
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 26, 1999

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO____

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-5353

TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE

(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)
630 WEST GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 450, PLYMOUTH
MEETING, PENNSYLVANIA
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

23-1147939 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.) 19462 (ZIP CODE)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (610) 834-6301

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

Common Stock, par value \$1 per share -- New York Stock Exchange

Preference Stock Purchase Rights -- New York Stock Exchange

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

NONE

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES X NO

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$1,047,538,755 as of February 1, 2000.

The registrant had 38,054,220 Common Shares outstanding as of February 1, 2000.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: (a) Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 26, 1999, incorporated partially in Part I and

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Teleflex Incorporated ("the Company") was incorporated in 1943 as a manufacturer of precision mechanical push/pull controls for military aircraft. From this original single market, single product orientation, the Company began to emphasize products and services in a broader range of economically diverse markets to reduce its vulnerability to economic cycles. Since the mid-1970s, the Company's investments have been directed toward specific market niches employing its technical capabilities to provide solutions to specific engineering problems and, over the last ten years toward expanding into medical businesses. The continuing stream of new products and value-added product improvements that have resulted from this strategy have enabled the Company to participate in larger market segments. Several of these new products and product improvements were developed by means of an unusual investment program of the Company called the New Venture Fund. Established in 1972, the Fund directs monies representing one-half percent of sales into the development of new products and services. This concept allows for entrepreneurial risk taking in new areas by encouraging innovation and competition among the Company's managers for funds to pursue new programs and activities independent of their operating budgets. Examples of New Venture projects include the funding of second generation adjustable pedal research, FoamLyne(TM) flexible fuel hose and most of the early seed money for certain medical products.

The Company's business is separated into three business segments -- Commercial, Medical and Aerospace.

COMMERCIAL SEGMENT

The Commercial Segment designs and manufactures proprietary mechanical and electrical controls for the automotive market; mechanical, electrical and hydraulic controls, and electronic products for the pleasure marine market; and proprietary products for fluid transfer and industrial applications.

Products in the Commercial Segment generally are less complex and are produced in higher unit volume than those of the Company's other two segments. They are manufactured both for general distribution as well as custom fabricated to meet individual customer needs. Consumer spending patterns generally influence the market trends for these products.

The Commercial Segment consists of three major product lines: Marine, $\mbox{\it Automotive}$ and $\mbox{\it Industrial.}$

The Company is a leading domestic producer of mechanical steering systems for pleasure power boats. It also manufactures hydraulic steering systems, engine throttle and shift controls, electrical gauges and instrumentation, GPS driven navigation systems, autopilots and electronic fishfinders. The Company's marine products are sold principally to boat builders and in the aftermarket with the Humminbird line of electronic fishfinders sold substantially through retail outlets. These products are used principally on pleasure craft but also have application on commercial vessels.

The Company is a major supplier of driver control systems to automotive manufacturers worldwide. The principal products in this market are accelerator, transmission shift, park lock, window regulator controls, pedal box, gearshift systems and adjustable pedal systems. In May 1997 the Company acquired Comcorp Technologies, Inc. a supplier of pedal assemblies and other automotive components and systems. In December 1997 the Company acquired United Parts Group N.V. a European manufacturer of gearshift systems and other components supplying most of the European auto and truck makers. The Truck Systems Division of United Parts was sold in February 1998. The remaining Driver Control Division, with five manufacturing plants throughout Europe, expanded the Company's entrance into the European automotive market. The acquisitions of both Comcorp and United Parts are part of the Company's strategy to integrate cable controls with other automotive components in order to provide systems solutions for customers. Acceptance by the automobile manufacturers of a Company-developed control for use on a new model ordinarily assures the Company a large, but not exclusive,

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Industrial controls and electrical instrumentation products are also manufactured for use in other applications, including construction and agricultural equipment, leisure vehicles and other on- and off-road vehicles. In addition, the Company produces stainless steel overbraided fluoroplastic hose for fluid transfer in such markets as the chemical, petroleum, food processing, aerospace and automotive industries.

MEDICAL SEGMENT

The Medical Segment manufactures and distributes a broad range of invasive disposable and reusable devices for the urology, gastroenterology, anesthesiology and respiratory care markets worldwide. It also designs and manufactures a variety of surgical instruments, closure systems and provides instrument management services. Products in this segment generally are required to meet exacting standards of performance and have long product life cycles. External economic influences on sales relate primarily to spending patterns in the worldwide medical devices and supplies market.

Within the Medical Segment, the Company has two major product lines: Hospital Supply and Surgical Devices. In addition the Company has extrusion capabilities which it uses to serve original equipment manufacturers. Through Teleflex OEM, the Company also produces standard and custom-designed semifinished components for other medical device manufacturers using its polymer materials and processing technology.

In 1989, the acquisition of Willy Rusch AG and affiliates in Germany brought with it an established manufacturing base and distribution network, primarily in Europe. This and other smaller acquisitions designed to broaden the Company's product offerings combine to form the base of the Hospital Supply product line. The Hospital Supply product line includes the manufacture and sale of invasive disposable and reusable devices for the urology, gastroenterology, anesthesiology and respiratory care markets worldwide. Product offerings include, among others, latex catheters, endotracheal tubes, laryngoscopes, face masks, tracheostomy tubes and stents for airway and esophageal management.

The acquisitions of the Pilling Company in 1991 and Edward Weck Incorporated in 1993 became the foundation of the Surgical Devices product line. The Pilling and Weck businesses significantly expanded the product offerings, marketing opportunities and selling capabilities in the surgical devices market in the United States and provided opportunities for increasing international sales. During 1994 and 1995, smaller acquisitions were made to balance the Company's product offerings in Europe. In 1997 the acquisition of a manufacturer with a complementary line of closure products increased the Company's product offerings. The Surgical Devices product line focuses on three distinct markets: surgical instruments, surgical closure products and instrument management services. Each market is served by a separate sales force and management team. Surgical Devices designs, manufactures and distributes, primarily through its own sales force, instruments used in both open and minimally-invasive surgical procedures including general and specialized surgical instruments such as scissors, forceps, vascular clamps, needle holders and retractors; closure products such as ligation clips, appliers and skin staples; and, provides specialized instrument management services. In 1998, the Company expanded its instrument management service capabilities with the purchase of Sterilization Management Group (SMG) which operates five reprocessing/sterilization plants specializing in reusable surgical textiles and surgical instruments. In 1999, the Company further expanded its instrument management services with the purchase of Medical Sterilization, Inc. and expanded its mix and distribution of the Surgical Devices product line in the U.S. with the acquisition of Kmedic, an orthopedic instrument company.

AEROSPACE SEGMENT

The Aerospace Segment serves the commercial aerospace and turbine engine markets. Its businesses design and manufacture precision controls and cargo systems for aviation; provide coatings, repair services and manufactured components for users of both flight and land-based turbine engines. Sales are both to original equipment manufacturers and the aftermarket. These products and services, many of which are proprietary, require a high degree of engineering sophistication and are often custom designed. External economic influences on

these products and services relate primarily to spending patterns in the worldwide aerospace industry.

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Telair International manufactures and distributes cargo handling systems for commercial aircraft and other aircraft controls. The Company's cargo handling systems include patented digitally controlled systems to move and secure containers of cargo inside commercial aircraft. In 1997 the Company acquired Scandinavian Bellyloading Company, a European manufacturer of cargo loading systems for narrow-body aircraft which complements the Company's existing wide-body cargo handling systems. Cargo handling systems are sold either to aircraft manufacturers as original installations or to airlines and air freight carriers for retrofit of existing systems. In 1999, the Company acquired Century Aero Products, a domestic manufacturer of cargo containers which complements the Company's cargo handling systems and positions the Company as a full service provider of both wide-body and narrow-body cargo handling systems and components. The Company also designs, manufactures and repairs mechanical and electromechanical components used on both commercial and, to a lesser extent military aircraft. These other aircraft controls include flight controls, canopy and door actuators, cargo winches and control valves. The Company's design engineers work with design personnel from the major aircraft manufacturers in the development of controls for use on new aircraft. In addition, the Company supplies spare parts to aircraft operators typically through distributors. This spare parts business extends as long as the particular type of aircraft continues in service.

Sermatech International, through a network of facilities in eight countries, provides a variety of sophisticated protective coatings and repair services for ground turbine engine components; highly-specialized repairs for critical components such as fan blades and airfoils for flight-based turbine engines; and manufacturing and high quality dimensional finishing of airfoils and other turbine engine components. The Company has added technologies through acquisition and internal development and now offers a diverse range of technical services and materials technologies to turbine markets throughout the world. In 1995 the Company formed a joint venture, Airfoil Technologies International LLC (ATI), with General Electric Aircraft Engines to provide fan blade and airfoil repair services for flight-based turbine engine blades. The Sermatech repair operations were contributed to ATI which is owned 51% by the Company. ATI provides a vehicle for the technological and geographic expansion of the Sermatech repairs services business. To further broaden the Company's turbo-machinery technological and manufacturing capabilities, and to improve the range of product offerings, the Company, in 1996 acquired Lehr Precision, Inc., an electro-chemical machining manufacturer of turbo-machinery components used on both flight and ground turbines. In 1997 the Company acquired Gas-Path Technology, Inc. to expand its ground turbine repair capabilities within the Sermatech network of facilities. In 1999 the Company formed a joint venture in Korea with Samsung Aerospace to coat turbine engine blades which will complement the Company's array of services for these components.

MARKETING

In 1999, the percentages of the Company's consolidated net sales represented by its major markets were as follows: aerospace -- 30%; medical -- 23%; and commercial -- 47%.

The major portion of the Company's products are sold to original equipment manufacturers. Generally, products sold to the aerospace and automotive markets are sold through the Company's own force of field engineers. Products sold to the marine, medical and general industrial markets are sold both through the Company's own sales forces and through independent representatives and independent distributor networks.

For information on foreign operations, export sales, and principal customers, see text under the heading "Business segments and other information" on page 22 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

COMPETITION

The Company has varying degrees of competition in all elements of its business. None of the Company's competitors offers products for all the markets served by the Company. The Company believes that its competitive position

depends on the technical competence and creative ability of its engineering and development personnel, the know-how and skill of its manufacturing personnel as well as its plants, tooling and other resources.

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PATENTS

The Company owns a number of patents and has a number of patent applications pending. The Company does not believe that its business is materially dependent on patent protection.

SUPPLIERS

Materials used in the manufacture of the Company's products are purchased from a large number of suppliers. The Company is not dependent upon any single supplier for a substantial amount of the materials it uses.

BACKLOG

As of December 26, 1999 the Company's backlog of firm orders for the Aerospace Segment was \$295 million, of which it is anticipated that more than one-half will be filled in 2000. The Company's backlog for the Aerospace Segment on December 27, 1998 was \$418 million.

As of December 26, 1999 the Company's backlog of firm orders for the Medical and Commercial segments was \$22 million and \$144 million, respectively. This compares with \$21 million and \$124 million, respectively, as of December 27, 1998. Substantially all of the December 26, 1999 backlog will be filled in 2000. Most of the Company's medical and commercial products are sold on orders calling for delivery within no more than a few months so that the backlog of such orders is not indicative of probable net sales in any future 12-month period.

EMPLOYEES

The Company had approximately 14,700 employees at December 26, 1999.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The names and ages of all executive officers of the Company as of March 1, 2000 and the positions and offices with the Company held by each such officer are as follows:

		POSITIONS AND OFFICES
NAME	AGE	WITH COMPANY
Lennox K. Black	69	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director
John J. Sickler	57	Senior Vice President
Dr. Roy C. Carriker	62	President and Chief Operating Officer TFX Aerospace
Harold L. Zuber, Jr.	50	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Steven K. Chance	54	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Ronald D. Boldt	57	Vice President Human Resources
Janine Dusossoit	46	Vice President Investor Relations
Thomas M. Byrne	53	Assistant Treasurer
Stephen J. Gambone	43	Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

Mr. Black replaced David S. Boyer as Chief Executive Officer on January 31, 2000. Prior to that date he was Chairman of the Board. Mr. Boyer resigned his position as President and Chief Executive Officer on January 31, 2000.

Mr. Gambone was elected Controller and Chief Accounting Officer on April 24, 1998. Prior to that date he was Manager, Internal Auditing and Reporting.

Officers are elected by the Board of Directors for one year terms. No family relationship exists among any of the executive officers of the Company.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's operations have approximately 100 owned and leased properties consisting of plants, engineering and research centers, distribution warehouses and other facilities. The properties are maintained in good operating condition. All the plants are suitably equipped and utilized, and have space available for the activities currently conducted therein and the increased volume expected in the foreseeable future.

The following are the Company's major facilities:

LOCATION	SQUARE FOOTAGE	OWNED OR	EXPIRATION
LOCATION	FOOTAGE	LEASED	DATE
COMMERCIAL SEGMENT			
Dassel, Germany	140,000	Owned	N/A
Van Wert, OH	130,000	Owned(1)	N/A
Warren, MI	115,000	Leased	2004
Limerick, PA	110,000	Owned	N/A
Kendallville, IN	108,000	Owned	N/A
Dalstorp, Sweden	105,000	Owned	N/A
Hagerstown, MD	103,000	Owned(1)	N/A
Waterbury, CT	99,000	Leased	2003
Eufaula, AL	98,000	Owned	N/A
Haysville, KS	98,000	Leased	2003
Suffield, CT	90,000	Leased	2009
Hillsdale, MI	85,000	Owned(1)	N/A
Sarasota, FL	82,000	Owned(1)	N/A
Willis, TX	70,000	Owned(1) Leased	N/A 2008
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico	67,000 61,000	Leased Owned	2008 N/A
Eufaula, AL	60,000	Leased	N/A 2016
La Clusienne, France	60,000	Owned	N/A
Plymouth, MI.	55,000	Leased	2003
Lebanon, VA	53,000	Owned(1)	N/A
Lyons, OH.	50,000	Owned	N/A
Vrable, Slovakia	49,000	Leased	2003
Auburn Hills, MI	38,000	Owned	N/A
Goteborg, Sweden	38,000	Owned	N/A
Swainsboro, GA	37,000	Leased	2004
Richmond, Canada	35,000	Leased	2002
Pickens, SC	35,000	Leased	2004
Vancouver, B.C., Canada	30,000	Owned	N/A
Troy, MI	29,000	Leased	2003
Selmer, TN	24,000	Leased	2002
Birmingham, England	24,000	Leased	2011
Poole, England MEDICAL SEGMENT	20,000	Owned	N/A
Kernen, Germany	263,000	Owned	N/A
Durham, NC	144,000	Owned	N/A
Kernen, Germany	114,000	Leased	2013
Syosset, NY	100,000	Leased	2001
Taiping, Malaysia	85,000	Owned	N/A
Lurgan, Northern Ireland	80,000	Owned	N/A
Duluth, GA	69,000	Leased	2009
Fort Washington, PA	65,000	Owned	N/A
Jaffrey, NH	60,000	Owned(1)	N/A

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LOCATION	SQUARE FOOTAGE	OWNED OR LEASED	EXPIRATION DATE
Franiere, Belgium	59,000	Leased	2005
Tampa, FL	47,000	Leased	2002
Houston, TX	46,000	Leased	2003
Montevideo, UruguayBaltimore, MD	45,000 40,000	Owned Leased	N/A 2002

Bad Liebenzell, Germany	36,000	Leased	2001
Bourg-en-Bresse, France	34,000	Leased	2000
Betschdorf, France	32,000	Owned	N/A
Livonia, MI	32,000	Leased	2003
High Wycombe, England	25,000	Leased	2012
Limerick, Ireland	16,000	Leased	2020
AEROSPACE SEGMENT			
Cincinnati, OH	160,000	Leased	2004
Oxnard, CA	145,000	Owned	N/A
Muncie, IN	105,000	Leased	2008
Mentor, OH	90,000	Owned	N/A
Manchester, CT	74,000	Owned	N/A
Limerick, PA	70,000	Owned	N/A
Derbyshire, England	70,000	Leased	2014
Baltimore, MD	62,000	Leased	2003
Singapore, Asia	61,000	Owned	N/A
Lincoln, England	50,000	Leased	2018
Compton, CA	49,000	Leased	2010
Cincinnati, OH	35,000	Owned	N/A
Biddeford, ME	32,000	Owned	N/A
Hausham, Germany	30,000	Owned	N/A

In addition to the above, the Company owns or leases approximately 1,000,000 square feet of warehousing, manufacturing and office space located in the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to numerous federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act and, the Clean Water Act. Environmental programs are in place throughout the Company which include training, auditing and monitoring to ensure compliance with such laws and regulations. In addition, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has named the Company as a potentially responsible party at various sites throughout the country. Environmental costs, including liabilities associated with such sites, and the costs of complying with existing environmental regulations are not expected to result in a liability material to the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

See "Quarterly Data" on page 23 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders for market price and dividend information. Also see the Note entitled "Borrowings and Leases" on page 21 of such Annual Report for certain dividend restrictions under loan agreements, all of which information is incorporated herein by reference. The Company had approximately 1,300 registered shareholders at February 1, 2000.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

See pages 24 and 25 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which pages are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

See the text under the heading "1999 Financial Review" on pages 26 through 31 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

⁽¹⁾ The Company is the beneficial owner of these facilities under installment sale or similar financing agreements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See the text section entitled "Liquidity, Market Risk and Capital Resources" contained within the "1999 Financial Review" on pages 26 through 31 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See pages 17 through 23 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which pages are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

For information with respect to the Company's Directors and Director nominees, see "Election Of Directors" and "Additional Information About The Board Of Directors" on pages 2 through 4 of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2000 Annual Meeting, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

For information with respect to the Company's Executive Officers, see Part I of this report on page 4, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

See "Additional Information About The Board of Directors", "Board Compensation Committee", "Five-Year Shareholder Return Comparison", "Executive Compensation and Other Information" and "New Plan Benefits" on pages 4 through 13 of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2000 Annual Meeting, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

See "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" on pages 1 and 2, "Election Of Directors" on pages 2 and 3, and "New Plan Benefits" on pages 9 through 13 of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2000 Annual Meeting, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

See "Additional Information About The Board Of Directors", "Board Compensation Committee" and "Executive Compensation and Other Information" on pages 4 through 8 of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2000 Annual Meeting, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Consolidated Financial Statements:

The index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules is set forth on page 10 hereof.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

None.

(c) Exhibits:

The Exhibits are listed in the Index to Exhibits.

For the purposes of complying with the amendments to the rules governing

Form S-8 (effective July 13, 1990) under the Securities Act of 1933, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes as follows, which undertaking shall be incorporated by reference into registrant's Registration Statements on Form S-8 Nos. 2-84148 (filed June 28, 1989), 2-98715 (filed May 11, 1987), 33-34753 (filed May 10, 1990) and 33-53385 (filed April 29, 1994):

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized as of the date indicated below.

TELEFLEX INCORPORATED

By LENNOX K. BLACK

Lennox K. Black (Chairman of the Board & Principal Executive Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and as of the date indicated below.

By HAROLD L. ZUBER, JR.

Harold L. Zuber, Jr. (Vice President & Principal Financial Officer)

By STEPHEN J. GAMBONE

Stephen J. Gambone (Controller & Principal Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to General Instruction D to Form 10-K, this report has been signed by Steven K. Chance as Attorney-in-Fact for a majority of the Board of Directors as of the date indicated below.

Lennox K. Black	Director
Deliliox K. Diack	DITECTOI
Pemberton Hutchinson	Director
Donald Beckman	Director
James W. Stratton	Director
Joseph S. Gonnella, MD	Director
William R. Cook	Director
Palmer E. Retzlaff	Director
Sigismundus W. W. Lubsen	Director
David S. Boyer	Director
Patricia C. Barron	Director

Ву

Steven K. Chance Attorney-in-Fact

Dated: March 22, 2000

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements together with the report thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP dated February 9, 2000 on pages 17 to 25 of the accompanying 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders are incorporated in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. With the exception of the aforementioned information, and those portions incorporated by specific reference in this document, the 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders is not to be deemed filed as part of this report. The following Financial Statement Schedule together with the report thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP dated February 9, 2000 on page 11 should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements in such 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders. Financial Statement Schedules not included in this Form 10-K Annual Report have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

Schedule:

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

To the Board of Directors of Teleflex Incorporated

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report dated February 9, 2000 appearing on page 23 of the 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders of Teleflex Incorporated (which report and consolidated financial statements are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K) also included an audit of the Financial Statement Schedule listed in Item 14(a) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, the Financial Statement Schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania February 9, 2000

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (No. 2-84148, No. 2-98715, No. 33-34753, and No. 33-53385) of Teleflex Incorporated of our report dated February 9, 2000 appearing on page 23 of the 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders which is incorporated in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We also consent to the incorporation by reference of our report on the Financial Statement Schedule, which appears above.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 22, 2000

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED

SCHEDULE II -- VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO INCOME	DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS WRITTEN OFF	BALANCE AT END OF YEAR
December 26, 1999	\$4,577,000	\$1,613,000	\$(1,365,000)	\$4,825,000
December 27, 1998	\$5,668,000	\$2,190,000	\$(3,281,000)	\$4,577,000
December 28, 1997	\$4,110,000	\$2,218,000	\$ (660,000)	\$5,668,000

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT

- 3(a) The Company's Articles of Incorporation (except for Article Thirteenth and the first paragraph of Article Fourth) are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to the Company's Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 1985. Article Thirteenth of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the period ended June 28, 1987. The first paragraph of Article Fourth of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3(a) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 1998.
 - (b) The Company's Bylaws are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 1987.
- The Company's Shareholders' Rights Plan is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 7, 1998.
- 10(a) The 1982 Stock Option Plan, incorporated herein by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 2-84148), as supplemented, with amendments of April 26, 1991 incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 1991 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - (b) The 1990 Stock Compensation Plan, incorporated herein by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 33-34753), revised and restated as of December 1, 1997 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 1997.
 - (c) The Salaried Employees' Pension Plan, as amended and restated in its entirety, effective July 1, 1989 and the retirement income plan as amended and restated in its entirety effective January 1, 1994 and related Trust Agreements, dated July 1, 1994 is incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 1994.
 - (d) Description of deferred compensation arrangements between the Company and its Chairman, L. K. Black, incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2000 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - (e) Description of compensation arrangement between the Company and its President and Chief Executive Officer, David S. Boyer, incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2000 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - (f) Teleflex Incorporated Deferred Compensation Plan effective as of January 1, 1995, and amended and restated January 1, 1999 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(f) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 1998.
 - (g) Information on the Company's Profit Participation Plan, insurance arrangements with certain officers and deferred compensation arrangements with certain officers, non-qualified supplementary pension plan for salaried employees and compensation arrangements with directors is incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 1998, 1999 and 2000 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(h)	-	The Company's Voluntary Investment Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28 of the Company's registration statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 2-98715).
13	-	Pages 17 through 31 of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ended December 26, 1999.
21	-	The Company's Subsidiaries.
23	-	Consent of Independent Accountants (see page 11 herein).
24	-	Power of Attorney.
27	-	Financial Data Schedule.

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Exhibit 13

Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

		Year ended	
	DECEMBER 26, 1999	December 27, 1998	December 28, 1997
REVENUES		in thousands, except \$1,437,578	
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Materials, labor and other product costs Selling, engineering and administrative expenses		1,029,658 266,106	•
Interest expense, net	·	17,054	14,435
	1,458,313	1,312,818	1,039,368
Income before taxes	142,756	124,760	106,405
Taxes on income	47,536	42,210	36,333
NET INCOME	\$ 95,220	\$ 82,550	\$ 70 , 072
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Basic	\$ 2.52		
Diluted	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.15	\$ 1.86

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

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Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Year en	nded
	DECEMBER 26, 1999	December 27, 1998
ASSETS	(Dollars in	thousands)
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,040	\$ 66,689
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful		
accounts, 1999 - \$4,825; 1998 - \$4,577	324,629	295,369
Inventories	227,486	235,869
Prepaid expenses	23,785	19,015
Total current assets	604,940	616,942
Plant assets		
Land and buildings	162,425	149,883

Machinery and equipment	604,048	539,594
Less accumulated depreciation	766,473 300,572	689,477 257,721
Less accumulated depreciation		
Net plant assets	465,901	431,756
Investments in affiliates	55,749	50,932
Intangibles and other assets	136,854	116,287
	\$1,263,444	\$1,215,917
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Demand loans	\$ 61,300	\$ 50,076
Current portion of long-term borrowings	37,200	41,575
Accounts payable	99,968	99,207
Accrued expenses	104,614	95,318
Income taxes payable	26,330	25,303
Total current liabilities	329,412	311,479
Long-term borrowings	246,191	275,581
Deferred income taxes and other	85,277	94,407
Total liabilities	660,880	681,467
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares, \$1 par value		
Issued: 1999 - 38,018,735 shares; 1998 - 37,614,823 shares	38,019	37,615
Additional paid-in capital	73,786	72,080
Retained earnings	515,483	439,389
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(24,724)	(14,634)
Total shareholders' equity	602,564	534,450
	\$1,263,444	\$1,215,917

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

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Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 26, 1999 1998 1	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES S 95,220 \$ 82,550 \$ 70, Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 67,389 60,105 47, Deferred income taxes 4,710 2,702 1, (Increase) in accounts receivable (32,325) (24,745) (38, Decrease (increase) in inventories 5,472 (8,626) (13, (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,710) 2,676 (3, (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses (4,870) 12,777 13, Increase in income taxes payable 3,182 4,188 3,	er 28,
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CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 95,220 \$ 82,550 \$ 70,	
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Proceeds from new borrowings Signature	ე72
Depreciation and amortization 67,389 60,105 47,	
Deferred income taxes	940
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and accrued expenses (4,870) 12,777 13, Increase in income taxes payable 3,182 4,188 3, 134,068 131,627 80, CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from new borrowings 50,866 42,868 85, Reduction in long-term borrowings (46,941) (19,670) (43, Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans 1,812 (39,029) 36, Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14, (7,499) (26,541) 68, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	477)
Increase in income taxes payable 3,182 4,188 3,	
134,068	896
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from new borrowings 50,866 42,868 85, Reduction in long-term borrowings (46,941) (19,670) (43, Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans 1,812 (39,029) 36, Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14, (7,499) (26,541) 68, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	635
Proceeds from new borrowings 50,866 42,868 85, Reduction in long-term borrowings (46,941) (19,670) (43, Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans 1,812 (39,029) 36, Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14, (7,499) (26,541) 68, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74, CASH ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	790
Proceeds from new borrowings 50,866 42,868 85, Reduction in long-term borrowings (46,941) (19,670) (43, Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans 1,812 (39,029) 36, Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14, (7,499) (26,541) 68, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Reduction in long-term borrowings (46,941) (19,670) (43, Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans 1,812 (39,029) 36, Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14, (7,499) (26,541) 68, (7,499) (26,541) 68, CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	250
Increase (decrease) in current borrowings and demand loans	
demand loans	100)
Proceeds from stock compensation plans 5,890 5,918 4, Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14,	948
Dividends (19,126) (16,628) (14,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	258)
Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	823
Expenditures for plant assets (96,516) (69,063) (74,	
	622)
Payments for businesses acquired (43,895) (22,026) (99,	
	'
Investments in affiliates (22,377) (15,691) (11,	466)
Other (1,430) 1,813 (1,	639)
(164,218) (69,099) (187,	529)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (37,649) 35,987 (37,	916)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 66,689 30,702 68,	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year \$ 29,040 \$ 66,689 \$ 30,	702

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

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Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Year ended			
	DECEMBER 26, 1999	December 27, 1998	December 28,	
COMMON SHARES	(Dollars in t	housands, except pe	r share)	
Balance, beginning of year Shares issued under compensation plans Common stock dividend Shares issued in acquisitions	\$ 37,615 404 	\$ 37,118 497 	\$ 18,111 235 18,520 252	
Balance, end of year	38,019	37,615	37,118	
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL Balance, beginning of year Shares issued under compensation plans Shares issued in acquisitions	72,080 1,706 	63,158 8,922 	58,941 4,127 90	
Balance, end of year	73,786	72,080	63,158	
RETAINED EARNINGS Balance, beginning of year Net income Cash dividends Common stock dividend	439,389 95,220 (19,126) 	373,467 82,550 (16,628) 	336,173 70,072 (14,258) (18,520)	
Balance, end of year	515,483	439,389	373,467	
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Cumulative translation adjustment Unrealized loss on securities	(20,875) (3,849)	(14,634) 	(9 , 990) 	
Balance, end of year	(24,724)	(14,634)	(9,990)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 602,564	\$ 534,450	\$463,753	
CASH DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$.51	\$.45	\$.39	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net income Cumulative translation adjustment Unrealized loss on securities	\$ 95,220 (6,241) (3,849)	\$ 82,550 (4,644) 	\$ 70,072 (5,941)	
Total comprehensive income	\$ 85,130	\$ 77,906	\$ 64,131	

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

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, except per share)

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Teleflex Incorporated designs, manufactures and distributes engineered products and services for the automotive, marine, industrial, medical and aerospace markets worldwide.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Teleflex Incorporated and its subsidiaries. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and include management's estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents include funds invested in a variety of liquid

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short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Inventories are stated principally at the lower of average cost or market and consist of the following:

	1999	1998
Raw materials	\$ 84,490	\$ 80,891
Work-in-process	38,690	41,646
Finished goods	104,306	113,332
	\$227 , 486	\$235 , 869

Plant assets include the cost of additions and those improvements which increase the capacity or lengthen the useful lives of the assets. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. With minor exceptions, straight-line composite lives for depreciation of plant assets are as follows: buildings 20 to 40 years; machinery and equipment 8 to 12 years.

Intangible assets, principally the excess purchase price of acquisitions over the fair value of net tangible assets acquired, are being amortized over periods not exceeding 30 years. The company periodically reviews the carrying value of intangible assets primarily based on an analysis of cash flows.

Assets and liabilities of non-domestic subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date; income and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. The related translation adjustments are accumulated in shareholders' equity.

Investments in companies in which ownership interests range from 20% to 50% and the company exercises significant influence over operating and financial policies are accounted for using the equity method. Unrealized gains and losses on certain securities are accumulated in other comprehensive income, a separate component of shareholders' equity.

ACOUISITIONS

During 1999 and 1998 the company acquired various smaller businesses across several markets for \$43,895 and \$22,026 in cash, respectively.

For 1999 and 1998 liabilities of \$9,924 and \$29,422 were assumed in connection with the acquisitions. The assets, liabilities and operating results of these businesses are included in the company's financial statements from their dates of acquisition.

BORROWINGS AND LEASES

	1999	1998
Senior Notes at an average fixed		
rate of 6.9%, due in installments	A 61 000	A 60 F00
through 2008	\$ 61,000	\$ 68,500
Term loan notes, primarily Euro,		
at an average fixed rate of 5.3%,	127,359	1.00 0.00
with an average maturity of three years	127,339	166,066
Other debt, mortgage notes and capital lease obligations, at interest rates		
ranging from 3% to 9%	95,032	82,590
Tunging IIOm 30 co 30		
	283,391	317,156
Current portion of borrowings	(37,200)	(41,575)
	\$246 , 191	\$275,581

The various senior note agreements provide for the maintenance of minimum working capital amounts and ratios and limit the repurchase of the company's stock and payment of cash dividends. Under the most restrictive of these provisions, \$141,000 of retained earnings was available for dividends at December 26, 1999.

The weighted average interest rate on the \$61,300 of demand loans was 5.0% at December 26, 1999. In addition, the company has approximately \$200,000 available under several interest rate alternatives in unused lines of credit.

Interest expense in 1999, 1998 and 1997 did not differ materially from interest paid, nor did the carrying value of year end long-term borrowings differ materially from fair value.

The aggregate amounts of debt, including capital leases, maturing in each of the four years after 2000 are as follows: 2001 - \$59,335; 2002 - \$93,427; 2003 - \$18,165; 2004 - \$25,235.

The company has entered into certain operating leases which require minimum annual payments as follows: 2000 - \$24,109; 2001 - \$20,568; 2002 - \$16,931; 2003 - \$13,596; 2004 - \$12,675. The total rental expense for all operating leases was \$25,608, \$22,467 and \$15,311 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued (Dollars in thousands, except per share)

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

The authorized capital of the company is comprised of 100,000,000 common shares, \$1 par value, and 500,000 preference shares. No preference shares were outstanding during the last three years.

Options to purchase common stock are awarded at market price on the date of grant and expire no later than 10 years after that date. No compensation expense has been recognized for stock option plans. Diluted earnings per share would have been reduced \$.03 or less in 1999, 1998 and 1997 had compensation expense for stock options been determined based on the fair value at the grant date. The fair value of options granted during 1999, 1998 and 1997 of \$16.50, \$13.64 and \$10.38, respectively, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Officers and key employees held options for the purchase of 1,797,140 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$10.58\$ to \$45.50 per share with an average exercise price of \$27.10 per share and an average remaining contractual life of 6 years. Such options are presently exercisable with respect to 960,665 shares at an average exercise price of \$20.84. Options to purchase 447,750, 47,000 and 421,175 shares of common stock were granted at average exercise prices of \$40.97, \$40.59 and \$30.39, in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Options exercised were 517,690, 390,195 and 457,752 at average exercise prices of \$13.96, \$14.84 and \$13.05 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed in the same manner except that the weighted average number of common shares is increased for dilutive securities. The difference between basic and diluted weighted average common shares results from the assumption that dilutive stock options were exercised.

INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	1999	1998	1997
Current			
Federal	\$33 , 978	\$32 , 278	\$24 , 557
State	3,335	3,239	2,622
Foreign	5,513	3,991	7,624

Deferred	4,710	2,702	1,530
	\$47 , 536	\$42,210	\$36 , 333

The deferred income taxes provided and the balance sheet amounts of \$41,333 in 1999 and \$38,896 in 1998 related substantially to the methods of accounting for depreciation. Income taxes paid were \$39,923, \$31,028 and \$29,581 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

	1999	1998	1997
Tax at U.S. statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes	1.6	1.7	1.7
Foreign income taxes	(1.8)	(1.3)	(.7)
Export sales benefit	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.6)
Other		(.1)	(.3)
Effective income tax rate	33.3%	33.8%	34.1%

BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The company has determined that its reportable segments are Commercial, Medical and Aerospace. This assessment reflects the aggregation of businesses which have similar products and services, manufacturing processes, customers and distribution channels, and is consistent with both internal management reporting and resource and budgetary allocations. Reference is made to pages 24 and 25 for a summary of operations by business segment.

A summary of revenues, identifiable assets and operating profit relating to the company's non-domestic operations, substantially European, and export sales is as follows:

	1999	1998	1997
Revenues	\$642 , 827	\$571 , 587	\$373 , 437
Identifiable assets	\$539 , 282	\$551 , 440	\$458 , 880
Operating profit	\$ 50 , 552	\$ 38,537	\$ 35 , 077
Export sales	\$181,500	\$151,100	\$130,600

PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company provides defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans to eligible employees. Assumptions used in determining pension expense and benefit obligations reflect a weighted average discount rate of 7.5% in 1999 and 7.3% in 1998, an investment rate of 9% and a salary increase of 5%. Assumptions used in determining other postretirement expense and benefit obligations include a weighted average discount rate of 7.3% in 1999 and in 1998 and an initial health care cost trend rate of 10%, declining to 6% over a period of 5 years. Increasing the trend rate by 1% would increase the benefit obligation by \$1,703 and would increase the 1999 benefit expense by \$150. Decreasing the trend rate by 1% would decrease the benefit obligation by \$1,382 and would decrease the 1999 benefit expense by \$120.

	Pens	ion	Other E	Other Benefits			
	1999	1998	1999	1998			
Service cost Interest cost Actual return Net amortization	\$ 3,603 5,761 (631)	\$ 3,074 5,168 (9,471)	\$ 227 886 	\$ 216 826 			
and deferral Foreign plans	(7,420) 1,169	2,047 1,666	145 	98 			
Net benefit cost	\$ 2,482	\$ 2,484	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,140			
Benefit obligations, beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Amendments Actuarial (gain) loss Acquisitions Currency translation Benefits paid Foreign plans	\$ 90,070 3,603 5,761 1,675 (2,521) (3,184) (2,074) (4,410) 1,169	\$ 78,918 3,074 5,168 447 2,584 1,008 1,206 (4,001) 1,666	\$ 13,537 227 886 (252) 1,326 (813)	\$ 12,546 216 826 473 (524)			
Benefit obligations, end of year	90,089	90,070	14,911	13,537			
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year Actual return Acquisitions Contributions Benefits paid	77,503 631 1,611 (3,519)	69,300 9,471 950 875 (3,093)		 			
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	76,226	77,503					
Funded status Unrecognized transition (asset) obligation Unrecognized net actuarial gain Unrecognized prior service cost	(13,863) (1,032) (10,205) 3,189	(12,567) (688) (13,858) 1,645	(14,911) 5,441 (1,353) 414	(13,537) 5,860 (2,900) (392)			
Accrued benefit cost	\$(21,911)	\$(25,468)	\$(10,409)	\$(10,969)			

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

[PricewaterhouseCoopers LOGO]

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Teleflex Incorporated $\,$

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements appearing on pages 17 through 23 of this Annual Report present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Teleflex Incorporated and its subsidiaries at December 26, 1999 and December 27, 1998 and the results of their operations and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 26, 1999, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Philadelphia, Pennsylvania February 9, 2000

QUARTERLY DATA (unaudited)

1999	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
Revenues	\$392,190	\$421,126	\$377 , 391	\$410,362
Gross profit	110,951	121,401	104,637	108,201
Net income	23,054	25,854	18,986	27,326
Basic earnings per share	.61	.69	.50	.72
Diluted earnings per share	.60	.67	.49	.71

1998	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Revenues	\$345,760	\$363,011	\$342 , 962	\$385 , 845
Gross profit	100,025	103,177	96,167	108,551
Net income	19,858	21,244	16,177	25,271
Basic earnings per share	.53	.57	.43	.68
Diluted earnings per share	.52	.55	.42	.66

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Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries SELECTED FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA

		1999		1998		1997
Revenues Commercial Medical Aerospace Other income(a)	\$	757,720 372,282 471,067	\$	649,644 338,305 449,629	\$	497,366 323,114 325,293
	\$1	,601,069	\$1	,437,578	\$1	,145,773
Operating profit Commercial Medical Aerospace	\$ 	75,823 49,551 52,940	\$	62,010 41,879 55,163	\$	61,562 35,466 38,787
Interest expense, net Corporate expenses, net of other income		178,314 17,732 17,826		159,052 17,054 17,238		135,815 14,435 14,975
Income before taxes Taxes on income		142,756 47,536		124,760 42,210		106,405 36,333
Net income	\$	95 , 220	\$	82,550	\$	70,072
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share Cash dividends per share	\$ \$ \$	2.52 2.47 .51	\$ \$ \$	2.21 2.15 .45	\$ \$ \$	1.91 1.86 .39

Average common shares outstanding Average shares, assuming dilution Net income as a percent of revenues Average number of employees	37,857 38,525 5.9% 13,980	37,347 38,425 5.7% 12,603	36,759 37,661 6.1% 10,830
Identifiable assets	13,300	12,005	10,030
Commercial	\$ 451,389	\$ 405,347	\$ 351,345
Medical	\$ 388,430	361,282	\$ 333,698
Aerospace	\$ 332,109	\$ 324,532	\$
Capital expenditures			
Commercial	\$ 43,623	\$ 26,243	\$ 22,570
Medical	\$ 17,751	\$ 13,943	\$ 10,611
Aerospace	\$ 33,523	\$ 28,561	\$ 40,992
Depreciation and amortization			
Commercial	\$ 24,875	\$ 23,353	\$ 14,335
Medical	\$ 20,574	\$ 18,044	\$ 18,459
Aerospace	\$ 21,132	\$ 17,852	\$ 14,440
Long-term borrowings	\$ 246,191	\$ 275,581	\$ 237,562
Shareholders' equity	\$ 602,564	\$ 534,450	\$ 463,753
Book value per share	\$ 15.85	\$ 14.21	\$ 12.49
Return on average shareholders' equity	 16.7%	 16.5%	 16.1%

	(Dol 1						
	(501)	lars and shares	in thousands, e	except per share a	and employee dat	a)	
\$422,443	\$403,637	\$356,708	\$284,106	\$210,464	\$168,598	\$162,646	\$173,957
307,555 201,185	293,341 215,711	253,020 202,944	180,623 202,067	179,376 177,292	130,540 180,399	115,756 162,731	42,406 139,262
201,103	213,711	202,944	202,067	3,206	3,472	3,080	4,441
\$931,183	\$912,689	\$812,672	\$666,796	\$570 , 338	\$483,009	\$444,213	\$360,066
\$ 57,849	\$ 59,719	\$ 53,324	\$ 37,794	\$ 25,754	\$ 19,996	\$ 22,224	\$ 22,025
34,630	30,237	32,386	21,486	25,463	19,900	16,183	5,782
21,007	12,683	5 , 367	14,906	16,100	21,722	20,781	20,711
113,486	102,639	91,077	74,186	67,317	61,618	59,188	48,518
13,876	18,632	18,361	14,466	15,482	13,765	12,401	6,886
12,831	10,407	9,725	7,410	3,185	2,519	3,880	2,395
86,779	73,600	62,991	52,310	48,650	45,334	42,907	39,237
29,617	24,730	21,795	18,624	16,638	15,527	14,340	12,440
\$ 57,162	\$ 48,870	\$ 41,196	\$ 33,686	\$ 32,012(b)	\$ 29,807	\$ 28,567	\$ 26,797
\$ 1.61	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.20	\$.99	\$.95(b)	\$.90	\$.87	\$.83
\$ 1.58	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.17	\$.98 \$.23	\$.93(b) \$.21	\$.88 \$.20	\$.87 \$.18	\$.82 \$.16
\$.34	\$.30 34,885	\$.26 34,373	\$.23 33,958	33,557	\$.20 33,062	\$.18 32,667	\$.16 32,321
36,197	35,574	35,061	34,533	34,264	33,701	32,952	32,805
6.1%	5.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.6%	6.2%	6.4%	7.49
9,373	9,553	8,740	7,920	6,920	6,160	5,860	5,080
\$227,594	\$201,808	\$184,971	\$158,206	\$142,041	\$101,187	\$ 84,678	\$ 90,557
\$320,699	\$331,349	\$311,547	\$266,239	\$206,562	\$194,609	\$147,954	\$125,635
\$194,305	\$183,636	\$188,348	\$202,130	\$142,523	\$141,104	\$143,419	\$130,762
\$ 12,821	\$ 15,445	\$ 13,489	\$ 7,967	\$ 7,386	\$ 7,505	\$ 5,581	\$ 5,507
\$ 10,421	\$ 12,107	\$ 7,029	\$ 7,361	\$ 5,316	\$ 7,138	\$ 4,236	\$ 2,373
\$ 16,767	\$ 2,794	\$ 4,538	\$ 8,865	\$ 6,384	\$ 5,585	\$ 7,166	\$ 10,701
\$ 11,907	\$ 11,446	\$ 9,930	\$ 9,251	\$ 6,262	\$ 5,633	\$ 5,369	\$ 4,715
\$ 16,267	\$ 15,087	\$ 11,694	\$ 8,030	\$ 6,505	\$ 4,725	\$ 3,999	\$ 1,693
\$ 9,827	\$ 10,471	\$ 10,771	\$ 10,176	\$ 8,002	\$ 7,366	\$ 7,024	\$ 5,777
\$195,945	\$196,844	\$190,499	\$183,504	\$134,600	\$119,370	\$112,941	\$106,128
\$409,176	\$355,364	\$309,024	\$269,790	\$240,467	\$211,702	\$187,875	\$160,038
\$ 11.30	\$ 10.13	\$ 8.94	\$ 7.90	\$ 7.12	\$ 6.37	\$ 5.72	\$ 4.94
15.0%	14.7%	14.2%	13.2%	14.2%	14.9%	16.4%	18.1%

⁽a) Beginning in 1993, other income, which was insignificant, has been reclassified as an offset to interest expense and corporate expenses.

(b) Excludes an increase in net income of \$860, or \$.03 per share as a result of a change in accounting for income taxes.

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Teleflex Incorporated and Subsidiaries 1999 FINANCIAL REVIEW

OVERVIEW

The company's major financial objectives are to achieve a 15% to 20% annual growth rate in revenues and net income, to generate a 20% return on average shareholders' equity and to pay dividends of 20% of trailing twelve months' earnings. Over the last five years we have met our target as revenues and net income have grown by a compounded rate of 15% and 18%, respectively. In addition 1999 was the sixth consecutive year of 15% or higher growth in net income. The 1999 return on average shareholders' equity was 16.7% and has improved in each of the last six years. Finally, the company has paid dividends of 20% or more of trailing twelve months' earnings since the first cash dividend payment was made in 1977.

The company is committed to maintaining a balance among its three segments: Commercial, Medical and Aerospace. Balance among the three segments reduces the company's risk from changes in the business cycle of any one segment, thus assisting the company in consistently achieving its growth objectives. It also gives the company the ability to invest in all phases of a segment's market cycle and provides a broader base of markets in which to grow. Balance is also maintained within the segments by diversifying into new geographic areas, different sectors within a market or additional markets. As a result, despite cyclical downturns in each of the segments the company's total operating profit has continued to increase.

The company intends to achieve its growth objectives internally through both development of new products and new markets for existing products and externally, primarily through acquisitions. Over the past five years the company's internal growth has accounted for one-half of its overall growth. During the same time the company has invested cash of approximately \$200 million for acquisitions which have accounted for the other half of the revenue increase. During 1998 and 1999, the company purchased businesses with annualized sales of approximately \$120 million, \$60 million of which is included in 1999 revenues. These acquisitions fit strategically within the company's businesses and bring new technologies, capabilities and market opportunities that will supplement future growth.

Acquisitions, while adding initially to revenues, generally do not contribute proportionately to earnings in the early years. In these years, earnings are generally reduced by up-front costs such as interest, depreciation and amortization, and, in many instances, the expenses of integrating a newly acquired business into an existing operation. Additionally, many of the acquisitions include new technologies and products that require incremental investment to enhance their future growth prospects.

Revenues (in millions)

[GRAPH]

The company has maintained a conservative capital structure with long-term debt ranging from 30% to 40% of total capitalization. This provides the flexibility to increase borrowings should growth opportunities arise. Under these circumstances it is conceivable that debt may increase to as much as 50% of capitalization for a period of time. The use of debt financing enables the company to maintain a lower cost of capital thus further enhancing value for shareholders. The company finances non-domestic operations primarily in their local currencies, thus reducing exposure to exchange rate fluctuations.

Historically, operations have generated sufficient cash flow to finance the company's internal growth initiatives while borrowings have been incurred largely to finance acquisitions. Over the past five years cash flow from operations has totaled nearly \$500 million. This operating cash flow is reinvested in the company's core businesses, provides for the payment of dividends and enables the company to continue to upgrade and expand its plant and equipment. The company, while not particularly capital intensive, has spent approximately 5% of sales annually on plant and equipment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1999 VS. 1998

Revenues increased 11% in 1999 to \$1.6 billion from \$1.4 billion in 1998. The increase was attributable to gains in each of the company's three segments. Acquisitions accounted for nearly 40% of the increase in revenues. For 1999 the Commercial, Medical and Aerospace segments comprised 47%, 23% and 30% of the company's net sales, respectively. Non-domestic operations which comprised 40% of the company's revenues, increased 12% over 1998 and were reduced slightly by currency exchange rates.

Gross profit margin decreased in 1999 resulting from a decline in the Commercial and Aerospace segments, offset by an increase in the Medical Segment. Selling, engineering and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales decreased in 1999 due to a reduction in the Commercial Segment, which was nearly offset by an increase in the Aerospace Segment.

Operating profit increased 12% in 1999 to \$178.3 million from \$159.1 million in 1998. The increase was due to gains in the Commercial and Medical segments which offset a decline in the Aerospace Segment. For 1999 the Commercial, Medical and Aerospace segments represented 42%, 28% and 30% of the company's operating profit, respectively. Operating profit as a percentage of sales (operating margin) remained unchanged at 11.1% as an increase in the Medical and Commercial segments offset a decline in the Aerospace Segment.

Net income in 1999 increased 15% to \$95.2 million while diluted earnings per share increased 15% to \$2.47. Basic earnings per share increased 14% to \$2.52.

1998 VS. 1997

Revenues gained 25% in 1998 to \$1.4 billion from \$1.1 billion in 1997 resulting from increases at each of the company's three segments. Acquisitions accounted for 60% of the company's increase in revenue. For 1998 the Commercial, Medical and Aerospace segments accounted for 45%, 24% and 31% of the company's revenues, respectively. Non-domestic operations comprised 40% of the company's revenues, increased 53% over 1997 and were not significantly affected by changes in currency exchange rates. The increase in non-domestic sales resulted primarily from the acquisition of a manufacturer of automotive driver control systems.

Gross profit margin declined in 1998 to 28.4% from 30.6% in 1997 despite increases in the Medical and Aerospace segments. A reduction in the proportion of sales from the Medical Segment, which has a higher gross margin compared with the other segments; and, a lower contribution to gross margin from acquisitions in the Commercial Segment contributed to the decrease. Operating expenses as a percentage of sales improved to 18.5% from 20.1% in 1997 resulting from reductions in the Commercial and Medical segments. In addition, a decline in the proportion of sales from the Medical Segment contributed to lowering the operating expense percentage.

Operating profit increased 17% in 1998 to \$159.1 million from \$135.8 million in 1997 while operating margin declined to 11.1% from 11.9%. For 1998 the Commercial, Medical and Aerospace segments represented 39%, 26% and 35% of the company's operating profit, respectively. All three segments reported increases in operating profit with Aerospace contributing the largest gain. The decrease in operating margin resulted from the decline in the Commercial Segment which offset the increases in Medical and Aerospace.

Net income in 1998 increased 18% to \$82.6 million and diluted earnings per share increased 16% to \$2.15. Basic earnings per share increased 16% to \$2.21.

INTEREST EXPENSE AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Interest expense increased in 1999 as a result of higher interest rates and lower invested cash balances. Interest expense increased in 1998 as a result of additional borrowings incurred at the end of 1997 to finance acquisitions which offset the effect of lower interest rates. Interest expense as a percentage of sales decreased in 1999 to 1.1% from 1.2% in 1998. The effective income tax rate declined to 33.3% in 1999 compared with 33.8% in 1998 and 34.1% in 1997. In both 1999 and 1998 a higher proportion of income was earned in countries with

relatively lower income tax rates.

Net Income (in millions)

[GRAPH]

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1999 FINANCIAL REVIEW continued

COMMERCIAL SEGMENT

The Commercial Segment designs and manufactures proprietary mechanical and electrical controls for the automotive market; mechanical, electrical and hydraulic controls, and electronic products for the pleasure marine market; and proprietary products for fluid transfer and industrial applications.

Operating Profit (in millions)

[GRAPH]

1999 VS. 1998

Sales in the Commercial Segment increased 17% in 1999 to \$757.7 million from \$649.6 million in 1998. All three product lines, Automotive, Marine, and Industrial reported sales gains primarily as a result of new products. New products, such as the adjustable pedal system, along with the continued strength of the North American automotive market resulted in higher Automotive product line sales. Sales increased in the Marine product line due to a stronger marine market and new products including the modern burner unit sold to non-marine markets. Sales in the Industrial product line benefited from new products and increased volume of light-duty cable including an acquisition.

Operating profit rose 22% in 1999 to \$75.8 million from \$62.0 million in 1998 and operating margin increased to 10.0% from 9.5%. Operating profit in all three product lines increased due to the additional volume. In the Automotive product line, increased volumes moved operating profits higher but operating margins were reduced by additional engineering, product launch and new plant start up expenses for the adjustable pedal system. The operating margin in the Industrial product line was lower than the prior year due to the expenses of integrating an acquisition. In the Marine product line the higher volumes had a favorable impact on operating margin.

Total assets in this Segment grew by \$46 million in 1999 primarily as a result of spending on new manufacturing facilities and equipment for new products, and capacity expansion in the Automotive and Industrial product lines. Return on average assets increased in 1999 to 18% from 16% in 1998 primarily due to improved operating profits in the Marine product line.

1998 VS. 1997

Sales in the Commercial Segment increased 31% in 1998 from \$497.4 million to \$649.6 million resulting from increases in all three product lines, Automotive, Marine and Industrial. The increase in the Automotive product line was primarily due to acquisitions including a manufacturer of automotive driver control systems. The North American sales growth rate was slower from the effects of the General Motors strike. Within the Marine product line, increases in sales of non-marine products offset a decline in sales of marine electronics products. Additional sales of light-duty cable and flexible fluoroplastic hose resulted in the Industrial product line gain.

Operating profit increased 1% while operating margin declined to 9.5% in 1998 from 12.4% in 1997. Increases in operating profit and margin in the Industrial product line were offset by declines in Automotive while Marine remained unchanged from the prior year. The declines in Automotive were due to lower margins of acquisitions, expenses related to new products such as the adjustable pedal and costs associated with the General Motors strike. The strike reduced operating profit by approximately \$3.4 million, or 5 cents per share. Within the Marine product line, higher operating profits and margins stemming from increased volume of non-marine products were offset by declines from marine electronics products. The Industrial product line increases resulted primarily from the additional volume of flexible fluoroplastic hose.

Assets increased in 1998 due primarily to acquisitions in the Automotive product line. Return on average assets declined from 21% in 1997 to 16% in 1998 resulting from the combination of increased assets and lower operating returns from acquisitions.

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Capital Expenditures (in millions)

[GRAPH]

MEDICAL SEGMENT

The Medical Segment manufactures and distributes a broad range of invasive disposable and reusable devices for the urology, gastroenterology, anesthesiology and respiratory care markets worldwide. It also designs and manufactures a variety of surgical devices, closure systems and provides instrument management services.

1999 VS. 1998

In 1999 the Medical Segment sales increased by 10% to \$372.3 million from \$338.3 million in 1998 primarily as a result of acquisitions in both product lines of this segment, Hospital Supply and Surgical Devices. In the Hospital Supply product line a European distributor was acquired while in Surgical Devices an instrument management services business and a North American distributor of specialty surgical instruments were added.

Operating profit rose 18% in 1999 to \$49.6 million from \$41.9 million in 1998 and operating margin increased to 13.3% from 12.4% as a result of improvements in both product lines. The gains were due to increased volume and sales of higher margin products.

Assets increased in 1999 as a result of the acquisitions, which offset the effects of currency translation. Return on average assets increased to 13% from 12% due to the increase in operating profit combined with a relatively smaller increase in the asset base.

1998 VS. 1997

In 1998 Medical Segment sales increased 5% to \$338.3 million from \$323.1 million resulting primarily from gains in the Surgical Devices product line which offset a decline in Hospital Supply due to currency exchange rates. The increase in Surgical Devices resulted from additional European sales and from growth of instrument management services aided by an acquisition.

Operating profit increased 18% in 1998 to \$41.9 million from \$35.5 million in 1997 and operating margin improved to 12.4% from 11.0%. The increases in operating profit and operating margin are the result of gains in both Hospital Supply and Surgical Devices. The 1998 increases in Surgical Devices are due to unusually high expenses in the prior year from realigning sales and manufacturing by product line. The increases in Hospital Supply are the result of increased sales of higher margin products.

Assets increased due to investment in instrument management services including an acquisition and increases in accounts receivable and inventory related to volume. Return on average assets improved from 11% to 12% resulting from the increase in operating profit which more than offset the increase in assets.

AEROSPACE SEGMENT

The Aerospace Segment serves the commercial aerospace and turbine engine markets. Its businesses design and manufacture precision controls and cargo systems for aviation; provide coatings, repair services and manufactured components for users of both flight and ground-based turbine engines. Sales are both to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and the aftermarket.

Dividends per Share

1999 FINANCIAL REVIEW continued

1999 VS. 1998

Sales in the Aerospace Segment grew by 5% in 1999 to \$471.1 million from \$449.6 million in the prior year. Sales increased in the aerospace repairs and coatings product lines due to growth in the aftermarket sector of the commercial aerospace market. This increase was partially offset by reduced volume in component manufacturing resulting from softening of the OEM sector of the market.

Operating profit declined 4% in 1999 to \$52.9 million from \$55.2 million in 1998 and operating margin decreased to 11.2% from 12.3%. The lower operating profit resulted from the decline in sales primarily in component manufacturing and from additional expenses associated with cost reduction programs designed to improve profitability. A higher proportion of sales in aerospace repairs also reduced the Segment's operating margin since a portion of its profits are shared with a joint venture partner.

Assets increased in 1999 by \$8 million due primarily to the start up of an operation in Korea. Return on average assets declined to 16% in 1999 from 18% in 1998 due to the decrease in operating profit.

1998 VS. 1997

Sales in the Aerospace Segment increased 38% in 1998 to \$449.6 million from \$325.3 million. Each of the Segment's product lines, cargo handling systems, coatings, aerospace repairs and component manufacturing showed gains. The largest contribution to the increase came from component manufacturing which gained from the strength of the aerospace market. In addition, growth in aerospace repairs from the Singapore plant and in coatings from increased sales to the industrial gas turbine market contributed to the gain.

Operating profit in 1998 increased 42% to \$55.2 million from \$38.8 million and operating margin improved slightly to 12.3% from 11.9%. The operating profit gain was primarily the result of additional volume in component manufacturing. The volume gain also contributed to the improved operating margin. The increase in operating margin in this Segment, however, was diluted by higher sales of aerospace repairs which distributes approximately half of its profits to a joint venture partner.

The increase in assets in 1998 was due to additional plant and equipment and working capital investments made to accommodate the growth in this Segment during the year. Return on average assets increased from 16% to 18% as the increase in operating profit outpaced the increase in assets during the year.

Cash Flow from Operations (in millions)

[GRAPH]

LIQUIDITY, MARKET RISK AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The company continued to generate high levels of cash from operations. In 1999 cash flows from operating activities grew to \$134.1 million compared to \$131.6 million in 1998 and \$80.8 million in 1997. The 1999 results were from higher net income and depreciation and amortization offset by working capital requirements, primarily accounts receivable related to incremental sales volume. The increase in 1998 resulted from higher net income and depreciation and amortization and, from improvements in working capital. In addition to the cash generated from operations the company has approximately \$200 million in committed and uncommitted unused lines of credit available which provide the ability to pursue strategic growth opportunities. Total borrowings for the company decreased \$23 million in 1999 while long-term debt to total capitalization improved to 29% in 1999 from 34% in 1998. The decline in borrowings was the result of currency exchange rate changes which offset net borrowings during the year incurred mainly to finance acquisitions. The \$14 million increase in long-term debt in 1998 resulted from borrowings incurred to complete construction of the Singapore repair facility, acquisition financing outside the United States and currency exchange rate changes which were offset by repayments. During the first quarter of 1998 certain acquired non-strategic assets were sold for \$36 million in cash and the related borrowings reduced. Approximately 65% of the company's total

borrowings of \$345 million are denominated in currencies other than the US dollar, principally Euro, providing a natural hedge against fluctuations in the value of non-domestic assets.

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In addition to the natural hedge positions for translation risk, the company occasionally uses forward rate contracts to manage currency transaction exposure and interest rate caps and swaps for exposure to interest rate changes. The company does not enter into these arrangements for trading purposes, but rather to limit the impact of movements in financial markets on its cash flows. The use of these derivative instruments, which are contracted only with financial institutions having high investment grade credit ratings, was not significant at December 26, 1999.

In summary, the company's financial condition remains strong. The company believes that cash flows from operations and access to additional funds through available credit facilities provide adequate resources to fund operating requirements, capital expenditures and additional acquisition opportunities to meet its strategic and financial goals.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Shareholders' Equity increased to \$602.6 million at the end of 1999 from \$534.5 million at the end of 1998. Book value per share increased to \$15.85 at December 26, 1999 compared to \$14.21 at December 27, 1998. During 1999 the dividend per share was increased 13% to \$.51 per share from \$.45 per share in 1998. Return on shareholders' equity increased from \$16.5% to \$16.7% and is at its highest level in the last ten years.

OTHER MATTERS

ENVIRONMENTAL

The company is subject to numerous federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act and, the Clean Water Act. Environmental programs are in place throughout the company which include training, auditing and monitoring to ensure compliance with such laws and regulations. In addition, the company has been named as a Potentially Responsible Party by the Environmental Protection Agency at various sites throughout the country. Environmental costs, including liabilities associated with such sites, and the costs of complying with existing environmental regulations are not expected to result in a liability material to the company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Capitalization (in millions)

[GRAPH]

YEAR 2000

The company substantially completed its year 2000 remediation project during 1999. No systems failures causing disruption in normal business operations have occurred.

TELEFLEX INCORPORATED SUBSIDIARIES

SUBSIDIARY	JURISDICTION INCORPORATION	PARENT	PERCENTAGE
1950 Williams Drive, LLC	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
924593 Ontario Limited	Ontario	Teleflex	81 (1)
Access Medical S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100
AeroForge Corporation	Indiana	TFX Equities	100
Airfoil Management Company	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
Airfoil Management Limited	UK	Sermatech (U.K.) Limited	100
Airfoil Technologies (Florida), Inc.	Delaware	Aviation Product Support, Inc.	51 (2)
Airfoil Technologies International LLC	Delaware	TFX Equities	51 (3)
Airfoil Technologies Singapore PTE LTD	Singapore	Airfoil Technologies Internat'l	100
American General Aircraft Holding Co., Inc.	Delaware	Teleflex	74
Asept Inmed S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100
Asid Bonz GmbH	Germany	Willy Rusch AG	100
Astraflex BVBA	Belgium	TFX Group Ltd.	99 (4)
Astraflex Limited	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
Aunic Engineering Limited	UK	Sermatech (U.K.) Limited	100
Aviation Product Support, Inc.	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
Bavaria Cargo Technologie GmbH	Germany	Telair International GmbH	100
Blue Armor International, Ltd.	Maryland	Sermatech	100
Capro de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	TFX International Corp.	
99.99 (5)			
Capro Inc.	Texas	Teleflex	100
CCT De'Couper Industries, Inc.	Michigan	Comcorp Technologies, Inc.	100
CCT Plymouth Stamping Company	Michigan	Comcorp Technologies, Inc.	100
CCT Thomas Die & Stamping, Inc.	Michigan	CCT De'Couper Industries, Inc.	100
Century Aero Products International, Inc.	California Canada	Telair International Inc. (CA)	100
Cepco Precision Company of Canada, Inc.		Sermatech Engineering Cetrek Ltd.	100
Cetrek Engineering Ltd.	UK Massachusetts	Teleflex	100
Cetrek Inc.			100
Cetrek Limited	UK	TFX International Ltd.	100
Chemtronics International Ltd.	UK	Sermatech (U.K.) Limited	100
Claes Johansson Automotive AB	Sweden	UPDC Systems AB	100
Claes Johansson Components AB	Sweden	Claes Johansson Automotive AB	100
Comcorp Inc.	Michigan	Teleflex	100
Comcorp Technologies, Inc.	Michigan	Teleflex	100
Comfort Pedals, Inc.	Michigan	Comcorp, Inc.	100
Compart Automotive B.V.	The Netherlands	United Parts Group N.V.	100
Endoscopy Specialists Incorporated	Delaware	Medical Sterilization, Inc.	100
Entech, Inc.	New Jersey	TFX Equities	100
Franklin Medical Ltd.	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
G-Tel Aviation Limited	UK	Sermatech (U.K.) Limited	50
Gamut Technology, Inc.	Texas	Capro	100
Gas-Path Technology, Inc.	Delaware	Teleflex	100
Gator-Gard Incorporated	Delaware	Sermatech	100

GFI Control Systems, Inc.	Ontario	924593 Ontario	50
Inmed (Malaysia) Holdings Sdn. Berhad	Malaysia	Willy Rusch AG	100
Inmed Acquisition, Inc.	Delaware	Teleflex	100 (6)
Inmed Corporation (7)	Georgia	Inmed Acquisition	100
Inmed Corporation (U.K.) Ltd.	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
Kaufman Industries Limited	Maryland	Sermatech	100
Kordial S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100
Lehr Precision, Inc.	Ohio	Teleflex	100
Lipac Liebinzeller Verpackungs-GmbH	Germany	Willy Rusch AG	100
Mal Tool & Engineering Limited	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
Meddig Medizintechnik Vertriebs-GmbH	Germany	Rusch G B	87.5
Medical Service Vertriebs-GmbH	Germany	Willy Rusch AG	100
Norland Plastics Company	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
Phosphor Products Co. Limited	UK	TFX International Ltd.	100
Pilling Weck Chiurgische Produkte GmbH	Germany	TFX Holding GmbH	100
Pilling Weck Incorporated	Delaware	Teleflex	100
Pilling Weck Incorporated	Pennsylvania	Teleflex	100
Pilling Weck (Asia) PTE Ltd. (8)	Singapore	Pilling Weck (PA)	99.99
Pilling Weck (Canada) Inc.	Canada	924593 Ontario	50.5 (9)
Pilling Weck n.v.	Belgium	TFX International S.A.	100
Primaklimat AB	Sweden	Claes Johansson Components AB	100
Rigel Compasses Limited	UK	TFX International Ltd.	100
Rusch Asia Pacific Sdn. Berhad	Malaysia	Inmed (Malaysia) Holdings	100
Rusch AVT Medical Private Limited	India	TFX Equities	50
Rusch (UK) Ltd.	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
Rusch Austria Ges.mbH	Austria	Teleflex Holding GmbH (Austria)	100

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT 21

SUBSIDIARY	JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION	PARENT	PERCENTAGE
Rusch France S.A.R.L.	France	Rusch G B	100
Rusch Inc.	Delaware	Rusch G B	100
Rusch Italia S.A.R.L.	Italy	Willy Rusch AG	100
Rusch Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
Rusch Manufacturing Sdn. Berhad	Malaysia	Inmed (Malaysia) Holdings	96.5
Rusch Medical, S.A. (10)	France	TFX International S.A.	100
Rusch Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Teleflex	99 (11)
Rusch Sdn. Berhad	Malaysia	Inmed (Malaysia) Holdings	96.5
Rusch Uruguay Ltda.	Uruguay	Rusch G B	60
Rusch-Pilling Limited	Canada	Willy Rusch AG	50.5 (12)
Rusch-Pilling S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100
S. Asferg Hospitalsartikler ApS	Denmark	Teleflex	100
Scandinavian Bellyloading Company AB	Sweden	Telair International GmbH	100
Scandinavian Bellyloading Internat'l, Inc.	California	Teleflex	100
Sermatech (Canada) Inc.	Canada	924593 Ontario	100
Sermatech Engineering Group, Inc.	Delaware	Teleflex	100
Sermatech Gas-Path (Asia) Ltd.	Thailand	Sermatech	100
Sermatech (Germany) GmbH	Germany	TFX Holding GmbH	00

Sermatech International Incorporated	Pennsylvania	Teleflex	00
Sermatech-Mal Tool SARL	France	TFX International S.A.	100 (13)
Sermatech Repair Services Limited	UK	Airfoil Technologies Internat'l	60 (14)
Sermatech-Tourolle S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100
Sermatech (U.K.) Limited	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
SermeTel Technical Services (STS) GmbH	Germany	TFX Holding GmbH	00
Simal S.A.	Belgium	TFX International S.A.	100
SSI Surgical Services, Inc.	Delaware	Medical Sterilization, Inc.	100
SSI Surgical Services, Inc. (15)	New York	TFX Equities	85
Technology Holding Company	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
Technology Holding Company II	Delaware	Technology Holding Company III	100
Technology Holding Company III	Delaware	Techsonic Industries, Inc.	66 (16)
Techsonic Industries, Inc.	Alabama	Teleflex	100
Telair International GmbH	Germany	TFX Holding GmbH	100
Telair International Incorporated (17)	California	Teleflex	100
Telair International Incorporated	Delaware	Teleflex	100
Telair International Services GmbH (18)	Germany	Bavaria Cargo Technologie	100
Telair International Services PTE LTD	Singapore	Telair	70.5 (19)
Teleflex (Canada) Limited	Canada(B.C.)	924593 Ontario	100
Teleflex Automotive de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	TFX Equities	99.9 (20)
Teleflex Automotive Manufacturing Corporation	Delaware	Teleflex	100
Teleflex Control Systems, Inc.	Pennsylvania	Teleflex	100
Teleflex Fluid Systems, Inc.	Connecticut	Teleflex	100
Teleflex Holding GmbH (Austria)	Austria	Teleflex Incorporated	59 (21)
Teleflex Machine Products, Inc.	Delaware	Teleflex Fluid	100
TFX Automotive LTD (22)	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
TFX Engineering Ltd.	Bermuda	Teleflex Holding GmbH (Austria)	100
TFX Equities Incorporated	Delaware	Teleflex	100
TFX Financial Services (UK)	UK	TFX Engineering Ltd. (Bermuda)	100
TFX Foreign Sales Corporation	Barbados	TFX International Corp.	100
TFX Group Limited	UK	Teleflex Holding GmbH (Austria)	100
TFX Holding GmbH	Germany	Teleflex Holding GmbH (Austria)	100
TFX International Corporation	Delaware	Teleflex	100
TFX International Limited	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
TFX International S. A.	France	Teleflex	100
TFX Marine Incorporated	Delaware	Teleflex	100
TFX Medical Incorporated	Delaware	Teleflex	100
TFX Medical Wire Products, Inc.	Delaware	TFX Equities	100
TFX Scandinavia AB (23)	Sweden	Teleflex	100
The ISPA Company	Maryland	Sermatech	100
Top Surgical GmbH	Germany	PW Chiurgische Produkte GmbH	100
United Parts Automotive Engineering GmbH	Germany	UPDC Systems (Holding) GmbH	100
United Parts Driver's Control Systems AB	Sweden	United Parts Group N.V.	100
United Parts Driver Control Systems B.V.	The Netherlands	United Parts Group N.V.	100
United Parts Driver Control Systems (UK) Ltd.	UK	TFX Group Ltd.	100
United Parts Driver Control Systems (Holding) GmbH	Germany	United Parts Group N.V.	94 (24)
United Parts de Mexico SA de CV	Mexico	United Parts Group N.V.	99.998 (25

TELEFLEX INCORPORATED SUBSIDIARIES

SUBSIDIARY	JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION	PARENT	PERCENTAGE	
United Parts France S.A.	France	TFX International S.A.	100	
United Parts Group N.V.	The Netherlands	TFX Holding GmbH	100	
United Parts FHS Automobile Systeme GmbH	Germany	UPDC Systems (Holding) GmbH	99.9 (26)	
United Parts s.a.	France	TFX International S.A.	100	
United Parts Slovakia sro	Slovakia	UPDC Systems BV	100	
Victor Huber GmbH	Germany	Teleflex	100	
Weck Closure Systems LLC	Delaware	Pilling Weck Incorporated (DE)	100	
Willy Rusch AG	Germany	TFX Holding GmbH	100	
Willy Rusch Grundstucks und Beteiligungs AG + Co KG ("Rusch G B")	Germany	Willy Rusch AG	99.8 (27)	

- 1. 14% owned by Sermatech and 5% owned by Pilling Weck (PA).
- 2. 49% owned by Sermatech International Incorporated.
- 3. 49% owned by General Electric Company.
- 4. 1% owned by Teleflex Fluid Systems, Inc.
- 5. One share (.002%) is owned by TFX Equities.
- 6. Except for nominee shares.
- 7. Trades under name "Rusch Inc."
- 8. Formerly Rusch-Pilling (Asia) PTE LTD.
- 9. 49.5% owned by Rusch G B.
- 10. Formerly Europe Medical, S.A.
- 11. 1% owned by Rusch Inc.
- 12. 49.5% owned by 924593 Ontario.
- 13. Formerly Mal Tool & Engineering SARL.
- 14. 40% owned by TFX Equities.
- 15. Formerly Medical Sterilization, Inc.
- 16. 34% owned by ten other subsidiary companies.
- 17. Formerly The Talley Corporation. Trades under name "Teleflex Control Systems."
- 18. Formerly Telair Cargo Electronic Systems GmbH.
- 19. 29.5% owned by TPA PTE LTD & Mr. Chan.
- 20. One share (.001%) is owned by TFX International Corporation.
- 21. 16% owned by TFX International Corporation, 9% by Inmed Corporation, 7% by TFX Equities Incorporated, 6% by Telair International Incorporated (DE), and 3% by Sermatech International Incorporated.
- 22. Formerly S.J. Clark (Cables) Limited. Trades under name "Clarks Cables".
- 23. Formerly TX Controls AB.
- 24. 6% owned by Compart Automotive B.V.
- 25. 0.002% owned by Compart Automotive B.V.
- 26. 0.1% owned by Arminium Treuhand.
- 27. Two shares (.2%) are owned by Inmed Corporation.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each of the undersigned Directors of Teleflex Incorporated, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby appoints Lennox K. Black, Harold L. Zuber, Jr. and Steven K. Chance, and each of them, with full power of substitution, to act as his attorney-in-fact to execute, on behalf of the undersigned, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 1999.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Power of Attorney is executed this 31st day of January, 2000.

/s/ Patricia Barron	/s/ L. K. Black
Patricia Barron	Lennox K. Black
/s/ David S. Boyer	/s/ Donald Beckman
David S. Boyer	Donald Beckman
/s/ William R. Cook	/s/ Joseph S. Gonnella
William R. Cook	Joseph S. Gonnella
/s/ Pemberton Hutchinson	/s/ Sigismundus W. W. Lubsen
Pemberton Hutchinson	Sigismundus W. W. Lubsen
/s/ Palmer E. Retzlaff	/s/ James W. Stratton
Palmer E. Retzlaff	James W. Stratton

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