

Q3 2025 earnings presentation



Making Life Better



Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements related to expectations of Ingersoll Rand Inc. (the “Company” or “Ingersoll Rand”) regarding the performance of its business, its financial results, its liquidity and capital resources and other non-historical statements. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words “believe,” “project,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “target,” “endeavor,” “seek,” “predict,” “intend,” “strategy,” “plan,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “on track to” “will continue,” “will likely result,” “guidance” or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than historical facts are forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on Ingersoll Rand’s current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from these current expectations. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated or anticipated by such forward-looking statements. The inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation that such plans, estimates or expectations will be achieved. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such plans, estimates or expectations include, among others, (1) adverse impact on our operations and financial performance due to geopolitical tensions, natural disaster, catastrophe, global pandemics, cyber events, or other events outside of our control; (2) unexpected costs, charges or expenses resulting from completed and proposed business combinations; (3) uncertainty of the expected financial performance of the Company; (4) failure to realize the anticipated benefits of completed and proposed business combinations; (5) the ability of the Company to implement its business strategy; (6) difficulties and delays in achieving revenue and cost synergies; (7) inability of the Company to retain and hire key personnel; (8) evolving legal, regulatory and tax regimes; (9) changes in general economic and/or industry specific conditions; (10) actions by third parties, including government agencies; and (11) other risk factors detailed in Ingersoll Rand’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as such factors may be updated from time to time in its periodic filings with the SEC, which are available on the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive.

Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Ingersoll Rand undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or developments, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Included in this presentation are certain non-GAAP financial measures designed to supplement, and not substitute, the financial information provided in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) in the United States of America because management believes such measures are useful to investors. The reconciliation of those measures to the most comparable GAAP measures for historical periods is set forth in the appendix to this presentation. Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to full-year 2025 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations due to the high variability, complexity and uncertainty with respect to forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliations, including net income (loss) and adjustments that could be made for acquisitions-related expenses, restructuring and other business transformation costs, gains or losses on foreign currency exchange and the timing and magnitude of other amounts in the reconciliation of historic numbers. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could have a potentially unpredictable, and potentially significant, impact on our future GAAP financial results.

We are a
**Premier growth
compounder with
iconic brands and
market leading
positions**

01

Continued confidence in our trajectory

Year-to-date organic orders growth, coupled with a year-to-date book-to-bill of 1.04x, position us well for future growth.

02

Robust M&A funnel enabling future inorganic growth

We remain disciplined in our approach to M&A. Our acquisition pipeline is strong and is primarily focused on targeted bolt-on opportunities.

03

Staying nimble through our competitive differentiator, IRX

Focused on controlling what we can control in a continuing dynamic environment.

We are committed to our disciplined M&A strategy

Acquiring market leading products and technologies, focused on bolt-on acquisitions

Q3 Highlight: Dave Barry Plastics

Description: A leading manufacturer of custom clean room solutions, engineered to minimize contamination risks during manufacturing, packaging, and storage processes

Annual Revenue: ~\$8M

Purchase Multiple: High single-digits

Headquarters: Dungarvan, Ireland

Close: August 1, 2025

Segment: P&ST

Rationale: Enhances our capabilities in life science applications for custom plastic products within the biopharmaceutical, pharmaceutical, and medical device industries

Year-to-date key metrics¹

14

Transactions closed

~\$250M

Expected annualized inorganic revenue acquired

~9.5x

Pre-synergy Adjusted EBITDA purchase multiple

Acquisition funnel update¹

9

Additional transactions at LOI stage

200+

Companies currently in the funnel

~90%

Deals internally sourced

400-500bps

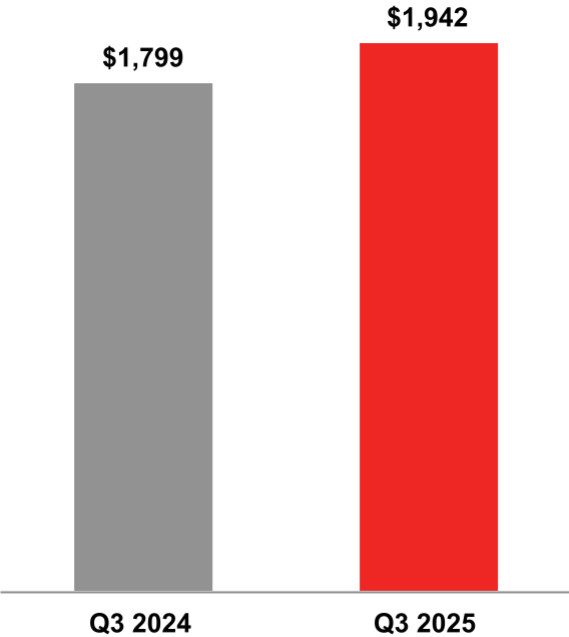
Expected annualized inorganic revenue to be acquired in 2025

Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 financial performance

(\$M, excl. EPS)

Orders

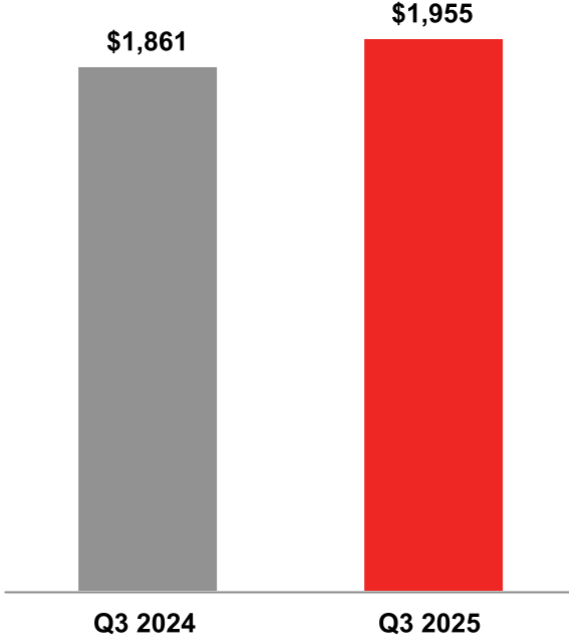
Up 8%



- Q3 organic orders growth of 2%
- Backlog up LSD sequentially and up LDD YoY

Revenue

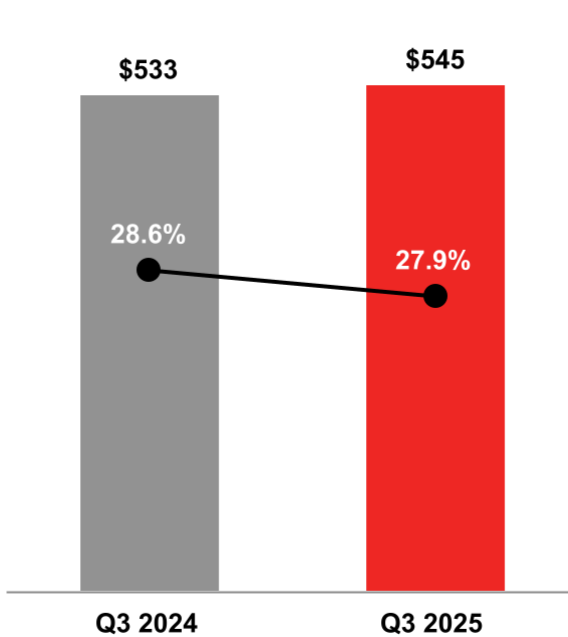
Up 5%



- Q3 book-to-bill of 0.99x; YTD 1.04x

Adj. EBITDA & Margin¹

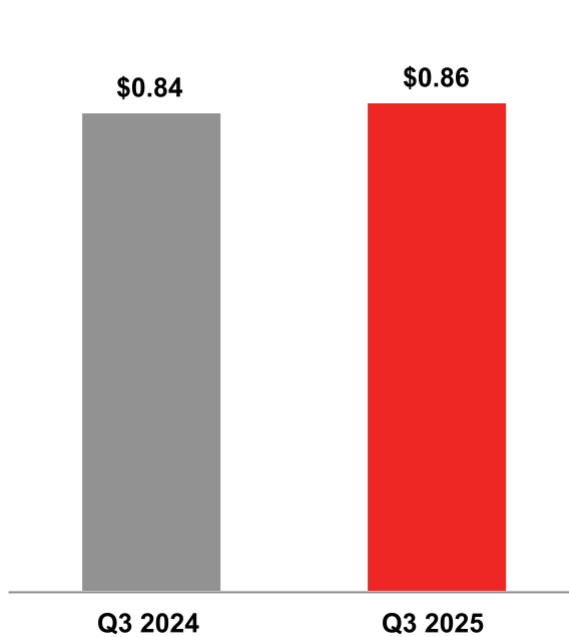
Up 2%, down 70 bps



- Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased compared to 2024 primarily due to:
 - organic volume declines
 - dilutive impact of tariffs

Adj. Diluted EPS^{1,2}

Up 2%



- Adjusted EPS up 2% YoY (on top of 9% Adj. EPS growth in Q3'24)

¹ Non-GAAP measure (Definitions and/or reconciliations in appendix).

² Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted EPS defined as (Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc.) / (Diluted Average Shares Outstanding).



Q3 2025 financial performance

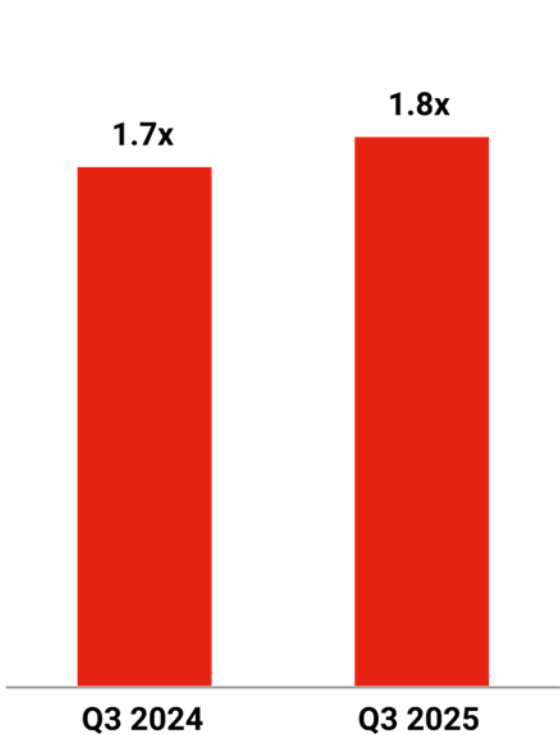
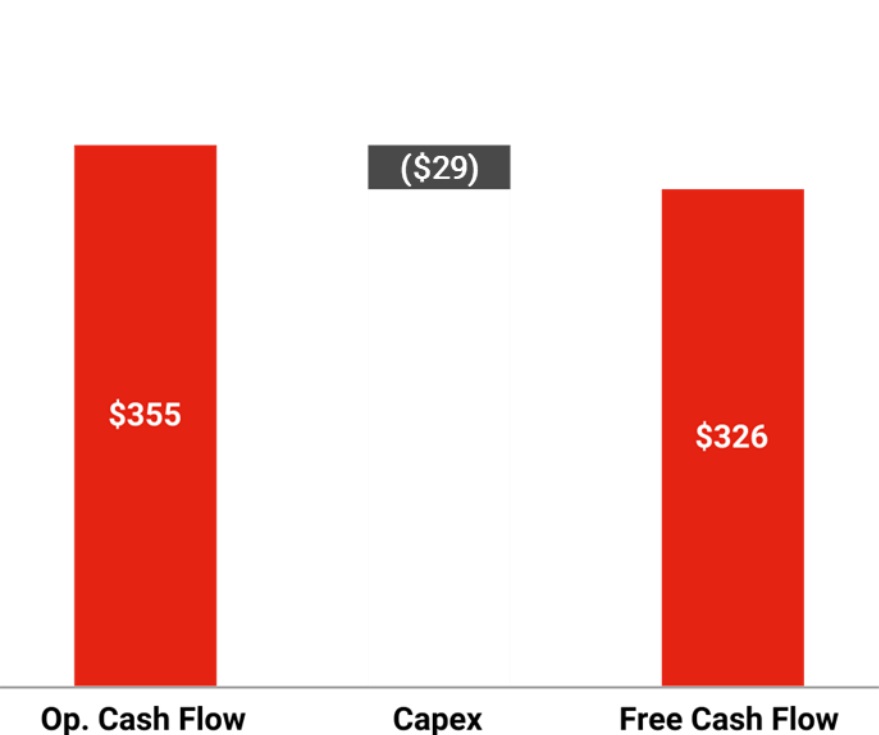
Free Cash Flow¹ (\$M)

Leverage

Liquidity and Leverage

Cash Flows from Operations less Capex

(Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA)



- YTD free cash flow approximately flat year over year
- Total available liquidity of \$3.8B including:
 - Cash and cash equivalents: \$1.2B
 - Available revolving credit facility balance: \$2.6B
- Liquidity decreased \$0.1B versus prior quarter, driven primarily by cash outflows of:
 - \$249M deployed to M&A
 - \$193M in share repurchases; representing ~2.5M shares
 - \$8M through dividend payment

¹ Non-GAAP measure (Definitions and/or reconciliations in appendix).



Industrial Technologies and Services

Broad range of compressor, vacuum, blower, and air treatment solutions as well as industrial technologies including power tools and lifting equipment

Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 (\$M)

	Current Year	Prior Year	YoY Δ	Ex-FX YoY Δ
Revenue	\$1,540.5	\$1,467.2	5.0%	3.5%
Adj. EBITDA	\$447.5	\$449.9	(0.5)%	—
Adj. EBITDA Margin	29.0%	30.7%	(170)bps	—

Highlights

- Book-to-bill of 0.99x; YTD book-to-bill of 1.04x
- Organic order growth of low single-digits; third consecutive quarter of positive organic order growth
- Adjusted EBITDA margin down year over year, driven by:
 - Flow-through on organic volume
 - Impact of tariffs
 - Continued commercial investments for growth

Q3 product line highlights¹: (as reported)

- Compressor orders up high single-digits
- Industrial blower and vacuum orders up low single-digits
- Power Tools and Lifting orders up low single-digits

Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 Revenue/Orders Bridge

	Organic	FX	M&A	YoY Δ
Orders Growth	0.3%	1.5%	5.4%	7.2%
Revenue Growth	(2.1)%	1.5%	5.6%	5.0%

Innovation in Action

New META 45 – 45 Kw Contact Cooled Compressors

The next generation of variable speed compressors feature a compact design that delivers best-in-class efficiency, incorporating newly engineered airends, motors, and packaging for enhanced performance.

~14%

Reduction in energy consumption²

Up to 11%

Increase in volume flow²

Up to 40%

Reduced footprint²



Precision and Science Technologies

Mission-critical precision liquid, gas, air, and powder handling technologies for life sciences and industrial applications as well as aerospace and defense applications

Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 (\$M)

	Current Year	Prior Year	YoY Δ	Ex-FX YoY Δ
Revenue	\$414.5	\$393.8	5.3%	3.4%
Adj. EBITDA	\$127.6	\$118.1	8.0%	—
Adj. EBITDA Margin	30.8%	30.0%	80 bps	—

Highlights

- Book-to-bill of 1.01x; YTD book-to-bill of 1.02x
- Organic orders up 7%; organic order growth in both Precision Technologies and Life Science Technologies
- Organic revenue up 2%; organic revenue growth in both Precision Technologies and Life Science Technologies
- Third consecutive quarter of organic revenue growth in Life Science Technologies
- Adj. EBITDA margin up 80 bps year over year and up 130 bps sequentially from Q2'25 to Q3'25

Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 Revenue/Orders Bridge

	Organic	FX	M&A	YoY Δ
Orders Growth	7.3%	1.9%	1.9%	11.1%
Revenue Growth	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	5.3%

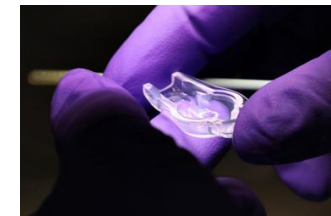
Innovation in Action

Flexan delivers customer productivity while maintaining supply chain continuity

- A major medical device OEM outsourced the manufacturing of their mission-critical Class III implantable silicone-based devices to Flexan
- Chosen for its expertise, Flexan managed the transfer of over 140 SKUs, extensive equipment, molds, and documentation on schedule with zero disruption to downstream manufacturing or patient care supply chains
- Product yield rates improved significantly from 55% to over 90%¹, delivering productivity gains for the customer



Automated Assembly Cell for Implant Device Assembly



2025 full-year guidance¹

Revised guidance as of 10/30/25	Key Metrics
Revenue - Total Ingersoll Rand²	4-6%
Ingersoll Rand (Organic) ³	(2)-0%
Industrial Technologies and Services (Organic)	(2)-0%
Precision and Science Technologies (Organic)	(2)-0%
FX Impact ⁴	~1%
M&A ⁵	~\$415M / ~6%
Corporate Costs	(~\$140M)
Adjusted EBITDA³	\$2,060M - \$2,090M (+2% - +4% YoY)
Adjusted EPS³	\$3.25 - \$3.31 ((1%) - +1% YoY)

Full-year 2025 changes vs. previous guidance:

- Total revenue expectation unchanged; no changes to organic volume expectations
- Mid-point of Adj. EBITDA guidance reduced to \$2,075M from \$2,130M attributable to:
 - The effect of incremental section 232 tariffs and other tariff increases announced in August
 - Pricing actions have been executed to offset these incremental tariffs with an expected realization in 2026
 - Delayed realization of in-year pricing actions due to backlog growth
 - Partially offset by lower corporate costs largely reflecting incentive compensation adjustments aligned with performance
- Mid-point of Adj. EPS guidance reduced to \$3.28 from \$3.40

Full-year assumptions:

- Gross interest expense: ~\$250M; Net interest expense: ~\$220M
- Adj. tax rate: ~23.5%
- Capex: ~2% of revenue
- Share count: ~402M
- FCF³ to Adj. Net Income conversion: ~100%

Key Takeaways

Investing with Ingersoll Rand

Remain nimble in what continues to be a dynamic global environment

- We will further leverage our robust global in-region, for-region manufacturing capabilities while opportunistically pivoting to favorable end markets

Continuing to **differentiate Ingersoll Rand as an investment:**

- Proven track record of agility and performance
- Execute on the multiple levers available to deliver market outperformance

IRX is our backbone and continues to enable outperformance across the organization

Executing on strategic opportunities supported by **ample liquidity** and **strong balance sheet**

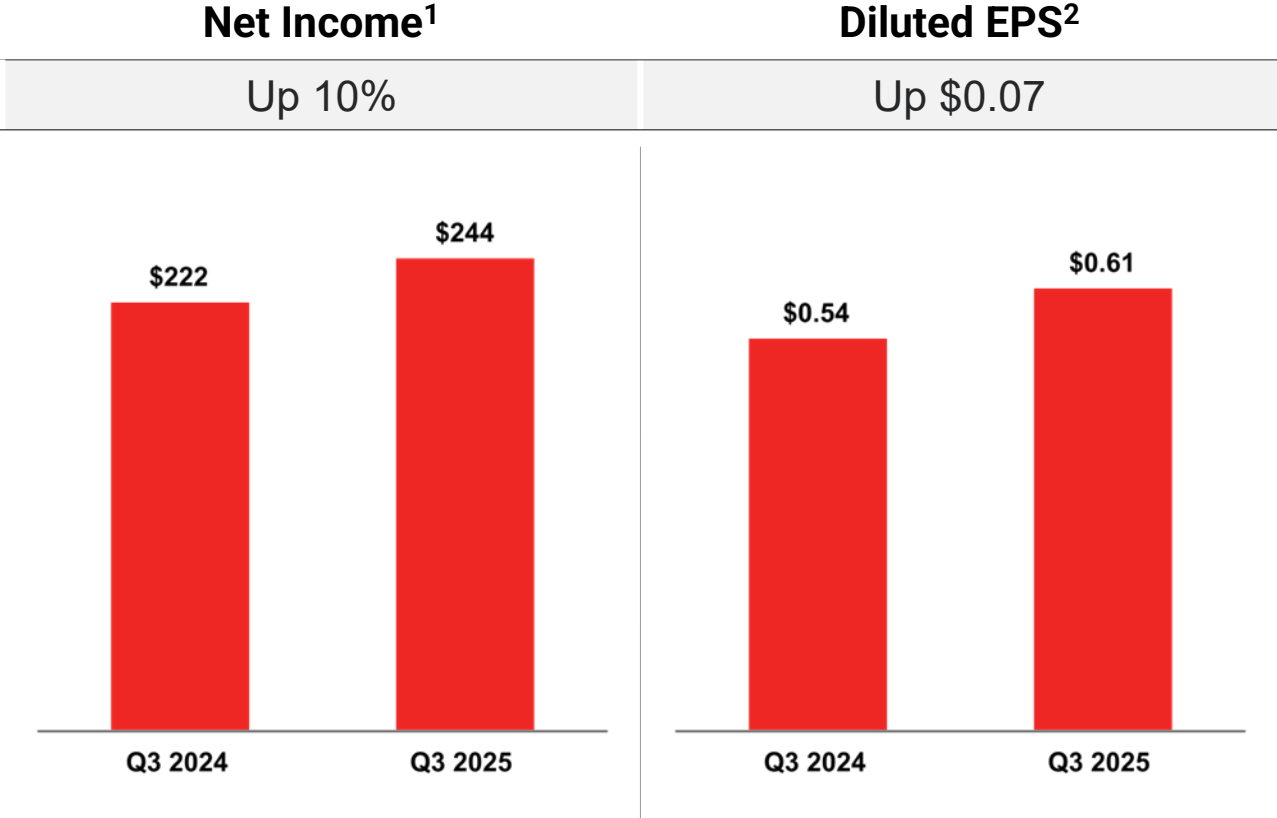
Disciplined and comprehensive capital allocation strategy compounds earnings and continues to **deliver durable value creation** for our shareholders

Appendix



Q3 2025 financial performance – As Reported

(\$M, excl. EPS)



¹ Net Income as reported defined as Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc. ² Diluted EPS defined as (Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc.) / (Diluted Average Shares Outstanding).



Non-GAAP measures of financial performance

In addition to consolidated GAAP financial measures, Ingersoll Rand reviews various non-GAAP financial measures, including “Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline),” “Adjusted EBITDA,” “Adjusted EBITDA Margin,” “Adjusted Net Income,” “Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc.,” “Adjusted Diluted EPS,” “Free Cash Flow,” and “Free Cash Flow Margin.”

Ingersoll Rand believes Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., and Adjusted Diluted EPS are helpful supplemental measures to assist management and investors in evaluating the Company’s operating results as they exclude certain items that are unusual in nature or whose fluctuation from period to period do not necessarily correspond to changes in the operations of Ingersoll Rand’s business. Ingersoll Rand believes Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline) is a helpful supplemental measure to assist management and investors in evaluating the Company’s operating results as it excludes the impact of foreign currency and acquisitions on revenue growth. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and certain non-cash, non-recurring and other adjustment items. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue. Adjusted Net Income is defined as net income including interest, depreciation and amortization of non-acquisition related intangible assets and excluding other items used to calculate Adjusted EBITDA and further adjusted for the tax effect of these exclusions. Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc. is defined as Adjusted Net Income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interest. Adjusted Diluted EPS is defined as Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc. divided by Adjusted Diluted Average Shares Outstanding. Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline) is defined as As Reported Revenue growth less the impacts of Foreign Currency and Acquisitions. Ingersoll Rand believes that the adjustments applied in presenting Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc. are appropriate to provide additional information to investors about certain material non-cash items and about non-recurring items that the Company does not expect to continue at the same level in the future. Incrementals/Decrementals are defined as the change in Adjusted EBITDA versus the prior year period divided by the change in revenue versus the prior year period.

Ingersoll Rand uses Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin to review the liquidity of its operations. Ingersoll Rand measures Free Cash Flow as cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Margin is defined as Free Cash Flow divided by Revenue. Ingersoll Rand believes Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin are useful supplemental financial measures for management and investors in assessing the Company’s ability to pursue business opportunities and investments and to service its debt. Free Cash Flow is not a measure of our liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities.

Management and Ingersoll Rand’s board of directors regularly use these measures as tools in evaluating the Company’s operating and financial performance and in establishing discretionary annual compensation. Such measures are provided in addition to and should not be considered to be a substitute for, or superior to, the comparable measures under GAAP. In addition, Ingersoll Rand believes that Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., Adjusted Diluted EPS, Incrementals/Decrementals, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin are frequently used by investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of issuers, many of which also present Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., Adjusted Diluted EPS, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin when reporting their results in an effort to facilitate an understanding of their operating and financial results and liquidity.

Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., Adjusted Diluted EPS, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin should not be considered as alternatives to revenue growth, net income, diluted earnings per share or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP, or as alternatives to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., Adjusted Diluted EPS, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider such measures either in isolation or as substitutes for analyzing Ingersoll Rand’s results as reported under GAAP.

Reconciliations of Organic Revenue Growth/(Decline), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc., Adjusted Diluted EPS, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin to their most comparable U.S. GAAP financial metrics for historical periods are presented in the appendix.

Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to full-year 2025 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations due to the high variability, complexity and uncertainty with respect to forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliations, including net income (loss) and adjustments that could be made for acquisitions-related expenses, restructuring and other business transformation costs, gains or losses on foreign currency exchange and the timing and magnitude of other amounts in the reconciliation of historic numbers. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could have a potentially unpredictable, and potentially significant, impact on our future GAAP financial results.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this release may not sum precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Adjusted Financial Information

(Unaudited; in millions)

	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 1,955.0	\$ 1,861.0	\$ 5,559.7	\$ 5,336.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 544.6	\$ 532.7	\$ 1,513.7	\$ 1,485.8
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	27.9 %	28.6 %	27.2 %	27.8 %
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 349.2	\$ 344.7	\$ 967.6	\$ 1,005.7
Adjusted Net Income Margin	17.9 %	18.5 %	17.4 %	18.8 %
Free Cash Flow	325.5	374.3	758.6	756.7
Free Cash Flow Margin	16.6 %	20.1 %	13.6 %	14.2 %

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share

(Unaudited; in millions, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net Income	\$ 245.8	\$ 223.4	\$ 320.4	\$ 614.4
Plus:				
Provision for income taxes	73.6	73.8	153.1	174.3
Amortization of acquisition related intangible assets	92.3	92.7	270.4	271.3
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	265.8	—
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	19.9	9.7	28.7	24.3
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges	0.4	16.5	22.0	59.5
Stock-based compensation	14.9	15.0	45.8	43.6
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	2.8	9.9	15.6	9.2
Loss on equity method investments	—	4.8	127.1	19.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	3.0
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	5.2	—	15.5	7.2
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	(1.3)	0.5
Loss on asbestos sale	—	—	—	58.8
Other adjustments	(0.9)	0.6	(4.7)	1.0
Minus:				
Income tax provision, as adjusted	108.4	101.7	294.4	280.4
Adjusted Net Income	<u>345.6</u>	<u>344.7</u>	<u>964.0</u>	<u>1,005.7</u>
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1.7	1.8	5.1	5.6
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc.	<u>\$ 343.9</u>	<u>\$ 342.9</u>	<u>\$ 958.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.1</u>
Adjusted Basic Earnings Per Share¹	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.85	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.48
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share²	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.84	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.45
Average shares outstanding:				
Basic, as reported	396.0	403.4	399.9	403.5
Diluted, as reported	399.0	406.9	402.9	407.4
Adjusted diluted ²	399.0	406.9	402.9	407.4

¹ Adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing adjusted net income by the basic and diluted average shares outstanding for the respective periods.

² Adjusted diluted share count and adjusted diluted earnings per share include incremental dilutive shares, using the treasury stock method, which are added to average shares outstanding.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income and Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow

	For the Three Month Period		For the Nine Month Period	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(Unaudited; in millions)</i>				
Net Income	\$ 245.8	\$ 223.4	\$ 320.4	\$ 614.4
Plus:				
Interest expense	65.1	63.8	189.0	151.4
Provision for income taxes	73.6	73.8	153.1	174.3
Depreciation expense	28.2	28.2	83.4	77.5
Amortization expense	94.9	95.0	277.8	277.8
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	265.8	—
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	19.9	9.7	28.7	24.3
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges	0.4	16.5	22.0	59.5
Stock-based compensation	14.9	15.0	45.8	43.6
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	2.8	9.9	15.6	9.2
Loss on equity method investments	—	4.8	127.1	19.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	3.0
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	5.2	—	15.5	7.2
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	(1.3)	0.5
Loss on asbestos sale	—	—	—	58.8
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	(5.3)	(8.0)	(24.5)	(35.7)
Other adjustments	(0.9)	0.6	(4.7)	1.0
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 544.6	\$ 532.7	\$ 1,513.7	\$ 1,485.8
Minus:				
Interest expense	65.1	63.8	189.0	151.4
Income tax provision, as adjusted	108.4	101.7	294.4	280.4
Depreciation expense	28.2	28.2	83.4	77.5
Amortization of non-acquisition related intangible assets	2.6	2.3	7.4	6.5
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	\$ (5.3)	\$ (8.0)	\$ (24.5)	\$ (35.7)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 345.6	\$ 344.7	\$ 964.0	\$ 1,005.7
Free Cash Flow:				
Cash flows from operating activities	354.6	404.0	856.7	870.5
Minus:				
Capital expenditures	29.1	29.7	98.1	113.8
Free Cash Flow	\$ 325.5	\$ 374.3	\$ 758.6	\$ 756.7

Orders & Revenue by Segment and Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income

(Unaudited; in millions)

	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Orders				
Industrial Technologies and Services	\$ 1,522.2	\$ 1,420.6	\$ 4,570.1	\$ 4,284.4
Precision and Science Technologies	420.1	378.1	1,194.1	1,021.1
Total Orders	\$ 1,942.3	\$ 1,798.7	\$ 5,764.2	\$ 5,305.5
Revenue				
Industrial Technologies and Services	\$ 1,540.5	\$ 1,467.2	\$ 4,384.2	\$ 4,307.1
Precision and Science Technologies	414.5	393.8	1,175.5	1,029.3
Total Revenue	\$ 1,955.0	\$ 1,861.0	\$ 5,559.7	\$ 5,336.4
Segment Adjusted EBITDA				
Industrial Technologies and Services	\$ 447.5	\$ 449.9	\$ 1,263.8	\$ 1,297.2
Precision and Science Technologies	127.6	118.1	350.6	312.0
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 575.1	\$ 568.0	\$ 1,614.4	\$ 1,609.2
Less items to reconcile Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Income Before Income Taxes:				
Corporate expenses not allocated to segments	\$ 30.5	\$ 35.3	\$ 100.7	\$ 123.4
Interest expense	65.1	63.8	189.0	151.4
Depreciation and amortization expense	123.1	123.2	361.2	355.3
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	265.8	—
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	19.9	9.7	28.7	24.3
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges	0.4	16.5	22.0	59.5
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Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	3.0
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	5.2	—	15.5	7.2
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	(1.3)	0.5
Loss on asbestos sale	—	—	—	58.8
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	(5.3)	(8.0)	(24.5)	(35.7)
Other adjustments	(0.9)	0.6	(4.7)	1.0
Income Before Income Taxes	319.4	302.0	600.6	807.7
Provision for income taxes	73.6	73.8	153.1	174.3
Loss on equity method investments	—	(4.8)	(127.1)	(19.0)
Net Income	\$ 245.8	\$ 223.4	\$ 320.4	\$ 614.4

Orders and revenue growth/(decline) by Segment¹

(Unaudited)

	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2025	
	Orders	Revenue
Ingersoll Rand		
Organic growth (decline)	1.7%	(1.3%)
Impact of foreign currency	1.6%	1.6%
Impact of acquisitions	4.7%	4.7%
Total orders and revenue growth	8.0%	5.0%
Industrial Technologies & Services		
Organic growth (decline)	0.3%	(2.1%)
Impact of foreign currency	1.5%	1.5%
Impact of acquisitions	5.4%	5.6%
Total orders and revenue growth	7.2%	5.0%
Precision & Science Technologies		
Organic growth	7.3%	1.7%
Impact of foreign currency	1.9%	1.9%
Impact of acquisitions	1.9%	1.7%
Total orders and revenue growth	11.1%	5.3%

¹ Organic growth/(decline), impact of foreign currency, and impact of acquisitions are non-GAAP adjustments. References to “impact of acquisitions” refer to GAAP sales from acquired businesses recorded prior to the first anniversary of the acquisition. The portion of GAAP revenue attributable to currency translation is calculated as the difference between (a) the period-to-period change in revenue (excluding acquisition sales) and (b) the period-to-period change in revenue (excluding acquisition sales) after applying prior year foreign exchange rates to the current year period.