Q3 2026 Earnings Presentation

Ingersoll Rand

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 2026 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

Strong organic orders and revenue growth

18% organic orders growth and 4% organic revenue growth[1] reflect an improved demand environment and continued execution by our teams.

02

Robust M&A funnel enabling future inorganic growth

We remain disciplined in our approach to M&A. Our acquisition pipeline remains strong, primarily focused on targeted bolt-on acquisitions.

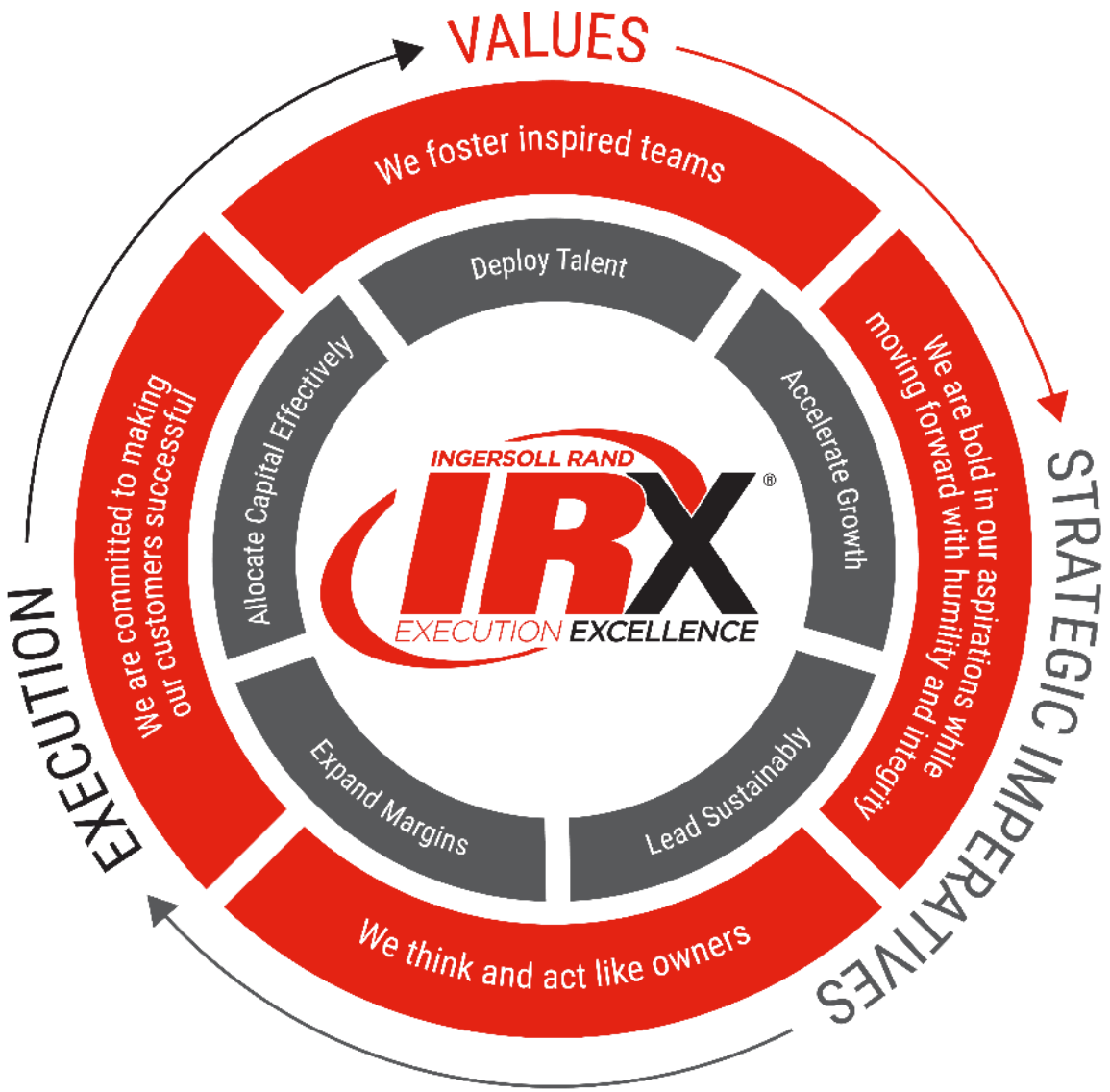
03

Staying nimble through our competitive differentiator, IRX

We are committed to using our Economic Growth Engine to outperform in the markets we serve by focusing on what we can control.

[1] Non-GAAP measure (definitions and/or reconciliations in appendix).

IRX remains our key enabler of execution excellence



We are committed to our disciplined M&A strategy

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

Closed transaction[1]: U.S.-based pump manufacturer

Description: A leading manufacturer of small-volume precision liquid metering and dispensing systems

Annual Revenue: ~$40M

Purchase Multiple: Low double-digits

Headquarters: United States

Segment: Precision & Science Technologies (P&ST)

Rationale: Expands expertise in key precision pump technologies and solutions for life sciences customers

Acquisition funnel update[1]

8
Transactions closed or signed YTD

7
Additional transactions at LOI stage

200+
Companies currently in the funnel

~90%
Deals internally sourced

200-300 bps
Expected annualized inorganic revenue to be acquired in 2026
Ongoing target remains in 400-500bps range, with 2026 expected lower due to transaction timing

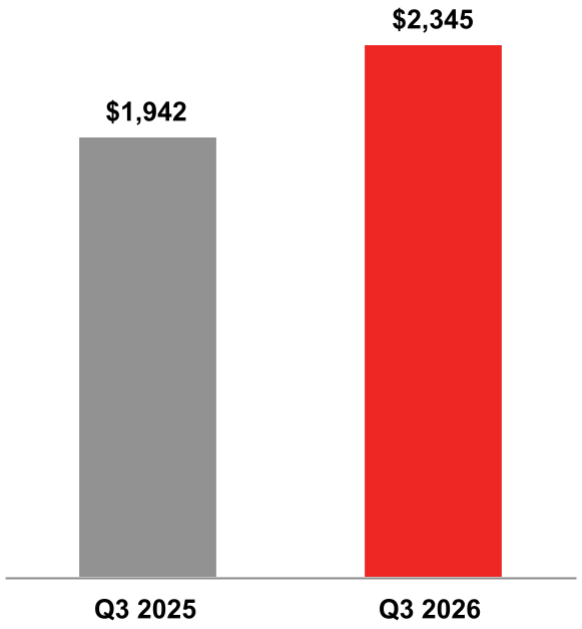
[1] As of October 30, 2026.

Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025 financial performance

($M, excl. EPS)

Orders

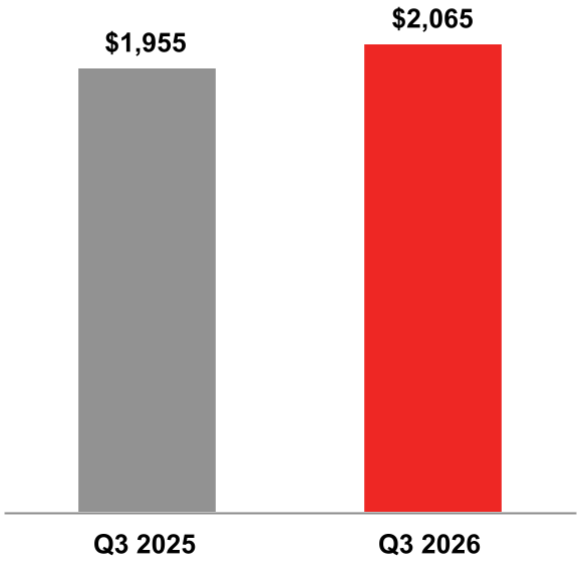
Up 21%



- Organic orders up 18%
- Book to Bill of 1.14x

Revenue

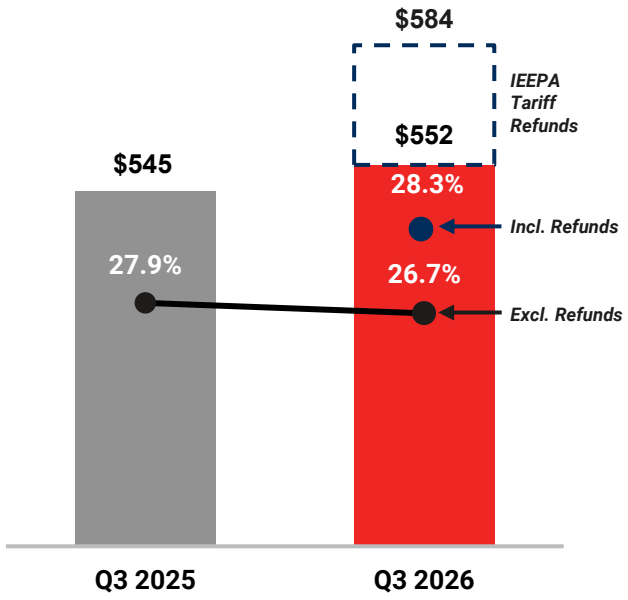
Up 6%



- Organic revenue[1] up 4%
- Aftermarket: 36% of total revenue

Adj. EBITDA & Margin[1]

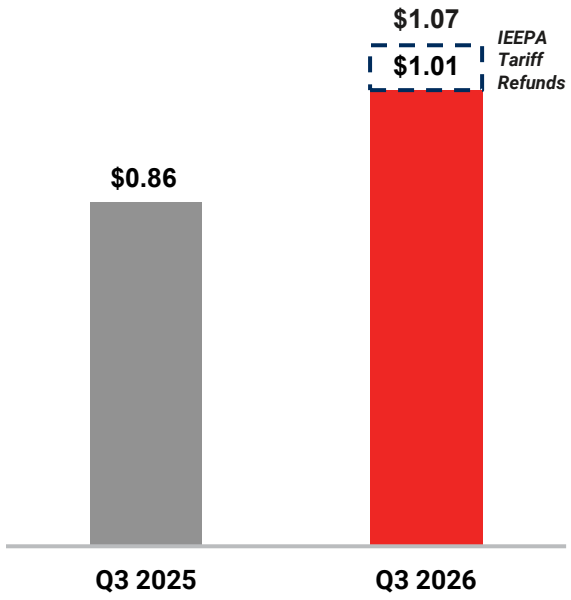
Up 1% excl. IEEPA Tariff Refunds



- Adj. EBITDA excluding IEEPA Tariff Refunds of $552 million, implying a margin of 26.7%
  - Margin down 120 bps YoY, primarily due to inflationary pressures
  - Margin up 130 bps sequentially from Q2 2026

Adj. Diluted EPS[1,2]

Up $0.15 excl. IEEPA Tariff Refunds



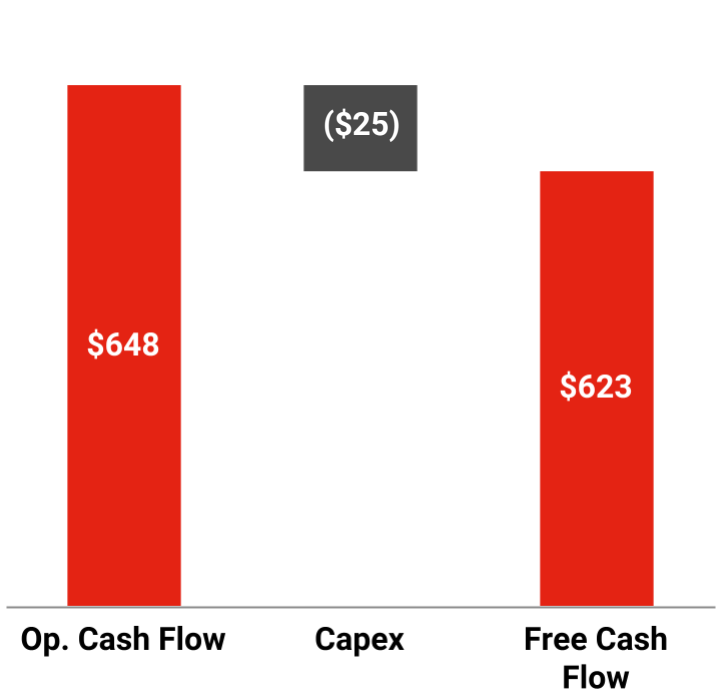
- Adj. EPS excluding IEEPA Tariff Refunds of $1.01, implying growth of $0.15, or 17%

[1] Non-GAAP measure (definitions and/or reconciliations in appendix).
[2] Adjusted Diluted EPS defined as (Adjusted Net Income) / (Diluted Average Shares Outstanding).

Q3 2026 financial performance

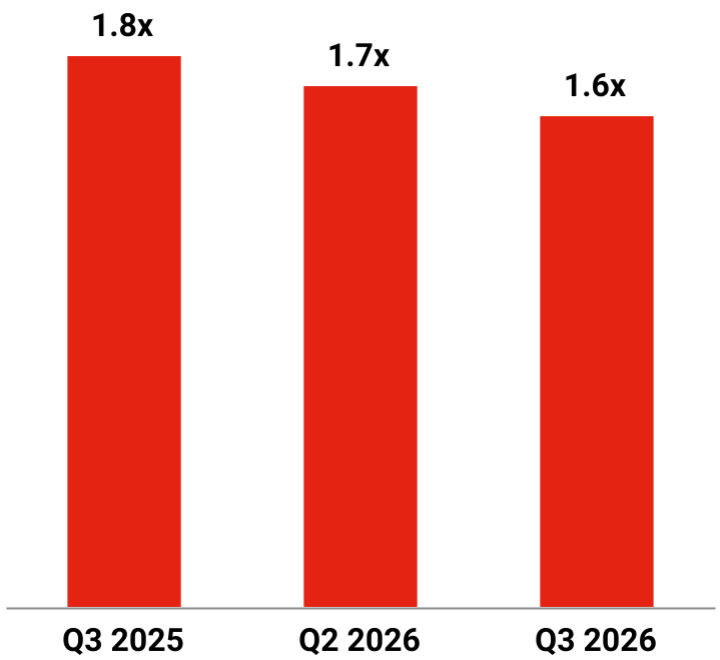
Free Cash Flow[1] ($M)

Cash Flows from Operations less Capex



Leverage

(Net Debt / LTM Adj. EBITDA)



Liquidity and Leverage

- Total available liquidity of $3.9B including:
  - Cash and Cash Equivalents: $1.3B
  - Available Revolving Credit Facility Balance: $2.6B
- Liquidity was up slightly versus prior quarter, including cash outflows of:
  - $350M in share repurchases
  - $90M deployed to M&A
  - $8M through dividend payment

ILC Dover Transaction Update

- Reached a series of settlement agreements with insurance carriers and other third parties related to the ILC Dover transaction for total gross recoveries of approximately $425.1 million, inclusive of the $187.5 million recovery announced in July 2026
  - $25.0 million was collected in Q2 2026
  - $162.5 million was collected in Q3 2026
  - Expect to collect remainder of recoveries in the fourth quarter

[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 2026 vs. Q3 2025 ($M)

	Current Year	Prior Year	YoY Δ	Ex-FX YoY Δ
Revenue	**$1,620.0**	**$1,540.5**	**5.2%**	**4.7%**
Adj. EBITDA	**$475.7**	**$447.5**	**6.3%**	**—**
Adj. EBITDA excl. IEEPA Refunds	***$450.8***		***0.7%***	
Adj. EBITDA Margin	**29.4%**	**29.0%**	**40 bps**	**—**
Adj. EBITDA Margin excl. IEEPA Refunds	***27.8%***		***(120) bps***	

Highlights

- Book to Bill of 1.17x
- Organic orders were up 22%, driven primarily by:
  - Strength in long cycle activity, including a ~$195 million order for an engineered-to-order solution for large-scale, mission-critical infrastructure
  - HSD organic order growth excluding above mentioned order, with continued momentum in short-to-medium cycle activity
- Organic revenue up 4% YoY with all regions contributing positive growth for second consecutive quarter
- Adj. EBITDA margin excluding IEEPA Tariff Refunds down 120 bps YoY, driven primarily by inflationary pressures
  - Margin up 100 bps sequentially from Q2 2026

Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025 Revenue/Orders Bridge

	Organic	FX	M&A	YoY Δ
Orders Growth	**22.1%**	**1.2%**	**1.4%**	**24.7%**
Revenue Growth	**3.5%**	**0.5%**	**1.2%**	**5.2%**

Innovation in Action

- New line of oil-free rotary screw air compressors redesigned for world-class energy efficiency, performance, and reliability, including new rotor design and optimized cooling jacket
- Advanced sensor technology transmits real-time operating data to the Ingersoll Rand service network, enabling proactive monitoring and maintenance



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 2026 vs. Q3 2025 ($M)

	Current Year	Prior Year	YoY Δ	Ex-FX YoY Δ
Revenue	**$444.9**	**$414.5**	**7.3%**	**7.7%**
Adj. EBITDA	**$152.5**	**$127.6**	**19.5%**	**—**
Adj. EBITDA excl. IEEPA Refunds	***$145.1***		***13.7%***	
Adj. EBITDA Margin	**34.3%**	**30.8%**	**350 bps**	**—**
Adj. EBITDA Margin excl. IEEPA Refunds	***32.6%***		***180 bps***	

Highlights

- Book to Bill of 1.01x
- Life Science Technologies delivered low double-digit orders and revenue growth
- Adj. EBITDA margin excluding IEEPA Tariff Refunds up 180 bps YoY
    - Margin up 110 bps sequentially from Q2 2026, with expansion in both Precision Technologies and Life Science Technologies

Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025 Revenue/Orders Bridge

	Organic	FX	M&A	YoY Δ
Orders Growth	**4.2%**	**(0.2)%**	**2.5%**	**6.5%**
Revenue Growth	**5.5%**	**(0.4)%**	**2.2%**	**7.3%**

Innovation in Action

- Gas odorization is a critical safety requirement to ensure communities have a safe supply of natural gas
- YZ System's Zero Emission Odorization (ZEO) incorporates a Milton Roy electric pump to dramatically reduce utility company carbon footprint across the pipeline network
- Average-sized utility company will reduce methane emissions by up to 15 million cubic feet (MMcf) per year using this next generation platform



2026 full-year guidance[1]

Revised as of 10/30/2026

Guidance Metric	Full Year 2026	Full Year Assumptions
Revenue Growth[2]	**5.5% to 7.0%**	• Currency[4]: ~+1% • M&A[5]: ~+2.5% • Organic growth: +2% to +3.5%
Adjusted EBITDA[3] excl. Q3 IEEPA Tariff Refunds	**$2,130M - $2,190M**	• Corporate costs: ~$170M
Adjusted EPS[3] excl. Q3 IEEPA Tariff Refunds	**$3.58 to $3.70**	• Net interest expense: ~$230M • Adjusted tax rate: ~20% • Share count: ~390.5M
Free Cash Flow to Adj. Net Income conversion[3]	**100%+**	• Expect to deliver 100%+ FCF conversion including the impact of ILC Dover transaction-related recoveries; excluding these recoveries, expected FCF conversion remains unchanged at ~95% • CAPEX: ~2% of sales

[1] See slide 2 regarding non-GAAP financial measures.[2] All revenue outlook commentary expressed in percentages and based on growth as compared to 2025. [3] Non-GAAP measure (definitions and/or reconciliations in appendix).
[4] Based on September 2026 FX rates; does not include the impact of FX on M&A. [5] Reflects revenue from all completed and closed M&A transactions as of October 30, 2026.

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Key Takeaways

Investing with Ingersoll Rand

Remain nimble in what continues to be a complex 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**

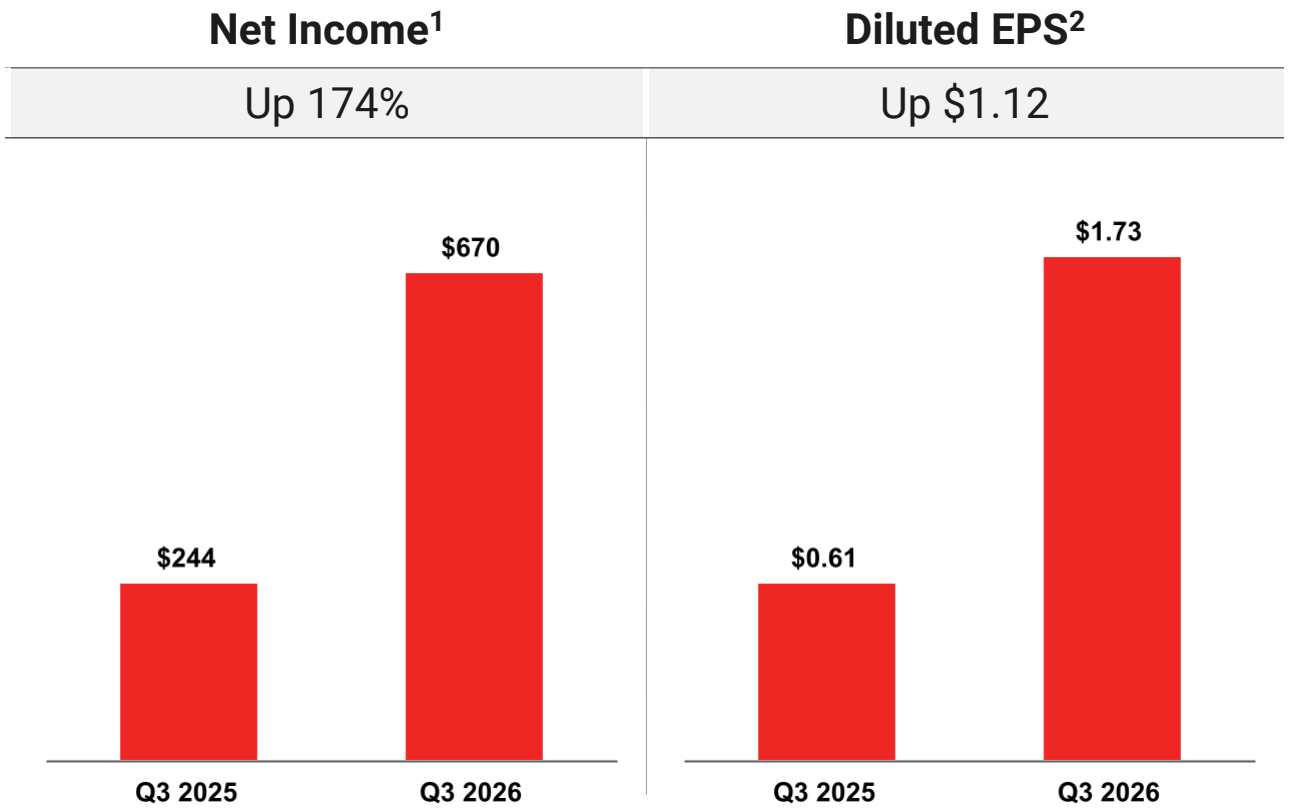
Disciplined and comprehensive capital allocation strategy compounds earnings and continues to **deliver durable value creation** for our shareholders

Ingersoll Rand

Appendix

Q3 2026 financial performance – As Reported

($M, excl. EPS)



[1] Net Income as reported defined as Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc. [2] Diluted EPS defined as (Net Income (Loss) 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 this appendix.

Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to full-year 2026 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 presentation 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,	
	2026	**2025**
Revenues	$ 2,064.9	$ 1,955.0
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 584.4	$ 544.6
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	28.3 %	27.9 %
Adjusted Net Income	$ 416.6	$ 345.6
Adjusted Net Income Margin	20.2 %	17.7 %
Free Cash Flow	623.3	325.5
Free Cash Flow Margin	30.2 %	16.6 %

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,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net Income	$ 671.6	$ 245.8	$ 1,123.4	$ 320.4
Plus:				
Provision for income taxes	53.6	73.6	158.8	153.1
Amortization of acquisition related intangible assets	105.2	92.3	310.8	270.4
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	265.8
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	6.7	19.9	18.6	28.7
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges, net	13.2	0.4	24.1	22.0
Stock-based compensation	16.1	14.9	49.8	45.8
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	3.3	2.8	8.2	15.6
Loss on equity method investments	—	—	—	127.1
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	4.9	5.2	16.5	15.5
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	—	(1.3)
Recovery of acquisition related losses, net	(380.1)	—	(405.1)	—
Other adjustments	2.1	(0.9)	1.9	(4.7)
Minus:				
Income tax provision, as adjusted	80.0	108.4	246.5	294.4
Adjusted Net Income	416.6	345.6	1,060.5	964.0
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1.7	1.7	4.6	5.1
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Ingersoll Rand Inc.	$ 414.9	$ 343.9	$ 1,055.9	$ 958.9
Adjusted Basic Earnings Per Share[1]	$ 1.08	$ 0.87	$ 2.71	$ 2.40
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share[1,2]	$ 1.07	$ 0.86	$ 2.70	$ 2.38
Average shares outstanding:				
Basic, as reported	385.9	396.0	389.0	399.9
Diluted, as reported	388.1	399.0	391.3	402.9
Adjusted diluted[2]	388.1	399.0	391.3	402.9

[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 Flows from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow

(Unaudited; in millions)	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net Income	$ 671.6	$ 245.8	$ 1,123.4	$ 320.4
Plus:				
Interest expense	62.7	65.1	189.8	189.0
Provision for income taxes	53.6	73.6	158.8	153.1
Depreciation expense	28.9	28.2	86.5	83.4
Amortization expense	107.4	94.9	317.5	277.8
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	265.8
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	6.7	19.9	18.6	28.7
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges, net	13.2	0.4	24.1	22.0
Stock-based compensation	16.1	14.9	49.8	45.8
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	3.3	2.8	8.2	15.6
Loss on equity method investments	—	—	—	127.1
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	4.9	5.2	16.5	15.5
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	—	(1.3)
Recovery of acquisition related losses, net	(380.1)	—	(405.1)	—
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	(6.0)	(5.3)	(16.6)	(24.5)
Other adjustments	2.1	(0.9)	1.9	(4.7)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 584.4	$ 544.6	$ 1,573.4	$ 1,513.7
Minus:				
Interest expense	62.7	65.1	189.8	189.0
Income tax provision, as adjusted	80.0	108.4	246.5	294.4
Depreciation expense	28.9	28.2	86.5	83.4
Amortization of non-acquisition related intangible assets	2.2	2.6	6.7	7.4
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	$ (6.0)	$ (5.3)	$ (16.6)	$ (24.5)
Adjusted Net Income	$ 416.6	$ 345.6	$ 1,060.5	$ 964.0
Free Cash Flow:				
Cash flows from operating activities	647.8	354.6	1,143.4	856.7
Minus:				
Capital expenditures	24.5	29.1	87.8	98.1
Free Cash Flow	$ 623.3	$ 325.5	$ 1,055.6	$ 758.6

Ingersoll Rand

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,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Orders				
Industrial Technologies and Services	$ 1,897.5	$ 1,522.2	$ 5,076.1	$ 4,570.1
Precision and Science Technologies	447.6	420.1	1,289.9	1,194.1
Total Orders	$ 2,345.1	$ 1,942.3	$ 6,366.0	$ 5,764.2
Revenue				
Industrial Technologies and Services	$ 1,620.0	$ 1,540.5	$ 4,686.6	$ 4,384.2
Precision and Science Technologies	444.9	414.5	1,274.3	1,175.5
Total Revenue	$ 2,064.9	$ 1,955.0	$ 5,960.9	$ 5,559.7
Segment Adjusted EBITDA				
Industrial Technologies and Services	$ 475.7	$ 447.5	$ 1,295.7	$ 1,263.8
Precision and Science Technologies	152.5	127.6	408.9	350.6
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	$ 628.2	$ 575.1	$ 1,704.6	$ 1,614.4
Less items to reconcile Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Income Before Income Taxes:				
Corporate expenses not allocated to segments	$ 43.8	$ 30.5	$ 131.2	$ 100.7
Interest expense	62.7	65.1	189.8	189.0
Depreciation and amortization expense	136.3	123.1	404.0	361.2
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	265.8
Restructuring and related business transformation costs	6.7	19.9	18.6	28.7
Acquisition and other transaction related expenses and non-cash charges, net	13.2	0.4	24.1	22.0
Stock-based compensation	16.1	14.9	49.8	45.8
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	3.3	2.8	8.2	15.6
Adjustments to LIFO inventories	4.9	5.2	16.5	15.5
Cybersecurity incident costs	—	—	—	(1.3)
Recovery of acquisition related losses, net	(380.1)	—	(405.1)	—
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	(6.0)	(5.3)	(16.6)	(24.5)
Other adjustments	2.1	(0.9)	1.9	(4.7)
Income Before Income Taxes	725.2	319.4	1,282.2	600.6
Provision for income taxes	53.6	73.6	158.8	153.1
Loss on equity method investments	—	—	—	(127.1)
Net Income	$ 671.6	$ 245.8	$ 1,123.4	$ 320.4

Ingersoll Rand

Orders and revenue growth by Segment[1]

(Unaudited)

	For the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2026	
	Orders	**Revenue**
Ingersoll Rand		
Organic growth	18.2%	3.9%
Impact of foreign currency	0.8%	0.3%
Impact of acquisitions	1.7%	1.4%
Total orders and revenue growth	20.7%	5.6%
Industrial Technologies & Services		
Organic growth	22.1%	3.5%
Impact of foreign currency	1.2%	0.5%
Impact of acquisitions	1.4%	1.2%
Total orders and revenue growth	24.7%	5.2%
Precision & Science Technologies		
Organic growth	4.2%	5.5%
Impact of foreign currency	(0.2%)	(0.4%)
Impact of acquisitions	2.5%	2.2%
Total orders and revenue growth	6.5%	7.3%

[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.