BELDEN CDT INC. Form 10-Q August 03, 2006

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-0

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 25, 2006

COMMISSION FILE NO. 001-12561

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BELDEN CDT INC. (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

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DELAWARE
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

36-3601505 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

7701 FORSYTH BOULEVARD, SUITE 800
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63105
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

(314) 854-8000
REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE

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The registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

The registrant is a large accelerated filer and is not a shell company.

Following is the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

CLASS OUTSTANDING AT JULY 31, 2006

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Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value

43,442,584

Exhibit Index on Page 26

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELDEN CDT INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	JUNE 25, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
	(UNAUDITED)	THOUSANDS)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195 <b>,</b> 784	\$ 134,638
Receivables	240,292	174,360
Inventories	268,536	245,481
Deferred income taxes	27 <b>,</b> 839	27,845
Other current assets	6,341	8,015
Current assets of discontinued operations		56 <b>,</b> 997
Total current assets	738,792	
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	280,572	287 <b>,</b> 778
Goodwill, less accumulated amortization	273,882	272,290
Other intangibles, less accumulated amortization	71,873	72,459
Other long-lived assets	17,968	6,214
	\$1,383,087 =======	\$ 1,286,077
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 223,730	\$ 196 <b>,</b> 078
Current maturities of long-term debt	59,054	59,000
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	463	13,342
Total current liabilities	283,247	268,420
Long-term debt	172,000	172,051
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	34,450	33,167
Deferred income taxes	81,104	73,851
Other long-term liabilities	18,121	17,166
Minority interest	8,796	7,914
Stockholders' equity:	.,	, -
Preferred stock		
Common stock	503	503
Additional paid-in capital	567,112	540,430
Retained earnings	317 <b>,</b> 393	290 <b>,</b> 870
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	11,750	(6,881)
Unearned deferred compensation		(336)
Treasury stock	(111,389)	(111,078)

Total stockholders' equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

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BELDEN CDT INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED						ENDE	
	 J	JUNE 25, 2006	J			JUNE 25, 2006	 Ј	UNE 200
					 EPT	PER SHARE	DA	 .TA)
Revenues						731,473		597,
Cost of sales		(317,391)		(239,162)		(565,881)		462,
Gross profit								
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(53,013)		(55,917)		165,592 (99,472)	(	104,
Asset impairment		(2,361)				(2,361)		
Operating income		36 <b>,</b> 803		16,359		63,759		31,
Interest expense		(3,701)		(3,918)		(7,493)		(7,
Interest income						2,639		2,
Minority interest		(252)		(169)		(469)		(
Income from continuing operations before taxes		34,494		13,590		58,436		
Income tax expense		(12,970)		(4,732)		(21,972)		(8,
Income from continuing operations						36,464		
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations,								
net of tax (Note 3)				1,144		(1,330)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued								
operations, net of tax (Note 3)				8,763		(4,298)		15,
Net income	\$	21,524	\$	18,765	\$	30,836		31,
	==		==		==		==	
Weighted average number of common								
shares and equivalents:		42 026		46 071		40 001		10
Basic						42,801		46,
Diluted  Paging income (loss) per share:		50,026		53,412		49 <b>,</b> 679		53,
Basic income (loss) per share: Continuing operations	\$	0.50	Ċ	0.19	¢	0.85	\$	0
Discontinued operations	Y					(0.03)	ې	0
Discontinued operations Disposal of discontinued operations				0.02		(0.10)		0
Net income		0.50		0.40		0.72		0
Diluted income (loss) per share:		0.50		0.10		0.72		
Continuing operations	\$	0.44	Ś	0.18	Ś	0.76	\$	0
Discontinued operations	- 7		т	0.02		(0.03)	т	0
Disposal of discontinued operations				0.16				C
						( /		

	==		==		==		==	
Comprehensive income	\$	34,809	\$	2,859	\$	49,467	\$	1,
Adjustments to minimum pension liability		(107)		96		(153)		
Adjustments to translation component of equity		13,392		(16,002)		18,784		(30,
Net income	\$	21,524	\$	18,765	\$	30,836	\$	31,
comprehensive income:								
Reconciliation between net income and								
Dividends declared per share	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.10	\$	0
Net income		0.44		0.36		0.65		0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated  $\hbox{\bf Financial Statements}$ 

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BELDEN CDT INC.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONT	HS ENDE
	JUNE 25, 2006	
	(IN THO	USANDS)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 30,836	\$ 31,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used for operating activities:	¥ 30,030	Ψ 31 <b>,</b>
Depreciation and amortization	21,300	18,
Asset impairment	2,361	·
Deferred income tax expense	12,416	7,
Pension funding in excess of pension expense	(17,146)	(5,
Share-based compensation	2,246	1,
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible assets	6 <b>,</b> 319	(23,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of currency exchange rate changes:		
Receivables	(58 <b>,</b> 327)	(26,
Inventories	(18,943)	(14,
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,734	32,
Other assets and liabilities, net	7,449	8,
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	16,245	30,
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets	30,153	36,
Capital expenditures	(7,280)	(13,
Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:	22,873	23,
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	20,793	2,
Excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation	3,668	٠,
Cash dividends paid	(4,313)	(4,
Debt issuance costs	(1,063)	( - /
Share repurchase program payments		(14,
The state of the S		\ /

Payments under borrowing arrangements		(1,
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	19,085	(18,
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	61,146 134,638	31, 188,
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$195,784 ======	\$220 <b>,</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

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BELDEN CDT INC. CONSOLIDATED STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006 AND JUNE 26, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

	COMMON STOCK				TREASURY SHARES		UNEARN		
		AMOUNT	PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	SHARES AMOUNT		SHARES AMOUNT		DEFERR COMPENSA
					(IN	THOUSANDS)			
Balance at December 31, 2004 Net income Foreign currency translation Minimum pension liability	50,211	\$502	\$531,984	\$252,114 31,808	(3,009)	\$	\$(2,4		
Comprehensive income Exercise of stock options Share-based compensation Forfeiture of stock by incentive plan participants in lieu of cash payment of individual	122	1	2,614 188		29 10	(87) 			
tax liabilities related to share-based compensation Share repurchase program Amortization of unearned					(13) (713)	, ,			
deferred compensation Cash dividends (\$.05 per share) Other			386	(4,731) 314			1,4		
Balance at June 26, 2005	50,333					\$ (15,006)	\$ (9		
Balance at December 31, 2005 Net income Foreign currency translation Minimum pension liability	50,346			\$290,870 30,836		\$ (111,078)	===== \$ (3		
Comprehensive income Exercise of stock options			20,949		1,040	(156)			

Share-based compensation Forfeiture of stock by incentive			6,298		13	229	
plan participants in lieu of							
cash payment of individual							
tax liabilities related to							
share-based compensation	(11)		(229)		(4)	(384)	
Adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)			(336)				3
Cash dividends (\$.05 per share)				(4,313)			
Balance at June 25, 2006	50,335	\$503	\$567 <b>,</b> 112	\$317 <b>,</b> 393	(6,961)	\$(111,389)	\$
							=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

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BELDEN CDT INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include Belden CDT Inc. and all of its subsidiaries (the COMPANY, US, WE, or OUR). We eliminate all significant affiliate accounts and transactions in consolidation.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements presented as of any date other than December 31, 2005:

- Are prepared from the books and records without audit, and
- Are prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete statements, but
- Include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements.

These Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Reporting Periods

Our fiscal year and fiscal fourth quarter both end on December 31. Our fiscal first, second and third quarter each end on the last Sunday falling on or before their respective calendar quarter-end.

Impact of Newly Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for

Income Taxes. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We will adopt this Interpretation effective January 1, 2007 and are currently in the process of evaluating the method of adoption and the impact that adoption of this Interpretation will have on our operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

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#### NOTE 2: OPERATING SEGMENTS

During the first quarter of 2006, we announced organizational changes that resulted in a change in our reportable segments. We now conduct our operations through four reportable segments—the Belden Americas segment, the Specialty Products segment, the Europe segment, and the Asia Pacific segment. We have reclassified prior year segment disclosures to conform to the new segment presentation.

We evaluate segment performance and allocate resources based on operating income. Operating income of the segments includes all the ongoing costs of operations, but excludes interest and income taxes. Allocations to or from these segments are not significant. Transactions between the segments are conducted on an arms-length basis. With the exception of unallocated goodwill, certain unallocated tax assets, and tangible assets located at the corporate headquarters, substantially all of our assets are utilized by the segments.

### Operating Segment Information

Finance and administration costs reflected in the column entitled F&A in the tables below represent corporate headquarters operating, treasury and income tax expenses. Amounts reflected in the column entitled Eliminations in the tables below represent the eliminations of affiliate revenues and affiliate cost of sales.

	BELDEN AMERICAS	SPECIALTY PRODUCTS	EUROPE	ASIA PACIFIC	F&A	ELIMIN
				(IN THOUSA	NDS)	
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006						
External customer revenues	\$219,830	\$ 73 <b>,</b> 582	\$100,501	\$15 <b>,</b> 655	\$	\$
Affiliate revenues	18,802	8,845	1,873			(29
Operating income (loss)	37,796	9,498	69	1,480	(6,776)	(5
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 26, 2005						
External customer revenues	\$152 <b>,</b> 238	\$ 61 <b>,</b> 950	\$ 84,425	\$12 <b>,</b> 825	\$	\$
Affiliate revenues	23,435	4,038	2,925			(30
Operating income (loss)	20,912	8,622	2,748	434	(11,482)	(4
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006						
External customer revenues	\$395 <b>,</b> 196	\$134,300	\$173 <b>,</b> 513	\$28,464	\$	\$
Affiliate revenues	33,714	14,215	4,009	·		(51
Operating income (loss)	68 <b>,</b> 829	16,400	(1,071)	2,933	(13,041)	(10

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 26, 2005

External customer revenues	\$294 <b>,</b> 659	\$115 <b>,</b> 870	\$163 <b>,</b> 372	\$23 <b>,</b> 805	\$	\$
Affiliate revenues	41,400	8,092	4,527			(54
Operating income (loss)	37 <b>,</b> 556	16,050	3,467	529	(17,434)	(9

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The following table is a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' operating income to consolidated income from continuing operations before taxes:

	THREE MO	NTHS ENDED	SIX MONTHS ENDED			
	JUNE 25, JUNE 26, 2006 2005		JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005		
	(IN THOUSANDS)					
Operating income	\$36 <b>,</b> 803	\$16,359	\$63 <b>,</b> 759	\$31,010		
Interest expense	(3,701)	(3,918)	(7,493)	(7 <b>,</b> 676)		
Interest income	1,644	1,318	2,639	2,074		
Minority interest	(252)	(169)	(469)	(336)		
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$34,494 ======	\$13,590 ======	\$58,436 ======	\$25,072		

#### NOTE 3: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the first half of 2006, we sold certain assets and liabilities of our telecommunications cable operation in Manchester, United Kingdom for approximately \$28.6 million cash and terminated, without penalty, our supply agreement with British Telecom plc. We recognized a \$4.3 million after-tax loss on the disposal of this discontinued operation.

During 2005, we sold substantially all of the remaining assets of our discontinued operations in Phoenix, Arizona; Skelmersdale, United Kingdom; Auburn, Massachusetts; and Barberton, Ohio, for approximately \$40.0 million cash. We recognized a \$15.2 million after-tax gain (which included an \$8.8 million after-tax gain in the second quarter of 2005) on the disposal of the discontinued operation in Phoenix, Arizona. The other three discontinued operations were acquired through the 2004 merger between Belden Inc. and Cable Design Technologies Corporation (CDT). The net proceeds received from the sales of certain assets of these three discontinued operations exceeded the carrying values of the assets by \$0.1 million. Upon the finalization of purchase accounting, we increased the portion of consideration we previously allocated to the tangible assets of these discontinued operations and reduced the portion of consideration we previously allocated to goodwill by this excess amount.

Results from discontinued operations include the following revenues, income (loss) before taxes and income tax benefit (expense):

THREE MON	ITHS ENDED	SIX MONT	HS ENDED
JUNE 25,	JUNE 26,	JUNE 25,	JUNE 26,
2006	2005	2006	2005

(IN THOUSANDS)

Revenues	\$ \$26 <b>,</b> 370	\$27,644	\$51 <b>,</b> 197
Income (loss) before taxes	 1,543	(1,900)	337
Income tax benefit (expense)	 (399)	570	68
Net income (loss)	 1,144	(1,330)	405

Gain (loss) from disposal of discontinued operations includes the following gain (loss) before taxes and income tax benefit (expense):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		SIX MON'	THS ENDED
	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005
		(IN TH	OUSANDS)	
Gain (loss) before taxes	\$	\$13 <b>,</b> 692	\$(6,140)	\$23,692
Income tax benefit (expense)		(4,929)	1,842	(8,529)
Net gain (loss)		8,763	(4,298)	15,163

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At June 25, 2006, the only assets or liabilities belonging to the discontinued operations that remained were accrued liabilities related to our discontinued operation in Phoenix, Arizona totaling \$0.5 million.

We have included a tabular analysis of 2006 severance and other termination benefits activity related to the discontinued operations in Note 7, Accrued Severance and Other Termination Benefits.

#### NOTE 4: INCOME PER SHARE

The following table presents the basis of the income per share computation:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		SIX MONTHS END	
	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 200
	(IN THOUSANDS)			
Numerator for basic income per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$21,524	\$ 8,858	\$36,464	\$16,
Loss from discontinued operations		1,144	(1,330)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations		8,763	(4,298)	15,
Net income	\$21,524	\$18 <b>,</b> 765	\$30,836	\$31,
Numerator for diluted income per share:	======	======	======	====
Income from continuing operations Tax-effected interest expense on convertible	\$21,524	\$ 8,858	\$36,464	\$16,
subordinated debentures	678	678	1,355	1,

Adjusted income from continuing operations	22,202	9,536	37 <b>,</b> 819	17,
Loss from discontinued operations		1,144	(1,330)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations		8,763	(4,298)	15,
Adjusted net income	\$22 <b>,</b> 202	\$19,443	\$32 <b>,</b> 191	\$33 <b>,</b>
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic income per shareweighted				
average shares	43,036	46,971	42,801	46,
Effect of dilutive common stock equivalents	6 <b>,</b> 990	6,501	6 <b>,</b> 878	6,
Denominator for diluted income per shareadjusted				
weighted average shares	50,026	53,472	49,679	53,
	======	======	======	====

#### NOTE 5: INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventories were as follows:

	JUNE 25, 2006,	DECEMBER 31, 2005
	(IN	THOUSANDS)
Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods Perishable tooling and supplies	\$ 80,846 52,290 148,811 4,212	\$ 67,899 43,857 144,659 3,977
Gross inventories Obsolescence and other reserves	286,159 (17,623)	260,392 (14,911)
Net inventories	\$268,536 ======	\$245,481 ======

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In pursuit of our goal to better manage all aspects of working capital, and especially to reduce our reliance on finished goods inventory, we changed our inventory management process worldwide in the second quarter of 2006. This event included a change in the parameters we apply to our allowances for excess and obsolete inventories. Because of this action, we recognized a pretax charge of \$8.2 million in cost of sales during the current quarter to increase our allowances for excess and obsolete inventories. The effect of this change in estimate of excess and obsolete inventories on income from continuing operations and income per diluted share from continuing operations was \$5.4 million during the current quarter and \$.11 per share in both the current quarter and the first half of 2006, respectively.

### NOTE 6: LONG-LIVED ASSETS

During the second quarter of 2006, we identified certain tangible long-lived assets related to our manufacturing facility in Tompkinsville, Kentucky that would no longer be utilized due to our decision to close that facility in late

2007. We estimated the fair market value of those tangible long-lived assets based upon anticipated net proceeds from their use and eventual sale and recognized an impairment loss of \$2.4 million in the Belden Americas segment based on the difference between the carrying value of those assets and their aggregate estimated fair market value.

We recognized total depreciation expense of \$8.2 million, \$20.0 million, \$8.3 million, and \$16.6 million during the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 and June 26, 2005, respectively. These amounts included depreciation expense related to our discontinued operation in Manchester, United Kingdom totaling \$2.7 million, \$0.4 million, and \$0.9 million during the six months ended June 25, 2006 and the three- and six-month periods ended June 26, 2005, respectively.

In the third quarter of 2005, we announced our decisions to exit the United Kingdom communications cable market and to restructure European operations in an effort to reduce manufacturing floor space and overhead. We recognized accelerated depreciation of \$1.3 million in cost of sales during both the three-and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 related to these decisions.

We recognized amortization expense related to our intangible assets of \$0.7 million, \$1.3 million, \$0.7 million, and \$2.1 million during the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 and June 26, 2005, respectively.

#### NOTE 7: ACCRUED SEVERANCE AND OTHER TERMINATION BENEFITS

#### North America Restructuring

In the second quarter of 2006, we announced our decision to restructure certain North American operations in an effort to increase our manufacturing presence in lower-labor-cost regions near our major markets, starting with the planned construction of a new manufacturing facility in Nogales, Mexico and upcoming closures of manufacturing facilities in Tompkinsville, Kentucky and Ft. Mill, South Carolina. We expect to recognize estimated severance and other termination benefits costs of approximately \$3.6 million related to this restructuring action during 2006-2007. We recognized severance and other termination benefits costs of \$0.1 million in cost of sales within the Belden Americas segment in the second quarter of 2006. We notified 68 employees, prior to the end of the quarter, of the pending terminations as well as the amount of one-time termination benefits they each should expect to receive.

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### Europe Restructuring

In 2005, we announced our decision to restructure certain European operations in an effort to reduce manufacturing floor space and overhead. We recognized severance and other termination benefits costs within the Europe segment totaling \$1.8 million (\$1.4 million in cost of sales and \$0.4 million in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses) in the second quarter of 2006 and \$1.1 million (\$0.3 million in costs of sales and \$0.8 million in SG&A expenses) in the first quarter of 2006 related to personnel reductions in Sweden, the Netherlands, and Germany because of the restructuring. We will provide contractual termination benefits statutorily defined by the applicable national governments to 60 employees and will provide special termination benefits to 2 employees in the Netherlands.

We recognized severance and other related benefits costs within the Europe segment totaling \$7.7 million (\$7.5 million in cost of sales and \$0.2 million in

SG&A expenses) during the year 2005 related to personnel reductions in the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, and the United Kingdom because of the restructuring. We provided contractual termination benefits statutorily defined by the applicable national governments to 143 employees. We also provided one-time termination benefits to 1 employee in the United Kingdom.

Belden CDT Merger Restructuring

In 2004, we initiated plans to reduce personnel at several legacy CDT locations and recognized severance and other related benefits costs of \$14.0 million (\$6.7 million, \$3.3 million, \$2.0 million, \$1.7 million and \$0.3 million in the financial records of F&A, the Europe segment, the Specialty Products segment, the Belden Americas segment, and the Asia Pacific segment, respectively). These costs were recognized as a liability assumed in the Belden CDT merger and were included in the cost to acquire CDT. The number of employees eligible for severance payments because of these actions was 233. During 2005, we decided to terminate certain restructuring plans related to legacy CDT operations because of improved capacity utilization at those operations. We reduced accrued severance and other related benefits recorded within the Specialty Products segment, the Europe segment, and the Belden Americas segment by \$0.8 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and reduced the portion of the consideration we had previously allocated to goodwill by this same amount. In the second quarter of 2006, we further reduced accrued severance and other related benefits recorded within the Belden Americas segment by \$0.3 million and reduced the portion of the consideration we had previously allocated to goodwill by this same amount. These 2005 and 2006 actions reduced the number of employees eligible for severance payments by 104.

#### Other Programs

During 2004 and 2005, the Company recognized severance and other related benefits costs because of (1) personnel reductions and the closure of a manufacturing facility within the Belden Americas segment (\$2.8 million in cost of sales and \$0.4 million in SG&A expenses), (2) personnel reductions within the Europe segment (\$9.0 million in cost of sales and \$0.5 million in SG&A expenses), and (3) personnel reductions within the Asia Pacific segment (\$0.2 million in SG&A expenses). We notified 236 employees, prior to the end of the respective quarter in which the costs were recognized, of the pending terminations as well as the amount of one-time termination benefits they each should expect to receive.

We anticipate making substantially all severance payments against these accruals within one year of each accrual date.

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The following table sets forth severance activity that occurred during the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006:

 	UCTURING EMPLOYEE		JCTURING  EMPLOYEE	 AC
 OUNT ACTIVITY		ACTIVITY	COUNT	ACT

(In thousands, except number of emp

Balance at December 31, 2005 New charges:	\$		\$ 7,698	149	\$1 <b>,</b> 978	69
One-time termination benefits Contractual termination						
benefits			1,110	55		
Special termination benefits Cash payments / employee						
terminations			(442)	(35)	(549)	(2)
Foreign currency translation			181		24	
Other adjustments						
Balance at March 26, 2006			8,547	169	1,453	67
New charges:						
One-time termination benefits Contractual termination	141	68				
benefits			1,320	5		
Special termination benefits			432	2		
Cash payments / employee						
terminations			(5,802)	(84)	(50)	(1)
Foreign currency translation			225		53	
Other adjustments					(250)	(28)
Balance at June 25, 2006	\$141	68	\$ 4,722	92	\$1 <b>,</b> 206	38
	====	===	======	===	=====	===

We continue to review our business strategies and evaluate further restructuring actions. This could result in additional severance and other related benefits charges in future periods.

### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

### Revolving Credit Facility

We executed a new credit agreement with a group of 8 banks in January 2006. This new credit agreement provides us with a \$165.0 million secured, variable-rate and revolving credit facility expiring in January 2011. The facility is secured by our overall cash flow and our assets in the United States. This new agreement also allows us to increase the facility, at any time and from time to time (subject to certain restrictions), to an aggregate amount not exceeding \$200.0 million. There were no outstanding borrowings at June 25, 2006 under this credit agreement. We had \$154.2 million in borrowing capacity available at June 25, 2006.

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### Convertible Subordinated Debentures

At June 25, 2006, we had outstanding \$110.0 million of unsecured subordinated debentures. The debentures are convertible into approximately 6.2 million shares of common stock, at a conversion price of \$17.859 per share, upon the occurrence of certain events. Holders may surrender their debentures for conversion into shares of common stock upon satisfaction of any of the conditions listed in Note 14, Long-Term Debt and Other Borrowing Arrangements, to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. At June 25, 2006, one of these conditions—the closing sale price of our common stock must be at least 110% of the conversion price for a minimum of 20 days in the 30 trading—day period prior to surrender—had been satisfied. To date, no holders of the debentures have surrendered their debentures for conversion into shares of our common stock. The 6.2 million

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shares of common stock that would be issued if the debentures were converted are included in our calculations of diluted income per share.

#### NOTE 9: INCOME TAXES

Tax expense of \$22.0 million for the six months ended June 25, 2006 resulted from income from continuing operations before taxes of \$58.4 million. The difference between the effective rate reflected in the provision for income taxes on income from continuing operations before taxes and the amounts determined by applying the applicable statutory United States tax rate for the six months ended June 25, 2006 are analyzed below:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006	AMOUNT	RATE
	(IN THOU	•
Provision at statutory rate State income taxes Change in valuation allowance Lower foreign tax rates and other, net	\$20,452 1,362 946 (788)	35.0% 2.3% 1.6% (1.3%)
Total tax expense	\$21,972 ======	37.6% ====

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### NOTE 10: PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit costs for our pension and other postretirement benefits plans:

	PENSION OBLIGATIONS		OTHER POSTRETIREN	EMENT OBLIGAT	
	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2	
		(IN T	HOUSANDS)		
THREE MONTHS ENDED					
Service cost	\$ 1,640	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 977	\$ 181	\$ 129	
Interest cost	2,116	3 <b>,</b> 191	620	577	
Expected return on plan assets	(2,483)	(3 <b>,</b> 533)			
Amortization of prior service cost	(10)	(10)	(27)	(27	
Net loss recognition	563	843	189	155	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 826	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 468	\$ 963	\$ 834	
	======	======	=====	=====	
SIX MONTHS ENDED					
Service cost	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 369	\$ 4,709	\$ 355	\$ 241	
Interest cost	4,313	6 <b>,</b> 631	1,223	1 <b>,</b> 173	
Expected return on plan assets	(5,030)	(7,436)			
Amortization of prior service cost	(20)	(20)	(54)	(54	
Net loss recognition	1,163	1,742	376	310	

Net periodic benefit cost \$ 3,795 \$ 5,626 \$1,900 \$1,670

#### NOTE 11: SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123 (as revised in 2004 and referred to as SFAS No.  $123\,(R)$ ), Share-Based Payment, using the modified prospective method. Results for prior periods have not been restated.

Our operating results and cash flows for the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 differ from operating results and cash flows that would have resulted had we continued to account for share-based compensation plans using the intrinsic-value method by the following amounts:

	HIGHER (LOWER)		
	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 25, 2006	
	(IN THOU EXCEPT PER SHA	•	
Income from continuing operations before taxes Income from continuing operations Net income Net income per basic share Net income per diluted share	\$ (431) (269) (269) (0.01) (0.01)	\$ (966) (603) (603) (0.01) (0.01)	
Cash provided by operating activities Cash provided by financing activities	(2,709) 2,709	(3,668) 3,668	

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Compensation cost charged against income and the income tax benefit recognized for our share-based compensation arrangements is included below:

	THREE MON	SIX M	
	JUNE 25, 2006	JUNE 26, 2005	JUNE 25, 200
		(IN THO	OUSANDS)
Total share-based compensation cost charged to	44.006	*000	*0.046
SG&A expenses Income tax benefit	\$1 <b>,</b> 036 390	\$939 361	\$2,246 844

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share if we had accounted for stock options using the fair value method in the three- and six-month periods ended June 26, 2005. For purposes of this pro forma disclosure, the value of the options is estimated using a Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula and amortized to expense over the options' vesting periods.

	THREE MONTHS END	ED JUNE 26,	2005 SIX	MONTH
	AS REPORTED	PRO FORMA	A	AS RE
	(IN	THOUSANDS,	- EXCEPT PER	SHARE
Share-based employee compensation cost, net of tax	\$ 578	\$ 746		\$
Net income	18,765	18,597		31
Basic net income per share	0.40	0.40		
Diluted net income per share	0.36	0.36		

We currently have outstanding stock appreciation rights (SARS), stock options, restricted stock shares and restricted stock units with service vesting conditions, and restricted stock units with performance vesting conditions. SARs may be converted into shares of our common stock in equal amounts on each of the first 3 anniversaries of the grant date and expire 10 years from the grant date. We grant stock options with an exercise price equal to the market price of our common stock on the grant date. Stock options become exercisable in equal amounts on each of the first 3 anniversaries of the grant date and expire 10 years from the grant date. Certain awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control of the Company. Both restricted stock shares and units with service conditions "cliff vest" in either 3 or 5 years from the grant date. Restricted stock units with performance conditions begin to vest upon satisfaction of certain financial performance conditions on the first anniversary of their grant date and then vest ratably on the second and third anniversaries of their grant date. If the financial performance conditions are not satisfied, the restricted stock units will be forfeited. We believe it is probable that the performance vesting conditions will be satisfied.

We recognize compensation cost for all awards based on their fair values. The fair values for SARs and stock options are estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula which incorporates the assumptions noted in the following table. We developed the expected term assumption using our historical exercise and post-vesting cancellation experience. We developed the expected volatility assumption using our monthly historical price data and other economic data trended into future years. The fair value of restricted stock shares and units is the market price of our common stock on the date of grant. Compensation costs for awards with service conditions are amortized to expense using the straight-line method. Compensation costs for awards with performance conditions are amortized to expense using the graded attribution method.

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	THREE	SIX MONTHS		
	JUNE 25, 20	06 JUNE 26, 200	05 JUNE 25, 2006 JUN	
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT WEIGHTED	AVERAGE FAIR VALUE AND	
Weighted-average fair value of SARs and options granted Total intrinsic value of SARs converted	\$ 14.08	\$ 4.55	\$ 11.13	
and options exercised	7,305	219	9,585	

Cash received for options exercised	13,875	556	20,793
Excess tax benefits realized from SARs			
converted and options exercised	2 <b>,</b> 709		3 <b>,</b> 668
Weighted-average fair value of			
restricted stock shares and units			
granted	30.90		27.80
Total fair value of restricted stock			
shares and units vested		1,423	683
Expected volatility	36.92%	38.48%	36.92%
Expected term (in years)	6.5	7.0	6.5
Risk-free rate	4.99%	3.90%	4.51%
Dividend yield	0.64%	7.46%	0.77%

#### SARS AND STOCK OPTIONS

	NUMBER	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	REMAINING	AGGREGATE INTRINSIC VALUE
	(IN THOUSANDS	S, EXCEPT	EXERCISE PRICES,	FAIR VALUES
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	4,548	\$24.06		
Granted	315	25.93	3	
Exercised or converted	(1,046)	20.02	)	
Forfeited or expired	(276)	29.89	)	
Outstanding at June 25, 2006	3,541 =====	\$24.89	5.2	\$17 <b>,</b> 943
Vested or expected to vest at June 25, 2006	3,508	\$24.90	5.1	\$17,748
Exercisable or convertible at June 25, 2006	2,534	25.87	3.7	10,346

At June 25, 2006, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to all nonvested awards was \$13.0 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.8 years.

Historically, we have issued treasury shares, if available, to satisfy award conversions and exercises.

### NOTE 12: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### General

Various claims are asserted against us in the ordinary course of business including those pertaining to income tax examinations and product liability, customer, employment, vendor and patent matters. Based on facts currently available, management believes that the disposition of the claims that are pending or asserted will not have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flow.

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Letters of Credit, Bank Guaranties and Surety Bonds  $\,$ 

At June 25, 2006, we were party to unused standby letters of credit, unused bank guaranties and surety bonds totaling \$10.9\$ million, \$4.7\$ million, and \$3.9\$ million, respectively.

Severance and Other Related Benefits

We completed the sale of part of our business in Germany to a management-led buyout group in October 2003. We will retain liability for severance and other termination benefits estimated at \$0.9 million on June 25, 2006 in the event the buyout group terminates transferred employees within three years of the buyout date. We will be relieved of any remaining contingent liability related to the transferred employees on the third anniversary of the buyout date.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### OVERVIEW

We design, manufacture and market high-speed electronic cables, connectivity products and related items for the specialty electronics and data networking markets. We report our operating results in four reportable segments. We consider revenue growth, operating margin, and working capital management to be our key operating performance indicators.

The following trends and events arising during 2006 have had a significant effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows during the current year.

Increased Raw Materials Costs

The principal raw materials we use in many of our products are copper and plastics derived from petrochemical feedstocks. During the past two years, the prices of these raw materials have risen significantly and rapidly. Generally, we have recovered much of the higher cost of raw materials through higher pricing of our finished products. The majority of our products are sold through channel partners, and we manage the pricing of these products through published price lists which we update from time to time, with new prices generally taking effect a few weeks after they are announced. Some original equipment manufacturer customer contracts have provisions which allow us to pass on raw material cost increases, generally with a lag of a few weeks to three months. Because our inventory is valued on a first in, first out basis, our gross profit for the current year benefited by an estimated \$6.0 million to \$8.0 million, predominantly in the second quarter, due to the difference between the raw materials costs flowing out with sales and the raw materials costs implied in our current pricing.

### Restructuring Activities

In 2005, we announced our decisions to exit the United Kingdom communications cable market and restructure certain European operations in an effort to reduce manufacturing floor space and overhead and to streamline administrative processes. In 2006, we sold certain assets and liabilities of our communications cable operation in the United Kingdom and announced the upcoming closure of a plant in Sweden. As a result of these decisions, we recognized severance expense of \$2.9 million (\$1.8 million in the current quarter) and accelerated depreciation of \$1.3 million in the current year.

In the second quarter of 2006, we announced our decision to restructure certain North American operations in an effort to increase our manufacturing presence in low-cost regions near our major markets, starting with the planned construction of a new plant in Mexico and upcoming closures of two plants in the United States. As a result of these decisions, we recognized asset impairment expense of \$2.4 million and severance expense of \$0.1 million during the current quarter.

We may recognize additional restructuring costs during 2006-2007 (including estimated severance and other termination benefits costs associated with the North America restructuring activities of approximately \$3.5 million). We may also recognize additional asset impairment expenses or losses on the disposal of assets during the restructuring periods.

#### Working Capital Management

In pursuit of our goal to better manage all aspects of working capital, and especially to reduce our reliance on finished goods inventory, we have changed our inventory management process worldwide. This event included a change in the parameters we apply to our allowances for excess and obsolete inventories. Because of this action, we recognized a pretax charge of \$8.2 million in cost of sales during the current quarter to increase our allowances for excess and obsolete inventories.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### CONSOLIDATED CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended		o)o	Six Months En	
	June 25, 2006	June 26, 2005	<sup>3</sup> Change	June 25, 2006	June
				ousands, except ccentages)	
Revenues	\$409,568	\$311,438	31.5%	\$731,473	\$
Gross profit	92 <b>,</b> 177	72 <b>,</b> 276	27.5%	165 <b>,</b> 592	
Operating income	36,803	16,359	125.0%	63 <b>,</b> 759	
Income from continuing operations					
before taxes	34,494	13,590	153.8%	58,436	
Income from continuing operations	21,524	8,858	143.0%	36,464	

Revenues generated in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 increased from revenues generated in the three- and six-month periods ended June 26, 2005 because of increased selling prices, increased sales volume and favorable foreign currency translation on international revenues. Price improvement resulted primarily from the impact of sales price increases we implemented during 2005-2006 across most product lines in response to increases in the costs of copper and commodities derived from petrochemical feedstocks and improved pricing practices at certain of our operations. Price improvement contributed approximately 20.3 and 15.6 percentage points of the revenue increase in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006. During the current quarter, higher unit sales of products delivered into each of our four served markets contributed approximately 9.9 percentage points of revenue increase. During the six months ended June 25, 2006, higher unit sales of products with industrial, video/sound/security (VSS), and transportation/defense (TD) applications were partially offset by a volume decrease in sales of products with communications/networking (CN) applications, but still contributed approximately 6.7 percentage points of revenue increase. Unit sales of products

with industrial, VSS, and TD applications improved because facilities manufacturing these products improved their order fill rates and reduced their backlog. Unit sales of products with CN applications deteriorated in the first quarter of 2006 as customers purchased less costly alternatives following our implementation of increased sales prices in that quarter; however, our unit sales improved in the second quarter of 2006

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when many competitors also raised their selling prices. Favorable currency translation contributed 1.3 and 0.1 percentage points of revenue increase in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006.

Gross profit increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 26, 2005 from comparable periods in the prior year primarily because of the volume increase discussed above. Higher cost of sales in the current quarter resulted not only from an increase in variable production costs necessary to support improved unit sales of product, but also from the increase in certain raw materials costs, increased excess and obsolete inventory charges totaling \$8.2 million, and severance and other termination benefits costs resulting primarily from restructuring actions that exceeded those recognized in the second quarter of 2005 by \$1.3 million. Higher cost of sales in the six months ended June 25, 2006 resulted from increased variable production costs necessary to support improved units sales of product, an increase in certain raw materials costs, the increased excess and obsolete inventory charges mentioned above, severance and other termination benefits costs resulting primarily from restructuring actions that exceeded those recognized in the first six months of 2005 by \$1.2 million, and accelerated depreciation totaling \$1.3 million also related to the restructuring actions. These negative factors impacting the gross profit comparisons were partially offset by the positive impact of manufacturing cost reduction initiatives, primarily the closure of three plants in the second quarter of 2005. Additional discussion regarding the events and trends that significantly impacted gross profit is included in the section entitled "Overview" in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Operating income increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in the prior year because of higher gross profit and a decrease in SG&A expenses partially offset by asset impairment totaling \$2.4 million related to the North America restructuring actions. SG&A expenses decreased by \$2.9 million and \$4.6 million in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in 2005 primarily because of the impact of cost reduction initiatives (including 2005 personnel reductions), nonrecurring executive succession costs recognized in the second quarter of 2005 totaling \$5.1 million, and nonrecurring merger-related costs totaling \$0.6 million and \$2.2 million recognized in the three- and six- month periods ended June 26, 2005. These positive factors impacting the operating income comparison were partially offset by severance and other termination benefits costs resulting primarily from restructuring actions in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 that exceeded those recognized in comparable periods in 2005 by \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and share-based compensation costs recognized in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 that exceeded those recognized in comparable periods in the prior year by \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, due to the 2006 adoption of SFAS No. 123(R). Additional discussion regarding the events and trends that significantly impacted operating income is included in the section entitled "Overview" in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The Company's effective annual tax rate changed from 34.8% and 35.2% in the three- and six-month periods ended June 26, 2005 to 37.6% in both the three- and

six-month periods ended June 25, 2006. These changes are primarily attributable to an increase in the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, the smaller relative benefit of permanent deductions to larger pretax income amounts, and increasing amounts of income generated in higher tax rate jurisdictions.

Income from continuing operations increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from the comparable periods in the prior year because of higher operating income partially offset by higher income tax expense.

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#### BELDEN AMERICAS SEGMENT

	Three Mon	nths Ended	olo	Six Months En	
	June 25, 2006	June 26, 2005	Change	June 25, 2006	June
				ousands, except ccentages)	
Total revenues Operating income as a percent of total revenues	\$238,632 37,796 15.8%	\$175,673 20,912 11.9%	35.8% 80.7%	\$428,910 68,829 16.0%	\$

Belden Americas total revenues (which includes affiliate revenues) increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in 2005 primarily because of increased selling prices, increased sales volume, and favorable foreign currency translation on international revenues. Price improvement resulted primarily from the impact of sales price increases we implemented during 2005-2006 across most product lines in response to increased raw materials costs and improved pricing practices at certain of our operations. Higher unit sales resulted from increased demand from customers in the fossil fuels, power generation, and broadcast industries coupled with improved order fill rates and reduced backlog at plants manufacturing these products. Operating income increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in the prior year primarily because of improved sales volume and price realization in some of our stronger businesses, certain customers purchasing product sooner than required in advance of announced selling price increases, improved factory utilization and cost absorption that resulted from both the 2005 restructuring actions and rising demand, and the impact of 2005 cost reduction initiatives (including a plant closure in the second quarter of 2005). These positive factors affecting the operating income comparison were partially offset by increased variable production costs necessary to support improved unit sales of product, rising raw materials costs, asset impairment charges of \$2.4 million recognized in the second quarter of 2006 related to the restructuring actions, and additional excess and obsolete inventory charges totaling \$1.5 million.

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS SEGMENT

Three Mon	ths Ended		Six Mont	hs En
		%		
June 25, 2006	June 26, 2005	Change	June 25, 2006	June

(in thousands, except percentages)

Total revenues	\$82,427	\$65 <b>,</b> 988	24.9%	\$148,515
Operating income	9,498	8,622	10.2%	16,400
as a percent of total revenues	11.5%	13.1%		11.0%

Specialty Products total revenues increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in 2005 primarily because of increased selling prices. Price improvement resulted primarily from the impact of sales price increases we implemented during 2005-2006 across most product lines in response to increased raw materials costs and improved pricing practices at certain of our operations manufacturing networking products. Operating income increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in the prior year primarily because of improved revenues partially offset by rising raw material costs and additional excess and obsolete inventory charges recognized in the second quarter of 2006 totaling \$4.7 million.

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EUROPE SEGMENT

	Three Months Ended			Six Months	
	June 25, 2006	June 26, 2005	· ·	June 25, 2006	June
		(in	thousands,	except percenta	ges)
Total revenues	\$102 <b>,</b> 374	\$87 <b>,</b> 350	17.2%	\$ 177 <b>,</b> 522	\$
Operating income (loss)	69	2,748	-97.5%	(1,071)	
as a percent of total revenues	0.1%	3.1%		-0.6%	

Europe total revenues increased in the three- and six- month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in the prior year primarily because of increased selling prices and increased sales volume. For the six months ended June 25, 2006, these favorable factors were partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation on international revenues. Price improvement resulted primarily from the impact of sales price increases we implemented during 2005-2006 across most product lines in response to increased raw materials costs. Higher unit sales resulted from increased demand for products with automotive, broadband, and telecommunications applications. Europe operating results declined in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in 2005 primarily because of increased variable production costs necessary to support improved unit sales of product, rising raw materials costs, severance and other termination benefits costs resulting primarily from restructuring actions in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 that exceeded those recognized in comparable periods in 2005 by \$1.8 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, additional excess and obsolete inventory charges recognized in the second quarter of 2006 totaling \$2.0 million, and accelerated depreciation of \$1.3 million recognized in the first quarter of 2006.

ASIA PACIFIC SEGMENT

	Three Mon	nths Ended	0	Six Mont	hs En
	June 25, 2006 June 26, 2005		% Change	June 25, 2006	June
		(in thousands,	except	percentages)	
Total revenues	\$15 <b>,</b> 655	\$12 <b>,</b> 825	22.1%	\$28,464	\$
Operating income	1,480	434	241.0%	2,933	
as a percent of total revenues	9.5%	3.4%		10.3%	

Asia Pacific total revenues increased in the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in 2005 primarily because of increased sales volume and increased selling prices. Higher unit sales resulted from increased demand for products in all our served markets primarily because of improvement in sales representation over the past year and certain customers purchasing product sooner than required in advance of announced selling price increases. Sales price increases were implemented during 2005-2006 in response to rising raw material costs. Operating income increased during the three- and six-month periods ended June 25, 2006 from comparable periods in the prior year primarily because of the favorable revenue comparison.

Additional discussion regarding the events and trends that significantly impacted revenues and operating income for all our operating segments is included in the section entitled "Overview" in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During each of the periods presented we reported the operations listed in Note 3, Discontinued Operations, to the Consolidated Financial Statements as discontinued operations. Loss from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 25, 2006 included \$27.6 million of revenues and \$1.9 million of loss before income tax benefits. We recognized a loss on the disposal of discontinued operations in the amount of \$6.1 million before tax (\$4.3 million after tax) during the first half of 2006 related to our operation in Manchester, United Kingdom. Gain from discontinued operations for the quarter ended June 26, 2005 included \$26.4 million of revenues and \$1.5 million of gain before income tax expense. Gain from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 26, 2005 included \$51.2 million of revenues and \$0.3 million of gain before income tax expense. We recognized gains on the disposal of discontinued operations related to our Phoenix operation in the amount of \$13.7 million before tax (\$8.8 million after tax) and \$10.0 million before tax (\$6.4 million after tax), respectively, during the second and first quarters of 2005.

At June 25, 2006, the only assets or liabilities belonging to the discontinued operations that remained as part of the disposal group were accrued liabilities related to our discontinued operation in Phoenix, Arizona totaling \$0.5 million.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Significant factors affecting our cash liquidity include (1) cash provided by operating activities, dispositions of tangible assets, and the exercise of stock options, (2) cash used for business acquisitions, capital expenditures, and

dividends, and (3) the adequacy of our available credit facilities and other borrowing arrangements. We believe the sources listed above are sufficient to fund the current requirements of working capital, to make scheduled contributions for our retirement plans, to fund scheduled debt maturity payments, to fund quarterly dividend payments, and to support our short-term operating strategies. Customer demand, competitive market forces, commodities pricing, uncertainties related to the effect of competitive products and pricing, customer acceptance of our product mix or economic conditions worldwide could affect our ability to continue to fund our future needs from business operations.

### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of 2006 totaled \$16.2 million and included \$27.5 million of non-cash operating expenses and a \$42.1 million net increase in operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash operating expenses consisted of depreciation, amortization, asset impairment, deferred tax expense, share-based compensation, and a loss on the disposal of tangible assets partially offset by pension funding in excess of pension expense. The net increase in operating assets and liabilities resulted primarily from increased receivables, increased inventories, and decreased current income tax liabilities partially offset by increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities and decreased other net operating assets and liabilities.

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Receivables and inventories increased from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 mainly because of higher sales levels and increased costs for copper and commodities derived from petrochemical feedstocks. Days sales outstanding in receivables increased from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 primarily because of seasonality in the collection process (December is historically our strongest collection month). Inventory turns at June 25, 2006 was largely unchanged from December 31, 2005. Current income tax liability decreased from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 as the result of payments we made against our 2005 liability in the first quarter of 2006. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 primarily because of a significant increase in trade accounts payable resulting from higher raw materials pricing. Days cost of sales in payables increased from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 as a result of our working capital management initiatives.

### CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by investing activities totaled \$22.9 million in the first six months of 2006. We received proceeds on the sale of certain tangible assets totaling \$30.2 million (including \$28.6 million on the sale of certain tangible assets of our discontinued Manchester, United Kingdom operation) during the current year. This cash source was partially offset by capital expenditures totaling \$7.3 million during the current year.

#### CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by financing activities during the first six months of 2006 totaled \$19.1 million. During the current year, we received proceeds from the exercise of stock options totaling \$20.8 million and recognized excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation in the amount of \$3.7 million. These cash sources were partially offset by the payment of dividends of \$.10 per share to stockholders during the year, which resulted in cash outflow of \$4.3 million, and the payment of debt issuance costs in the amount of \$1.1 million.

#### CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our capital structure consists primarily of current maturities of long-term debt, long-term debt and stockholders' equity. Capitalization increased 7.6% during the first six months of 2006 because of an increase in stockholders' equity.

The agreements for our revolving credit facility and medium-term notes contain various customary affirmative and negative covenants and other provisions, including restrictions on the incurrence of debt, maintenance of a maximum leverage ratio, maintenance of a fixed charge coverage ratio, and minimum net worth. We were in compliance with these covenants at June 25, 2006.

Additional discussion regarding our various borrowing arrangements is included in Note 8, Long-Term Debt and Other Borrowing Arrangements, to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Stockholders' equity increased by 10.1% from December 31, 2005 to June 25, 2006 primarily because of increases in additional paid-in capital and retained earnings and improvement in accumulated other comprehensive income. Additional paid-in capital increased primarily because of stock option exercises. Retained earnings increased primarily because of net income partially offset by dividends. Accumulated other comprehensive income improved primarily because of the positive effect of currency exchange rates on financial statement translation.

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### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We were not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements at June 25, 2006.

### IMPACT OF NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Discussion regarding our pending adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, is included in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During the three- and six- month periods ended June 25, 2006:

- We did not change any of our existing critical accounting policies;
- No existing accounting policies became critical accounting policies because of an increase in the materiality of associated transactions or changes in the circumstances to which associated judgments and estimates relate;
- There were no significant changes in the manner in which critical accounting policies were applied or in which related judgments and estimates were developed, except for our change in estimate regarding allowances for excess and obsolete inventories, as described below; and
- We did adopt one new critical accounting policy, share-based compensation, as described below.

Allowances for Excess and Obsolete Inventories

In the second quarter of 2006, we changed the parameters we apply to our allowances for excess and obsolete inventories. Further discussion regarding this change is included in the section entitled "Overview" in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Share-Based Compensation

We compensate certain employees with various forms of share-based payment awards--stock appreciation rights, stock options, restricted stock units, and performance stock units. We recognize compensation cost for SARs and stock options based on the fair values of these awards. These fair values are estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula which incorporates certain assumptions regarding the expected term of an award, stock volatility, dividend yield, and risk-free interest rates. We developed the expected term assumption based on the vesting period and contractual term of an award, our historical exercise and post-vesting cancellation experience, our stock price history, our expected volatility, known blackout periods that may trigger automatic early exercise or delay exercise, plan provisions that require exercise or cancellation of awards after employees terminate, and the extent to which currently available information indicates that the future is reasonably expected to differ from past experience. We develop the expected volatility assumption based on monthly historical price data for our stock as well as the stock of legacy Belden and legacy CDT separately and other economic data trended into future years, information about our corporate and capital structure, and the extent to which currently available information indicates that future volatility is reasonably expected to differ from historical volatility. The dividend yield is the ratio of historical per-annum dividends paid per share of our common stock to the market price of our common stock on the grant date. The assumption made with regard to dividend yield is that current dividend payment practices will continue in the future. The risk-free rate is the implied yield currently available on United States Treasury zero-coupon issues

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with a remaining term equal to the expected term used as the assumption in the valuation model. After calculating the aggregate fair value of an award, we use an estimated forfeiture rate to discount the amount of share-based payments compensation cost to be recognized in our operating results over the service period of the award. We developed the forfeiture assumption based on our historical pre-vesting cancellation experience.

Discussion regarding the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) is included in Note 11, Share-Based Compensation Plans, to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

OUTLOOK

Operating Results

Although we remain in a volatile material cost environment and it continues to be a challenge to manage pricing so as to maintain our profitability, we expect the general economic conditions in our served markets to remain healthy in the second half of the year. We expect diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the third quarter between \$.43 and \$.48; however, further charges related to our ongoing restructuring initiatives might reduce that estimate. We expect that our diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the

year will be between \$1.62 and \$1.72. This range includes estimated restructuring charges of \$.13 for the year.

#### Cash Flows

During the second half of 2006, we plan to pay off tranches of both our 1997 and 1999 medium—term notes totaling \$59.0 million, purchase additional capital equipment totaling approximately \$18.0 million, fund pension and other postretirement benefit obligations totaling approximately \$14.3 million, fund executive succession, severance, and other termination benefits obligations totaling \$7.5 million, and fund dividends of \$.10 per common share, or approximately \$4.5 million. We anticipate we will have sufficient funds to satisfy these cash requirements.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements set forth in this report other than historical facts, including those noted in the "Outlook" section, are forward-looking statements made in reliance upon the safe harbor of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. As such, they are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industries in which we operate, general economic conditions, and our beliefs and assumptions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from what is expected or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. We disclaim any duty to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

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Our actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements for the following reasons:

- Demand and acceptance of our products by customers and end users;
- Changes in the cost and availability of raw materials (specifically, copper, commodities derived from petrochemical feedstocks, and other materials);
- the degree to which we will be able to compensate for rising costs through the pricing of our products;
- Energy costs;
- The ability to successfully implement our announced restructuring plans; and
- Other factors noted in this report and our other Securities Exchange Act of 1934 filings.

### ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 provides more information as to the types of practices and instruments we use to manage market risks. There were no material changes in our exposure to market risks since December 31, 2005 other than increases in certain raw materials costs discussed in the section entitled "Overview" in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-0.

#### ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to various legal proceedings and administrative actions that are incidental to our operations in which the claimant alleges injury from exposure to heat-resistant asbestos fiber, generally contained in a small number of products manufactured by our predecessors. These proceedings include personal injury cases (about 149 of which we were aware at July 31, 2006) in which we are one of many defendants, 8 of which are scheduled for trial during 2006. Electricians have filed a majority of these cases, primarily in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Plaintiffs in these cases generally seek compensatory, special and punitive damages. Through July 31, 2006, we have been dismissed (or reached agreement to be dismissed) in approximately 168 similar cases without any going to trial, and with only 7 of these involving any payment to the claimant. We have insurance that we believe should cover a significant portion of any defense or settlement costs borne by us in these types of cases. In our opinion, the proceedings and actions in which we are involved should not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

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#### ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes with respect to risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

### ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On May 24, 2006, the Company held its regular Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The stockholders considered two proposals. Each proposal was approved.

Proposal 1: Election of 8 directors for a one-year term.

	SHARES VOTED FOR	SHARES WITHHELD
Lorne D. Bain	33,273,542	7,381,799
Lance C. Balk	30,483,547	10,171,794

Bryan C. Cressey	34,046,291	6,609,050
Michael F.O. Harris	33,317,646	7,337,695
Glenn Kalnasy	32,906,912	7,748,429
John M. Monter	33,246,183	7,409,158
Bernard G. Rethore	32,963,868	7,691,473
John S. Stroup	34,050,742	6,604,599

Proposal 2: Approve increasing the number of awards individual participants may receive under our 2001 Long-Term Performance Incentive Plan to an annual limit of 400,000.

SHARES VOTED FOR	SHARES WITHHELD	ABSTENTIONS
29,984,984	8,217,608	617,726

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 31.1 Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Exhibit 31.2 Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Exhibit 32.1 Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Exhibit 32.2 Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

BELDEN CDT INC.

Date: August 3, 2006 By: /s/ John S. Stroup

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John S. Stroup

President, Chief Executive Officer

and Director

Date: August 3, 2006 By: /s/ Stephen H. Johnson

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Stephen H. Johnson

Treasurer and Interim Chief

Financial Officer

Date: August 3, 2006 By: /s/ John S. Norman

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John S. Norman

Controller and Chief Accounting

Officer

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