		Amount		% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Doll	ar amou	ints in millions)			
Net Sales	\$	292.3	100.0%	\$	294.7	100.0%	\$ (2.4)	N/A %	
COGS:									
Material costs		126.8	43.4		126.2	42.8	0.6	0.6	
Labor costs		15.0	5.1		15.2	5.2	(0.2)	(0.1)	
Overhead costs		61.5	21.1		62.0	21.0	(0.5)	0.1	
Total COGS		203.3	69.6		203.4	69.0	(0.1)	0.6	
Gross Profit		89.0	30.4		91.3	31.0	(2.3)	(0.6)	
SG&A		54.5	18.6		53.0	18.0	1.5	0.6	
Amortization of intangible assets		7.6	2.6		7.6	2.6	_	_	
Operating earnings	\$	26.9	9.2%	\$	30.7	10.4%	\$ (3.8)	(1.2)%	
Other financial information:									
Depreciation and amortization	\$	12.0	4.1%	\$	12.9	4.4%	\$ (0.9)	(0.3)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.4	0.1		0.7	0.2	(0.3)	(0.1)	
Other		(0.2)	(0.1)		(0.1)	_	(0.1)	(0.1)	

Increases (decreases) in net sales by region for the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the same period of 2013, as reported and excluding the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, were as follows:

							(Change
	Second q	uar	ter of				Ex	cluding
	2014		2013	Change		FX		FX
	 			(Dolla	r an	nounts in mil	lions)
United States	\$ 110.1	\$	106.2	\$ 3.9	\$	_	\$	3.9
Canada	28.7		31.1	(2.4)		1.7		(0.7)
North America	138.8		137.3	1.5		1.7		3.2
Europe & Other Regions	 12.7		12.9	(0.2)		(0.6)		(0.8)
	\$ 151.5	\$	150.2	\$ 1.3	\$	1.1	\$	2.4

Increases (decreases) in net sales by region for the first half of 2014 as compared to the same period of 2013, as reported and excluding the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, were as follows:

								Cł	ange
	First l	nalf	of					Exc	luding
	2014		2013		Change		FX		FX
					(Dolla	r am	ounts in mi	lions)	
\$	209.6	\$	206.7	\$	2.9	\$	_	\$	2.9
	56.0		62.1		(6.1)		4.2		(1.9)
,	265.6		268.8		(3.2)		4.2		1.0
	26.7		25.9		0.8		(1.1)		(0.3)
\$	292.3	\$	294.7	\$	(2.4)	\$	3.1	\$	0.7
	<u> </u>	\$ 209.6 56.0 265.6 26.7	\$ 209.6 \$ 56.0 265.6 26.7	\$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 56.0 62.1 265.6 268.8 26.7 25.9	2014 2013 \$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 \$ 56.0 \$ 265.6 \$ 268.8 \$ 26.7 \$ 25.9	2014 2013 Change \$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 \$ 2.9 56.0 62.1 (6.1) 265.6 268.8 (3.2) 26.7 25.9 0.8	2014 2013 Change \$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 \$ 2.9 \$ \$ 56.0 62.1 (6.1) 62.1 62.1 63.2	2014 2013 Change FX (Dollar amounts in min \$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 \$ 2.9 \$ — 56.0 62.1 (6.1) 4.2 265.6 268.8 (3.2) 4.2 26.7 25.9 0.8 (1.1)	First half of Exercises 2014 2013 Change FX (Dollar amounts in millions) \$ 209.6 \$ 206.7 \$ 2.9 \$ — \$ 56.0 62.1 (6.1) 4.2 4.2 265.6 268.8 (3.2) 4.2 4.2 26.7 25.9 0.8 (1.1)

Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the increase in net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 is primarily attributable to price increases, and for the second quarter of 2014, volume/mix changes. Additionally, the decrease in Canadian sales is primarily attributable to a decrease in the wholesale distribution channel due to colder weather in the first quarter of 2014, which led to poor foot traffic, and softness in the retail distribution channel primarily as a result of continued weakness in the Canadian housing market.

U.S. sales by distribution channel for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		1	Second q	uart	ter of		First half of								
					Chang	ge						Chan	ge		
	2014		2013		\$	%		2014		2013		\$	%		
					(D	ollar amoun	its in	millions)							
Retail	\$ 40.7	\$	37.4	\$	3.3	8.8%	\$	77.0	\$	75.2	\$	1.8	2.4%		
Appliance	18.3		15.3		3.0	19.6		34.8		29.0		5.8	20.0		
Wholesale	39.7		40.4		(0.7)	(1.7)		75.6		77.5		(1.9)	(2.5)		
Other	 11.4		13.1		(1.7)	(13.0)		22.2		25.0		(2.8)	(11.2)		
	\$ 110.1	\$	106.2	\$	3.9	3.7%	\$	209.6	\$	206.7	\$	2.9	1.4%		

The decrease in the wholesale distribution channel for the second quarter and first half of 2014 includes lower sales resulting from the exit of a product line during the first quarter of 2014. This discontinued product line resulted in approximately \$3.1 million and \$5.6 million of lower RESV U.S. net sales in the second quarter and first half of 2014, respectively, as compared to the same periods of 2013.

COGS as a percentage of net sales increased during the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013. Material costs as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 increased as compared to the same periods of 2013, primarily due to higher prices related to the purchase of steel and motors and changes in product mix. Overhead and other costs increased in the second quarter as compared to the same period of 2013 primarily as a result of higher freight costs. COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2014 also includes a decrease of approximately \$0.9 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, related to the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and an increase in product liability expense of approximately \$1.8 million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

SG&A as a percentage of net sales increased during the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 primarily as a result of higher salary and wages for existing headcount and increasing fringe benefit costs.

TECH Segment

As noted previously, during the second quarter of 2014, we changed the composition of our reporting segments to exclude the audio/video entities from the TECH segment. As a result, we have restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition.

The operating results for the TECH segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			Second q							
		20	14		20	013	3		Change	
	Amount		% of Net Sales	Amount		% of Net Sales	Amount		2014 % - 2013 %	
			_	(Dolla	r amoı	ints in millions))			
Net Sales	\$	161.5	100.0%	\$ 1	10.1	100.0%	\$	51.4	N/A %	
COGS:										
Material costs		94.1	58.3		62.0	56.3		32.1	2.0	
Labor costs		3.2	2.0		1.5	1.4		1.7	0.6	
Overhead costs		17.0	10.5		14.9	13.5		2.1	(3.0)	
Total COGS		114.3	70.8		78.4	71.2		35.9	(0.4)	
Gross Profit		47.2	29.2		31.7	28.8		15.5	0.4	
SG&A		22.0	13.6		21.4	19.4		0.6	(5.8)	
Amortization of intangible assets		3.2	2.0		3.2	2.9			(0.9)	
Operating earnings	\$	22.0	13.6%	\$	7.1	6.5%	\$	14.9	7.1 %	
Other financial information:										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	4.2	2.6%	\$	7.7	7.0%	\$	(3.5)	(4.4)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.1		0.3	0.3		(0.1)	(0.2)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.1	0.1		_	_		0.1	0.1	
Other		(0.1)	(0.1)		1.9	1.7		(2.0)	(1.8)	

The operating results for the TECH segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			First l						
		2014			20	013	Change		
	Aı	mount	% of Net Sales	An	nount	% of Net Sales	Aı	nount	2014 % - 2013 %
				(Doll	ar amou	ints in millions)			
Net Sales	\$	246.8	100.0%	\$	177.7	100.0%	\$	69.1	N/A %
COGS:									
Material costs		141.5	57.3		102.1	57.5		39.4	(0.2)
Labor costs		5.4	2.2		3.1	1.7		2.3	0.5
Overhead costs		28.0	11.4		21.1	11.9		6.9	(0.5)
Total COGS		174.9	70.9		126.3	71.1		48.6	(0.2)
Gross Profit		71.9	29.1		51.4	28.9		20.5	0.2
SG&A		42.3	17.1		35.3	19.9		7.0	(2.8)
Amortization of intangible assets		6.5	2.6		4.2	2.3		2.3	0.3
Operating earnings	\$	23.1	9.4%	\$	11.9	6.7%	\$	11.2	2.7 %
Other financial information:									
Depreciation and amortization	\$	8.4	3.4%	\$	9.2	5.2%	\$	(0.8)	(1.8)%
Share-based compensation expense		0.3	0.1		0.4	0.2		(0.1)	(0.1)
Restructuring and transformation charges		1.0	0.4		_	_		1.0	0.4
Other		(0.3)	(0.1)		1.9	1.1		(2.2)	(1.2)

Net sales in the TECH segment increased approximately \$51.4 million and \$69.1 million in the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013, which was driven by increased shipments of security, access control and home automation products. Increased shipments were due, in part, to a shift in order timing from the first to second quarter by a major customer. The acquisition of 2GIG in April 2013 as well as organic growth also contributed to the increase in net sales.

As noted in the table above, COGS as a percentage of net sales decreased in the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013. The decrease was primarily as a result of a decrease in overhead costs as a percentage of net sales, partially offset by an increase in material costs as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and a decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales for the first half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2013. The decrease in overhead costs as a percentage of net sales for both periods is primarily as a result of an increase in sales volume without a proportionate increase in overhead due to the fixed nature of certain expenses, partially offset for the second quarter of 2014 by manufacturing inefficiencies and higher airfreight costs due to the shift in order timing mentioned previously. The changes in material costs as a percentage of net sales are primarily attributable to changes in product mix. For the first half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2013, the decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales is also partially attributable to reductions in material costs resulting from our global procurement initiative, a component of our overall operational improvement initiatives. COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2013 includes a charge of approximately \$1.4 million related to a product safety recall and other warranty matters and an increase of approximately \$3.1 million due to the recognition of inventory at the acquisition date fair value related to 2GIG.

SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 decreased as compared to the same periods of 2013. This decrease is primarily the result of an increase in net sales without a proportionate increase in SG&A due to the fixed nature of certain expenses, partially offset by an increase in product development costs of approximately \$1.4 million and \$4.5 million, respectively.

DMS Segment

The operating results for the DMS segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			Second q					
		20	14		2013	Change		
	Aı	nount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar am	ounts in millions,			
Net Sales	\$	69.3	100.0%	\$ 69.0	100.0%	\$ 0.3	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		28.8	41.6	30.6	44.3	(1.8)	(2.7)	
Labor costs		2.1	3.0	1.7	2.5	0.4	0.5	
Overhead costs		8.3	12.0	8.0	11.6	0.3	0.4	
Total COGS		39.2	56.6	40.3	58.4	(1.1)	(1.8)	
Gross Profit		30.1	43.4	28.7	41.6	1.4	1.8	
SG&A		15.3	22.1	14.5	21.0	0.8	1.1	
Amortization of intangible assets		3.2	4.6	3.3	4.8	(0.1)	(0.2)	
Operating earnings	\$	11.6	16.7%	\$ 10.9	15.8%	\$ 0.7	0.9 %	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	4.4	6.3%	\$ 4.5	6.5%	\$ (0.1)	(0.2)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.1	0.1	_	_	0.1	0.1	

The operating results for the DMS segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			First l						
		20	14		20	013	Change		
	Ai	mount	% of Net Sales	Ar	nount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dol	lar amou	ınts in millions)			
Net Sales	\$	130.9	100.0%	\$	130.0	100.0%	\$ 0.9	N/A %	
COGS:									
Material costs		56.3	43.0		58.4	44.9	(2.1)	(1.9)	
Labor costs		3.4	2.6		3.2	2.5	0.2	0.1	
Overhead costs		14.8	11.3		15.2	11.7	(0.4)	(0.4)	
Total COGS		74.5	56.9		76.8	59.1	(2.3)	(2.2)	
Gross Profit		56.4	43.1		53.2	40.9	3.2	2.2	
SG&A		30.8	23.5		29.9	23.0	0.9	0.5	
Amortization of intangible assets		6.5	5.0		6.5	5.0		_	
Operating earnings	\$	19.1	14.6%	\$	16.8	12.9%	\$ 2.3	1.7%	
Other financial information:									
Depreciation and amortization	\$	8.9	6.8%	\$	8.9	6.8%	\$ —	—%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.2		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.3	0.2		_	_	0.3	0.2	

Net sales in the DMS segment for the second quarter and first half of 2014 increased approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods of 2013. Sales by distribution channel for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Second quarter of					First half of								
			Change									Chan	ge	
	2	2014		2013		\$	%		2014		2013		\$	%
			(Dollar amounts in millions)											
Ergotron Branded	\$	48.6	\$	42.2	\$	6.4	15.2%	\$	90.8	\$	78.9	\$	11.9	15.1%
Original equipment manufacturer		10.0		13.5		(3.5)	(25.9)		19.4		25.5		(6.1)	(23.9)
Retail		9.9		13.0		(3.1)	(23.8)		19.4		24.8		(5.4)	(21.8)
Other		0.8		0.3		0.5	166.7		1.3		0.8		0.5	62.5
	\$	69.3	\$	69.0	\$	0.3	0.4%	\$	130.9	\$	130.0	\$	0.9	0.7%

The increase in net sales for Ergotron branded products was primarily driven by ergonomic sit-stand, device management and healthcare carts. Decreases in sales to original equipment manufacturer customers and retail sales are primarily the result of the global decline in personal computer and television sales, as well as our strategic exit from lower gross margin business.

COGS as a percentage of net sales decreased in the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 primarily as a result of changes in the relative mix of products sold within the segment, as well as decreased freight costs.

The increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to 2013 is primarily the result of an increase in selling and marketing expenses.

RHC Segment

The operating results for the RHC segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		Second quarter of								
		20)14		20	2013		Cha	ange	
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amo	unt	% of Net Sales	Aı	mount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar	⁻ атои	nts in millions)				
Net Sales	\$	159.9	100.0%	\$ 1	37.3	100.0%	\$	22.6	N/A %	
COGS:										
Material costs		91.1	57.0		81.2	59.1		9.9	(2.1)	
Labor costs		4.7	2.9		4.2	3.1		0.5	(0.2)	
Overhead costs		29.0	18.1		21.6	15.7		7.4	2.4	
Total COGS		124.8	78.0	1	07.0	77.9		17.8	0.1	
Gross Profit		35.1	22.0		30.3	22.1		4.8	(0.1)	
SG&A		21.3	13.3		15.2	11.1		6.1	2.2	
Amortization of intangible assets		1.9	1.2		0.2	0.1		1.7	1.1	
Operating earnings	\$	11.9	7.5%	\$	14.9	10.9%	\$	(3.0)	(3.4)%	
Other financial information:										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	6.4	4.0%	\$	2.8	2.0%	\$	3.6	2.0 %	
Share-based compensation expense		0.1	0.1		0.3	0.2		(0.2)	(0.1)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		3.0	1.9		0.3	0.2		2.7	1.7	
Other		0.1	0.1		(0.1)	(0.1)		0.2	0.2	

The operating results for the RHC segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			First 1					
		20)14	2	013	Change		
	Aı	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar amoi	ınts in millions,)		
Net Sales	\$	260.7	100.0%	\$ 224.7	100.0%	\$ 36.0	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		149.8	57.5	132.8	59.1	17.0	(1.6)	
Labor costs		8.1	3.1	7.1	3.1	1.0	_	
Overhead costs		49.0	18.8	45.1	20.1	3.9	(1.3)	
Total COGS		206.9	79.4	185.0	82.3	21.9	(2.9)	
Gross Profit		53.8	20.6	39.7	17.7	14.1	2.9	
SG&A		36.6	14.0	29.5	13.1	7.1	0.9	
Amortization of intangible assets		2.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.6	
Operating earnings	\$	15.1	5.8%	\$ 9.8	4.4%	\$ 5.3	1.4%	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	9.0	3.5%	\$ 5.5	2.4%	\$ 3.5	1.1%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	(0.3)	(0.1)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		4.7	1.8	6.4	2.8	(1.7)	(1.0)	
Other		0.1	_	(0.1)	_	0.2	_	

Net sales increased approximately \$22.6 million and \$36.0 million in the second quarter and first half of 2014, respectively, as compared to the same periods of 2013. During the second quarter of 2014, we acquired Reznor. The results of Reznor have been included in the results of the RHC segment since the date of acquisition, April 30, 2014. The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$23.8 million to net sales during the second quarter and first half of 2014. Excluding the acquisition of Reznor, net sales for the second quarter of 2014 decreased slightly from the second quarter of 2013, due in part, to unseasonably cool weather experienced in the second quarter of 2014. The remaining increase for the first half of 2014 as compared to 2013 was primarily the result of increased private label sales to specific customers, ongoing efforts to attract new customers, and the addition of several new distribution customers as compared to the first half of 2013. Excluding Reznor, sales in North America decreased approximately \$2.7 million during the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and increased approximately \$13.1 million during the first half of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and decreased approximately \$1.5 million during the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and decreased approximately \$0.9 million in the first half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2013.

The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$18.3 million (including approximately \$1.5 million due to the recognition of inventory at the acquisition date fair value) to COGS during the second quarter and first half of 2014. Additionally, COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2014 and 2013 includes severance and other charges related to the planned manufacturing rationalization and relocation initiative discussed further in "- Liquidity and Capital Resources - Operational Improvement Initiatives". Amounts recorded to COGS related to these initiatives for the periods presented were as follows:

Second q	of	First half of								
2014	2	013		2014		2013				
	(Doll	lar amour	its in	millions)						
\$ 2.6	\$	0.3	\$	4.3	\$	6.4				

The remaining decrease in COGS as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 is primarily attributable to lower material costs as a percentage of net sales due, in part, to our global procurement initiatives, partially offset by unfavorable product mix and higher freight costs.

The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$5.2 million to SG&A during the second quarter and first half of 2014. Excluding the impact of Reznor, SG&A as a percentage of net sales remained relatively unchanged during the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013. SG&A also includes approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million of higher levels of expense for the second quarter and first half of 2014, respectively, related to our company-owned distribution centers in select markets.

The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$1.7 million to amortization of intangible assets during the second quarter and first half of 2014, representing the majority of the change for the second quarter and first half of 2014.

CES Segment

The operating results for the CES segment for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			Second q							
		20)14		20	13	Cha		ange	
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Ar	nount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Do	llar amou	nts in millions)				
Net Sales	\$	139.4	100.0%	\$	120.0	100.0%	\$	19.4	N/A %	
COGS:										
Material costs		56.9	40.8		48.6	40.5		8.3	0.3	
Labor costs		19.3	13.8		16.5	13.8		2.8	_	
Overhead costs		27.3	19.6		26.3	21.9		1.0	(2.3)	
Total COGS		103.5	74.2		91.4	76.2		12.1	(2.0)	
Gross Profit		35.9	25.8		28.6	23.8		7.3	2.0	
SG&A		22.3	16.0		18.6	15.5		3.7	0.5	
Amortization of intangible assets		1.4	1.0		1.5	1.2		(0.1)	(0.2)	
Operating earnings	\$	12.2	8.8%	\$	8.5	7.1%	\$	3.7	1.7 %	
Other financial information:										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	3.0	2.2%	\$	3.2	2.7%	\$	(0.2)	(0.5)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.1	0.1		0.4	0.3		(0.3)	(0.2)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.7	0.5		0.2	0.2		0.5	0.3	
Other		_	_		(0.6)	(0.5)		0.6	0.5	

The operating results for the CES segment for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			First l					
		20)14		2013	- Change		
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar amo	ounts in millions)		
Net Sales	\$	262.8	100.0%	\$ 235.8	100.0%	\$ 27.0	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		106.6	40.6	95.3	40.4	11.3	0.2	
Labor costs		36.3	13.8	32.4	13.7	3.9	0.1	
Overhead costs		51.9	19.7	51.4	21.8	0.5	(2.1)	
Total COGS		194.8	74.1	179.1	75.9	15.7	(1.8)	
Gross Profit		68.0	25.9	56.7	24.1	11.3	1.8	
SG&A		41.9	15.9	38.2	16.2	3.7	(0.3)	
Amortization of intangible assets		2.8	1.1	3.0	1.3	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Operating earnings	\$	23.3	8.9%	\$ 15.5	6.6%	\$ 7.8	2.3 %	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	6.2	2.4%	\$ 6.2	2.6%	\$ —	(0.2)%	
Share-based compensation expense		0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	(0.5)	(0.2)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	_	
Other		0.1		(0.5)	(0.2)	0.6	0.2	

Net sales in the CES segment increased approximately \$19.4 million and \$27.0 million in the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 and reflect a decrease of approximately \$0.8 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, attributable to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, net sales in the CES segment for the second quarter and first half of 2014 increased approximately \$20.2 million and \$29.6 million, respectively, from the same periods of 2013. This increase in net sales is primarily the result of increased shipment levels of clean room equipment and packaged equipment in the semiconductor cleanroom, data center, and commercial office markets. Sales relating to a major customer increased approximately \$8.5 million and \$17.5 million during the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013. Backlog for CES products expected to be filled within the next twelve months was approximately \$217.5 million at June 28, 2014, approximately \$241.4 million at December 31, 2013 and approximately \$259.1 million at June 29, 2013.

The decrease in COGS as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 primarily reflects a decrease in overhead costs as a percentage of net sales. Overhead costs for the second quarter and first half of 2013 includes a charge of approximately \$2.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, related to certain warranty matters. Excluding this charge, COGS as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 decreased slightly as compared to the same periods of 2013. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in sales volume without a proportionate increase in overhead due to the fixed nature of certain expenses. COGS in the CES segment for the second quarter and first half of 2014 reflects a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, from the same periods of 2013 attributable to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

SG&A for the second quarter and first half of 2013 reflects a favorable benefit to bad debt expense of approximately \$2.0 million related to customer recoveries received during the period. There was no corresponding benefit during the second quarter or first half of 2014. The remaining decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2014 is primarily due to an increase in net sales without a proportionate increase in SG&A due to the fixed nature of certain expenses.

AV segments

As noted previously, during the second quarter of 2014, we changed the composition of our reporting segments to exclude the audio/video entities from the TECH segment. As a result, we have restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition.

The combined operating results for the entities included in "AV", each of which is insignificant, for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			Second q					
		20	14	2	013	Change		
	Aı	nount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
			_	(Dollar amo	unts in millions,			
Net Sales	\$	37.0	100.0 %	\$ 44.1	100.0 %	\$ (7.1)	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		18.5	50.0	20.1	45.6	(1.6)	4.4	
Overhead costs		6.2	16.8	5.7	12.9	0.5	3.9	
Total COGS		24.7	66.8	25.8	58.5	(1.1)	8.3	
Gross Profit		12.3	33.2	18.3	41.5	(6.0)	(8.3)	
SG&A		18.7	50.5	20.8	47.2	(2.1)	3.3	
Amortization of intangible assets		1.7	4.6	1.6	3.6	0.1	1.0	
Operating earnings	\$	(8.1)	(21.9)%	\$ (4.1)	(9.3)%	\$ (4.0)	(12.6)%	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	2.7	7.3 %	\$ 1.6	3.6 %	\$ 1.1	3.7 %	
Share-based compensation expense		_	_	0.2	0.5	(0.2)	(0.5)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.4	1.1	3.8	8.6	(3.4)	(7.5)	
Other		_	_	0.2	0.5	(0.2)	(0.5)	

The combined operating results for the entities included in "AV", each of which is insignificant, for the first half of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

			First l					
		20	14	2	013	Change		
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2014 % - 2013 %	
				(Dollar amoı				
Net Sales	\$	72.9	100.0 %	\$ 86.9	100.0 %	\$ (14.0)	N/A %	
COGS:								
Material costs		35.5	48.7	39.4	45.3	(3.9)	3.4	
Labor costs		_	_	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Overhead costs		12.1	16.6	10.9	12.6	1.2	4.0	
Total COGS		47.6	65.3	50.4	58.0	(2.8)	7.3	
Gross Profit		25.3	34.7	36.5	42.0	(11.2)	(7.3)	
SG&A		34.8	47.7	39.4	45.3	(4.6)	2.4	
Amortization of intangible assets		3.3	4.5	3.2	3.7	0.1	0.8	
Operating earnings	\$	(12.8)	(17.5)%	\$ (6.1)	(7.0)%	\$ (6.7)	(10.5)%	
Other financial information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$	4.7	6.4 %	\$ 3.8	4.4 %	\$ 0.9	2.0 %	
Share-based compensation expense		_	_	0.4	0.5	(0.4)	(0.5)	
Restructuring and transformation charges		0.7	1.0	4.6	5.3	(3.9)	(4.3)	
Other		_	_	0.2	0.2	(0.2)	(0.2)	

Continued weakened demand for our audio/video products contributed to the decline in operating results for the entities included within the combined AV segments. The decline was driven, in part, by technology changes that affect certain product categories that the businesses compete in. This has caused demand to shift from certain of our legacy products to newer technologies. In order to keep pace with these changes, the businesses have had to increase selling, marketing, and research and development expense levels. Also impacting the operating performance of these businesses were sales discounts offered on certain legacy products and inefficiencies experienced in the combination of certain businesses and with the shifting of logistics to a third party provider. However, as discussed in the next section, the decline in performance for these businesses required us to perform a test to determine whether there has been an impairment to the value of the associated long lived assets. Based on this analysis, we determined that an impairment charge was necessary to write these assets down to their fair value.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets and Goodwill

During the second quarter of 2014, we determined that the significant under performance of our AV companies through the first half of the year, along with a declining earnings forecast for the remainder of 2014 and beyond, represented an indicator of impairment related to the long lived assets of those businesses. As a result, we performed the first step in the long-lived assets impairment test pursuant to ASC 360 and compared the forecasted undiscounted cash flows for these businesses to their net assets. These cash flows were insufficient to recover the carrying value of these businesses. Based on the estimated fair values of the asset groups and the long lived assets, we recorded an aggregate impairment charge of approximately \$80.4 million (or \$3.87 loss per share after taxes) to write down the long-lived assets to their fair values. This charge was comprised of approximately \$74.7 million for intangible assets, primarily trademarks, customer relationships and developed technology, approximately \$4.4 million for goodwill and approximately \$1.3 million for property and equipment. We believe that the estimate of the impairment losses is reasonable and represents our best estimate of the impairment loss. If market conditions deteriorate further for these entities, it is reasonably possible that the estimate of expected future cash flows may change in the near term, resulting in an additional impairment charge relating to property and equipment. See Note C, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Unallocated

Unallocated operating loss was approximately \$18.6 million in the second quarter of 2014 as compared to approximately \$16.2 million for the second quarter of 2013 and was approximately \$33.9 million in the first half of 2014 as compared to approximately \$33.6 million for the first half of 2013.

Operating loss for the periods presented is comprised of the following:

	Second quarter of					First l	nalf	of
		2014	2013			2014		2013
			(D	ollar amou				
Corporate general administrative	\$	10.2	\$	9.1	\$	21.7	\$	18.5
Operational improvement initiatives		3.4		4.1		4.0		8.4
Acquisition costs		3.6		_		5.6		0.5
Share based compensation expense		1.4		3.0		2.6		4.5
One-time compensation charge		_		_		_		1.7
	\$	18.6	\$	16.2	\$	33.9	\$	33.6

The increase in general administrative costs for the second quarter and first half of 2014 as compared to the same periods of 2013 is primarily related to increased salary and other compensation related expenses, consulting, and other costs associated with the transition to an operational company, including greater emphasis on center led functional leadership.

As described in "- Liquidity and Capital Resources - Operational Improvement Initiatives" later in this section, we continue to identify and implement a number of initiatives intended to reduce costs and improve efficiencies, both in manufacturing and administrative areas, to improve our competitiveness and better align us with the markets we serve. In connection with these initiatives, we have added certain professionals and consultants with expertise in leading and implementing such initiatives. These initiatives, and the associated expenses, will continue throughout 2014 and beyond and the process of implementing certain of these initiatives, particularly with respect to relocating and rationalizing our manufacturing capacity, will continue at least into 2015. We view these initiatives as transformational and important to our ability to sustain a competitive advantage well into the future.

Net Interest Expense

Net interest expense increased approximately \$1.9 million, or approximately 7.7%, during the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and increased approximately \$1.4 million, or approximately 2.8%, during the first half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2013. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in the average principal balance of our outstanding debt as a result of our second quarter 2014 debt transactions.

Loss from Debt Retirement

On April 30, 2014, we entered into a new senior secured term loan facility for \$350.0 million (the "Term Loan Facility"). The net proceeds from the Term Loan Facility were used to fund the acquisition of Reznor and to repay all of the outstanding secured debt under the Company's previous senior secured term loan due 2017, which had an aggregate principal amount outstanding of approximately \$93.0 million upon repayment. The redemption of the previous senior secured term loan facility resulted in a pretax loss of approximately \$1.8 million (or \$0.09 loss per share after taxes) in the second quarter of 2014.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes

The benefit from income taxes for the second quarter and first half of 2014 was approximately \$14.3 million and \$17.3 million, respectively. The provision for income taxes for the second quarter of 2013 was approximately \$4.2 million, while the benefit from income taxes for the first half of 2013 was approximately \$0.7 million. The effective income tax rate of a benefit of approximately 24.0% for the first half of 2014 differs from the United States federal statutory rate of a benefit of 35% principally as a result of non-deductible goodwill impairment, U.S. tax on unremitted earnings, losses in certain jurisdictions that cannot be benefited, and uncertain tax positions, partially offset by the impact of foreign rates. Compared to the United States federal statutory rate of a benefit of 35%, the effective income tax rate of a benefit of approximately 16.3% for the first half of 2013 differs principally as a result of losses in certain jurisdictions that cannot be benefited and the settlement of an uncertain tax position during the first quarter of 2013.

Foreign Net Sales and Operating Earnings

Net sales and earnings derived from international markets are subject to economic, political, and currency risks, among others.

Foreign net sales, which are attributed based on the location of our subsidiary responsible for the sale, were approximately 14.2% and 15.1% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were approximately 15.5% and 16.0% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net sales from our Canadian subsidiaries were approximately 8.0% and 9.2% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were approximately 8.8% and 9.8% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net sales from our Canadian subsidiaries include net sales from the RESV, TECH and CES segments. Net sales from our European subsidiaries were approximately 5.9% and 5.7% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were approximately 6.4% and 6.0% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net sales from our European subsidiaries include net sales from all segments.

Operating earnings (loss) of foreign operations, consisting primarily of the results of operations of our Canadian, European, and Asian subsidiaries, were approximately 9.7% and 13.4% of consolidated operating earnings (before allocations of corporate overhead costs and impairment charges) for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were approximately 9.4% and 13.1% of consolidated operating earnings (before allocations of corporate overhead costs and impairment charges) for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity needs are to fund general business requirements, including working capital requirements, capital expenditures, interest payments, and debt repayments. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, existing unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, and the use of borrowings under our \$300.0 million senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility ("ABL Facility"). The indentures related to our 10% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "10% Notes") and our 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "8.5% Notes"), the credit agreements governing our ABL Facility and our Term Loan Facility, and other agreements governing our indebtedness and the indebtedness of our subsidiaries contain certain restrictive financial and operating covenants, including covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to complete acquisitions, pay dividends, incur indebtedness, make investments, sell assets, and take certain other corporate actions. See Note E, "Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable", to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein and "- Debt Covenant Compliance" below.

There can be no assurance that we will generate sufficient cash flow from the operations of our subsidiaries, or that future financings will be available on acceptable terms or in amounts sufficient to enable us to service or refinance our indebtedness, or to make necessary capital expenditures.

Operational Improvement Initiatives

The Company's Board of Directors has approved a comprehensive set of operational improvement initiatives which we expect will result in significant improvements in efficiencies and reductions in operating costs and expenses, both in manufacturing processes and in administrative functions, which will better align us with the markets we serve and will improve our overall competitiveness. In part, these objectives were designed to help transition the company toward a center-led business model which better leverages our global strengths and resources. These initiatives, which were underway throughout 2013, and which we expect will continue well into 2016, have enabled us to make significant progress toward that goal. In addition to efficiencies and cost reductions, these initiatives are allowing us to focus greater effort and resources on product development, marketing and sales, and customer service. We consider these initiatives to be important to our ability to maintain and improve our position in many of our markets and to allow us to expand in certain other markets. These initiatives address a wide variety of key areas of operations, including, for example, (i) optimizing the number and location of manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities, (ii) optimizing our procurement sources and processes, (iii) determining the potential for leveraging administrative resources across various operating groups, (iv) combining and/or relocating individual operations to leverage common management, (v) implementing global information systems to facilitate communication and resource sharing in areas such as finance and human resources and (vi) introducing new products and expanding our presence in certain markets. On April 11, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors approved additional initiatives in the CES segment intended to further consolidate North American manufacturing operations and move to common product platforms and systems. See Note F, "Exit and Disposal Activities", to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein, for further description surrounding the costs associated with certain of these activities.

Given the wide ranging impact of these initiatives, we have made and plan to make significant incremental investments in staffing, research and development projects and specialized consulting resources, including engaging certain additional, third party resources with specialization in the areas of procurement, logistics, process optimization, and optimizing the design, pricing and cost of product offerings. The cost of these investments in external resources is expected to range from approximately \$5.0 million to \$8.0 million in 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, we recorded approximately \$5.2 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, of operational improvement initiative costs and for the first half of 2014 and 2013, we recorded approximately \$7.1 million and \$8.6 million, respectively, of operational improvement initiative costs. There were approximately \$18.3 million of costs associated with these activities during 2013.

Although they are well underway, these are long-term initiatives which we expect will be in process into 2016. While it is still relatively early in the lifecycle of these projects, preliminary indications are that the annualized savings, compared to current cost levels and commodity markets, will approximate \$48 million to \$60 million, including additional savings expected from the initiatives approved by the Board of Directors on April 11, 2014, when all of the projects have been completed. The savings will be generated in many areas of our business, including lower material and conversion costs, lower warehousing and distribution costs and lower administrative costs. While we expect approximately \$15 million to \$20 million to be realized in 2014, we do

not anticipate full run rate savings to be realized until all of the projects have been successfully concluded, sometime in 2016. These are preliminary estimates of the savings that could be generated from our operational improvement initiatives, and there can be no assurance that these savings will be realized in the range expected, or at all.

Second Quarter 2014 Debt Transactions

In connection with the acquisition of Reznor, on April 30, 2014, we entered into the Term Loan Facility for \$350.0 million. The net proceeds from the Term Loan Facility were used to acquire Reznor and to repay all of the outstanding secured debt under our prior existing senior secured term loan, which had an aggregate principal amount outstanding of approximately \$93.0 million upon repayment. We incurred fees and expenses of approximately \$5.9 million, of which approximately \$4.6 million has been included in deferred financing costs and are being recognized over the term of the Term Loan Facility. The redemption of the previous existing senior secured term loan facility resulted in a pre-tax loss of approximately \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2014.

Cash Flows

Our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the first half of 2014 and 2013, as reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows included elsewhere herein, are summarized in the table below:

		First l				
	2014 2013					Change
)				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(60.5)	\$	13.8	\$	(74.3)
Net cash used in investing activities		(272.8)		(166.6)		(106.2)
Net cash provided by financing activities		343.7		56.9		286.8
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	10.4	\$	(95.9)	\$	106.3

The change in net cash (used in) provided by operating activities was principally the result of an increase in working capital needs of approximately \$68.6 million and a decrease in net earnings (after the exclusion of non-cash items) of approximately \$6.6 million, partially offset by an increase in changes in other long-term assets and liabilities of approximately \$0.9 million.

The increase in net cash used in investing activities was primarily the net result of an increase in cash paid for acquisitions of approximately \$110.1 million, partially offset by a decrease in capital expenditures of approximately \$2.7 million. Capital expenditures were approximately \$18.3 million and \$21.0 million for the first half of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Capital expenditures were approximately \$43.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 and are expected to be between approximately \$45.0 million and \$50.0 million for 2014.

The increase in net cash provided by financing activities is primarily the result of the net effect of the second quarter 2014 debt transactions mentioned previously of approximately \$250.2 million, an increase in proceeds from borrowings of approximately \$14.9 million and a decrease in payments related to outstanding borrowings of approximately \$20.0 million.

As discussed earlier, we generally use cash flows from operations and, where necessary, borrowings to finance our capital expenditures and strategic acquisitions, to meet the service requirements of existing indebtedness, and for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Outstanding Indebtedness

We had consolidated debt at June 28, 2014 of approximately \$1,446.2 million consisting of the following:

	(Amoun	ts in millions)
8.5% Notes, net of premium	\$	740.5
Term Loan Facility, net of discount		348.5
10% Notes		250.0
ABL Facility		95.0
Long-term notes, mortgage notes and other indebtedness, net		11.6
Short-term bank obligations		0.6
	\$	1,446.2

During the first half of 2014, we had a net increase in our debt of approximately \$349.4 million. This increase is primarily the result of a net increase in debt of approximately \$256.1 million resulting from the second quarter 2014 debt transactions previously mentioned, a net increase in borrowings under our ABL Facility of approximately \$95.0 million, partially offset by net payments relating to subsidiary debt of approximately \$1.6 million. Our debt to equity ratio increased from approximately 11.0:1 at December 31, 2013 to approximately 29.9:1 at June 28, 2014 as a result of a decrease in equity, due in part to the net loss in the first half of 2014 of approximately \$54.8 million, and the increase in indebtedness as noted above.

Subsequent to June 28, 2014, we voluntarily repaid \$15.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility and, accordingly, we have classified such amount as current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 28, 2014.

Contractual Obligations

We have entered into a number of operating lease obligations and purchase obligations, and have guaranteed certain obligations of these parties. As discussed above, on April 30, 2014, we entered into the Term Loan Facility and repaid all of the outstanding debt under our prior existing senior secured term loan facility. The summary of our estimated future cash obligations for notes, mortgage notes and obligations payable, and interest payments presented below has been updated from the amounts presented in our 2013 Form 10-K to reflect the following:

- The 2014 amounts have been adjusted to reflect the estimated remaining amounts due as a result of actual activity in the first half of 2014.
- Payments as described above related to the Term Loan Facility have been included through 2020.
- The remaining principal payment related to the prior existing senior secured term loan facility has been excluded from 2017.
- Interest payments have been adjusted to reflect the estimated change in interest rates related to the Term Loan Facility and repayment of the prior existing senior secured term loan facility.

		Payments Due by Period								
		mainder of 2014	2015 &	& 2 016	2017 &	& 2018		2019 & hereafter		Total
	·		(Dollar amounts in millions)							
Notes, mortgage notes and obligations payable	\$	16.9	\$	7.6	\$	337.6	\$	1,074.1	\$	1,436.2
Interest payments		54.3		208.7		201.7		161.2		625.9

During the first half of 2014, we placed into service approximately \$24.5 million and \$7.0 million of buildings related to the 2013 construction in progress of new facilities in Mexico for the RHC and CES segments, respectively. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 840, *Leases*, we were considered to be the owner of the asset during the construction period and upon completion, we determined that the facilities did not qualify for de-recognition. These buildings are being depreciated over a 20 year estimated

remaining useful life. The corresponding present values of the liabilities for the minimum monthly payments for these facilities are included in accrued liabilities for the current portion and other long-term liabilities for the long-term portion and are being amortized over 20 years using interest rates of approximately 7.5% and 6.4% for the RHC and CES obligations, respectively. Annual minimum payments under these agreements are approximately \$2.4 million and \$0.6 million for the RHC and CES obligations, respectively.

There have been no other material changes outside the ordinary course of business to the obligations presented in the contractual obligations table since December 31, 2013.

Nortek, its subsidiaries, affiliates, or significant shareholders (subject to the Investor Agreement between the Company and Ares Management LLC, dated as of April 4, 2012, as described in the Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on April 5, 2012) may from time to time, in their sole discretion, purchase, repay, refinance, redeem or retire any of our outstanding debt, in privately negotiated or open market transactions, by tender offer or otherwise, which may be subject to restricted payment limitations.

Adequacy of Liquidity Sources

At June 28, 2014, we had approximately \$91.3 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, of which approximately \$39.7 million was held by foreign subsidiaries, to fund our cash needs for the remainder of 2014. The cash held by foreign subsidiaries will be used primarily to fund the operations of our foreign subsidiaries, and with the exception of amounts at one subsidiary, are not expected to be repatriated. We have provided deferred taxes related to those amounts that are not indefinitely invested. There are no significant restrictions on the cash held by foreign subsidiaries.

Our ABL Facility consists of a \$280.0 million U.S. facility (with a \$60.0 million sublimit for the issuance of U.S. standby letters of credit and a \$20.0 million sublimit for U.S. swingline loans) and a \$20.0 million Canadian facility. As of August 1, 2014, we had approximately \$80.0 million in outstanding borrowings and approximately \$12.5 million in outstanding letters of credit under the ABL Facility. Based on the June 2014 borrowing base calculations, at August 1, 2014, we had excess availability of approximately \$207.5 million under the ABL Facility and approximately \$170.0 million of excess availability before triggering the cash deposit requirements as discussed further below.

As noted previously, the indentures and other agreements governing our indebtedness and the indebtedness of our subsidiaries contain certain restrictive financial and operating covenants, including covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to complete acquisitions, pay dividends, incur indebtedness, make investments, sell assets, and take certain other corporate actions. As of June 28, 2014, we had the capacity to make certain payments, including dividends, under the 10% Notes of approximately \$66.4 million.

From time to time, we have evaluated and expect to continue to evaluate possible acquisition transactions and possible dispositions of certain of our businesses and at any given time may be engaged in discussions or negotiations with respect to possible acquisitions or dispositions.

Working Capital

Our working capital and current ratio increased from approximately \$250.3 million and 1.6:1, respectively, at December 31, 2013 to approximately \$370.7 million and 1.7:1, respectively, at June 28, 2014. This increase is primarily the result of the net effect of the changes described further below.

Refer to "- Cash Flows", "- Contractual Obligations" and "- Adequacy of Liquidity Sources" above for further discussions on the Company's working capital and future uses of cash.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased from approximately \$80.9 million at December 31, 2013 to approximately \$91.3 million at June 28, 2014.

Accounts receivable, less allowances, increased approximately \$133.8 million, or approximately 48.4%, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014, while net sales increased approximately \$169.7 million, or approximately 30.9%, in the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2013. The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$25.4 million to the increase in accounts receivable between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014 and approximately \$23.8 million to the increase

in net sales. The rate of change in accounts receivable in certain periods may be different than the rate of change in sales in such periods principally due to the timing of net sales, the level of sales recognized on a cash basis, as well as collections from our customers. Increases or decreases in net sales near the end of any period generally result in significant changes in the amount of accounts receivable on the date of the balance sheet at the end of such period, as was the case in June 2014. Accounts receivable from customers related to foreign operations increased approximately \$11.2 million, or approximately 20.3%, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The foreign operations of Reznor contributed approximately \$9.9 million to the increase in accounts receivable from customers related to foreign operations at June 28, 2014.

Inventories increased approximately \$94.9 million, or approximately 35.1%, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$18.9 million to the increase in inventories between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The remaining change in inventories is primarily related to increases in the TECH segment due to increased purchasing in anticipation of higher sales and an increase in the RHC segment due to an increase in inventory build-up associated with the Manufacturing Rationalization and Relocation Initiative discussed earlier of approximately \$9.9 million and increases due to seasonality of approximately \$14.0 million. At June 28, 2014, the RHC segment had approximately \$22.1 million in inventory related to the build-up associated with the Manufacturing Rationalization and Relocation Initiative.

Accounts payable increased approximately \$99.4 million, or 46.3%, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$15.7 million to the increase in accounts payable between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The remaining change primarily relates to increases in the TECH and RHC segments due to increased purchases as noted previously.

Accrued expenses and taxes, net decreased approximately \$4.5 million, or approximately 1.9%, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The acquisition of Reznor contributed approximately \$12.6 million to the change in accrued expenses and taxes, net between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014. The remaining change is primarily as a result of net decreases in various compensation related accruals and other severance accruals due to the timing of payments.

Changes in certain working capital accounts, as noted above, between December 31, 2013 and June 28, 2014, differ from the changes reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for such period as a result of non-cash items including, among others, the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Debt Covenant Compliance

The agreements that govern the terms of our outstanding debt, including the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and the 8.5% Notes, and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility, contain covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things:

- consolidate, merge or sell assets;
- pay dividends or make certain payments or distributions;
- incur additional indebtedness;
- make loans, investments, or acquisitions;
- incur certain liens; and
- enter into transactions with affiliates.

Additionally, pursuant to the terms of the ABL Facility, we will be required to deposit cash from our material deposit accounts (including all concentration accounts) daily in collection accounts maintained with the administrative agent under the ABL Facility, which will be used to repay outstanding loans and cash collateralized letters of credit, if (i) excess availability (as defined in the ABL Facility) falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing. In addition, under the ABL Facility, if (i) excess availability falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing, we will be required to satisfy and maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio measured on a trailing four quarter basis of not less than 1.0 to 1.0. The ABL Facility and the Term Loan Facility also restrict our ability to prepay our other indebtedness, including the 10% Notes, the 8.5% Notes and, with respect to the ABL Facility, the Term Loan Facility, or designate any other indebtedness as senior debt.

In addition, the indentures that govern our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreement that governs the Term Loan Facility contain certain covenants that limit our ability to designate any of our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries or permit any

restricted subsidiaries that are not guarantors under the indenture from guaranteeing our debt or the debt of any of our other restricted subsidiaries. The indentures governing our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreement that governs the Term Loan Facility also restrict our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness (but does not restrict our ability to incur indebtedness under the ABL Facility or certain other forms of permitted debt) if the fixed charge coverage ratio ("FCCR") measured on a trailing four quarter basis falls below 2.0 to 1.0. The FCCR is the ratio of the Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow, ("ACCF", as described in greater detail below) to Fixed Charges (as defined in the indentures governing the 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreement governing the Term Loan Facility) for such trailing four quarter period. As of June 28, 2014, under the 10% Notes, the FCCR was approximately 2.65 to 1.0.

A breach of the covenants under the indentures that govern our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes or the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility could result in an event of default under the applicable indenture or credit agreement. Such a default may allow the creditors to accelerate the related debt and may result in the acceleration of any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies. In addition, an event of default under the ABL Facility would permit the lenders under the ABL Facility to terminate all commitments to extend further credit under that facility. Furthermore, if we were unable to repay the amounts due and payable under our ABL Facility or the Term Loan Facility, those lenders could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. In the event our lenders or noteholders accelerate the repayment of our borrowings, we cannot provide assurance that we and our subsidiaries would have sufficient assets to repay such indebtedness.

As of June 28, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants under the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility.

Consolidated Cash Flow and Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow

Consolidated Cash Flow ("CCF") represents net earnings (loss) before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (including the effects of fresh-start accounting), and loss from debt retirement. ACCF is defined as CCF further adjusted to exclude certain cash and non-cash, non-recurring items. CCF and ACCF are not defined terms under U.S. GAAP. Neither CCF nor ACCF should be considered an alternative to operating income or net earnings (loss) as a measure of operating results. There are material limitations associated with making the adjustments to our earnings to calculate CCF and ACCF and using these non-U.S. GAAP financial measures as compared to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. For instance, CCF and ACCF do not include:

- interest expense, and, because we have borrowed money in order to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue;
- depreciation and amortization expense, and, because we use capital assets, depreciation and amortization expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue;
- income tax expense, and because the payment of taxes is part of our operations, tax expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to operate; or
- certain cash and non-cash, non-recurring items, and, because such non-recurring items can, at times, affect our operating results, the exclusion of such items is a material limitation.

We present CCF because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our performance and believe it is frequently used by our investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry, many of which present CCF when reporting their results. In addition, CCF provides additional information to facilitate internal comparisons to historical operating performance of prior periods. Further, we believe that CCF facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period because it excludes potential differences caused by variations in capital structure (affecting interest expense), tax positions (such as the impact of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses) and the age and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (affecting depreciation expense).

We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to CCF applied in presenting ACCF are appropriate to provide additional information to investors about the performance of the business, and we are required to reconcile net earnings (loss) to ACCF to demonstrate compliance with debt covenants. While the determination of appropriate adjustments in the calculation of ACCF is subject to interpretation under the terms of the 10% Notes, we believe the adjustments described below are in accordance with the covenants in the indentures governing the 10% Notes.

The following table reconciles net loss to CCF and ACCF for the 10% Notes for the trailing four quarters ended June 28, 2014:

	(1) Year Ended			(2) First h	ıal	(3) alf of		TM Ended (1)+(2)-(3)
		Dec. 31 2013	_	2014	2013			ıne 28, 2014
		(De	ol	lar amounts	in i	millions)		
Net loss	\$	(8.3)	(\$ (54.8)	•	(3.6)	P	(59.5)
Benefit from income taxes	Ψ	(3.1)		(17.3)	Ф	(0.7)	Ψ	(19.7)
Loss from debt retirement		(3.1)		1.8		(0.7)		1.8
						40.4		
Interest expense		99.4		50.7		49.4		100.7
Investment income		(0.1)		_		(0.1)		_
Depreciation and amortization expense		95.2	_	50.7		46.8		99.1
Consolidated Cash Flow	\$	183.1	(\$ 31.1	\$	91.8	\$	122.4
Investment income		0.1		_		0.1		_
Non-cash impairment charges		4.3		80.4		_		84.7
Non-recurring losses (a)		5.4		0.2		2.1		3.5
Acquisition fees and expenses		2.2		5.7		2.0		5.9
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		0.6		(0.3)		_		0.3
Joint venture (income) loss		(0.1)		(0.3)		(0.5)		0.1
Share-based compensation expense		10.5		3.9		7.3		7.1
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses (b)		(0.2)		(0.1)		0.8		(1.1)
Restructuring and transformation charges (c)		35.4		11.5		20.0		26.9
Pro-forma effect of acquisitions and dispositions (d)		39.3		9.6		22.3		26.6
Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow	\$	280.6	(\$ 141.7	\$	145.9	\$	276.4

⁽a) Amounts relate to non-recurring gains or losses, as defined in the indenture governing the 10% Notes. For the trailing four quarters ended June 28, 2014, this amount includes (1) severance of approximately \$0.4 million related to headcount reductions in the CES segment, (2) approximately \$1.4 million of charges within the TECH segment related to the decision to discontinue certain product lines, (3) approximately \$2.1 million of charges within the DMS segment relating to the write off of an indemnification asset associated with a reserve for uncertain tax positions, and (4) accretion of approximately \$(0.4) million to record leasehold fair value adjustments.

⁽b) Non-cash foreign exchange (gains) losses relate to intercompany debt not indefinitely invested in our subsidiaries, recorded within Unallocated.

(c) Includes all restructuring charges, including severance, relocation and transformation/transition costs. Costs associated with these activities for the trailing four quarters ended June 28, 2014 were as follows:

	(1) Year Ended Dec. 31, 2013		(2	2)		(3)	LT	M Ended
			First b		half of		(1)+(2)-(3)
			2014		2014 2013		Jur	ne 28, 2014
			(Dollar	amou	nts in	million	s)	
Subsidiary Combinations	\$	7.2	\$	0.8	\$	4.6	\$	3.4
Manufacturing Rationalization & Relocation Initiatives		9.5		4.9		7.0		7.4
Warehousing & Distribution Consolidation		4.0		1.5		_		5.5
Other operational improvement initiatives		14.9		4.3		8.4		10.8
All other exit and disposal activities		(0.2)						(0.2)
	\$	35.4	\$	11.5	\$	20.0	\$	26.9

(d) Includes the pro-forma effect of our acquisitions of Reznor and 2GIG, as if the acquisitions had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period. See Note B, "Acquisitions", to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein, for additional pro-forma information surrounding the acquisitions of Reznor and 2GIG.

As noted previously, under the ABL Facility, if (i) excess availability falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base, or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing, we will be required to satisfy and maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio measured on a trailing four quarter basis of not less than 1.0 to 1.0. At June 28, 2014, excess availability for purposes of compliance with a covenant trigger event under the ABL Facility was approximately \$207.5 million (based upon the May 2014 borrowing base calculation), which exceeded \$30.0 million and 12.5% of the borrowing base. Our FCCR under the ABL Facility at June 28, 2014 was 1.93 to 1.0. Similar to the 10% Notes, the FCCR under the ABL Facility is the ratio of ACCF to Fixed Charges; however, in addition to other differences, ACCF under the ABL Facility is further reduced by the aggregate amount of all capital expenditures for the trailing four quarters and income taxes paid or payable in cash for the trailing four quarters, and Fixed Charges under the ABL Facility are further increased by mandatory principal payments during the period. As a result, ACCF under the ABL Facility at June 28, 2014 was approximately \$194.0 million.

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates primarily through our investing and borrowing activities. In addition, our ability to finance future acquisition transactions may be impacted if we are unable to obtain appropriate financing at acceptable interest rates.

Our investing strategy to manage interest rate exposure is to invest in short-term, highly liquid investments and marketable securities. Short-term investments primarily consist of federal agency discount notes, treasury bills and bank issued money market instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less. At June 28, 2014, the fair value of our unrestricted and restricted investments and marketable securities was not materially different from their cost basis.

We manage our borrowing exposure to changes in interest rates by optimizing the use of fixed rate debt with extended maturities. At June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately 69% and 92%, respectively, of the carrying value of our long-term debt was at fixed interest rates. The remaining portion of our long-term debt is at variable interest rates. The decrease in long-term debt at fixed interest rates is primarily the result of our second quarter 2014 debt transactions as previously discussed. Based upon interest rates in effect at June 28, 2014, an overall unfavorable change in interest rates of 100 basis points would result in an additional charge to interest expense of approximately \$2.2 million for the remainder of 2014.

Foreign Currency Risk

Our results of operations are affected by fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the value of currencies in foreign markets primarily related to changes in the Euro, the Canadian Dollar and the British Pound. In the second quarter and first half of 2014, the net impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates was not material to our financial condition or results of operations. The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to currency translation resulted in an increase in stockholders' investment of approximately \$2.1 million for the second quarter of 2014 and a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million for the first half of 2014. The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to currency translation resulted in a decrease in stockholders' investment of approximately \$1.8 million and \$5.3 million for the second quarter and first half of 2013, respectively. The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to transactions resulted in an increase in net foreign exchange losses recorded in SG&A of approximately \$0.6 million for the second quarter of 2014 as compared to the second quarter of 2013 and a decrease in net foreign exchange losses recorded in SG&A of approximately \$0.8 million for the first half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2013. We manage our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk principally by trying to minimize our net investment in foreign assets, including the use of strategic short and long-term borrowings at the foreign subsidiary level. Consistent with this strategy, notes payable and other short-term obligations at June 28, 2014 consist primarily of short-term borrowings by certain of our foreign subsidiaries. We generally do not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency exposure.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Other than as set forth in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Market Risk", there have been no material changes to our exposures to market risk since December 31, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and the Company's Corporate Disclosure and Controls Committee, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a–15e and 15d-15e under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Other than as noted below, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company acquired the heating, ventilation and air conditioning business of Thomas & Betts Corporation ("Reznor") on April 30, 2014, which has expanded the Company's internal control environment. The Company is continuing to integrate the acquired operations into its overall internal control over financial reporting process. The process of integrating policies, processes, people, technology and operations for the combined companies may result in additions or changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting in the future. Management will continue to evaluate its internal control over financial reporting as the Company executes its integration activities.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results set forth under Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our 2013 Form 10-K filed with the SEC. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in the 2013 Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the second quarter of 2014.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Cifici I manetal Officer I distant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxicy Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (furnished herewith)
101 DIG	VDDL I (D)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101 DEE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.DEF	ADICE Taxonomy Extension Definition Elikuase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	VDDI Tayanamy Extension Presentation Linkhaga Dogument
101.FKE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURE

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

NORTEK, INC.

/s/ Almon C. Hall
Almon C. Hall
Authorized Officer, Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

August 4, 2014