

Ingersoll-Rand plc
Form 10-Q
July 26, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

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 Number 001-34400

INGERSOLL-RAND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ireland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
170/175 Lakeview Dr.
Airside Business Park
Swords, Co. Dublin
Ireland

98-0626632
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
+(353) (0) 18707400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company," in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
YES NO

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The number of ordinary shares outstanding of Ingersoll-Rand plc as of July 13, 2012 was 308,252,270.

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PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

In millions, except per share amounts	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,	2011	June 30,	2011
Net revenues	\$3,821.3	\$4,091.4	\$6,972.0	\$7,365.2
Cost of goods sold	(2,644.0)	(2,863.0)	(4,893.4)	(5,231.6)
Selling and administrative expenses	(703.6)	(729.2)	(1,393.2)	(1,406.3)
Gain (loss) on sale/asset impairment	4.2	(200.5)	4.5	(386.8)
Operating income	477.9	298.7	689.9	340.5
Interest expense	(62.1)	(71.7)	(131.5)	(140.0)
Other, net	4.1	2.4	3.9	7.3
Earnings before income taxes	419.9	229.4	562.3	207.8
Provision for income taxes	(54.8)	(99.8)	(92.8)	(140.6)
Earnings from continuing operations	365.1	129.6	469.5	67.2
Discontinued operations, net of tax	7.8	(30.3)	5.6	(39.4)
Net earnings	372.9	99.3	475.1	27.8
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7.1)	(7.0)	(13.7)	(13.1)
Net earnings attributable to Ingersoll-Rand plc	\$365.8	\$92.3	\$461.4	\$14.7
Amounts attributable to Ingersoll-Rand plc ordinary shareholders:				
Continuing operations	\$358.0	\$122.6	\$455.8	\$54.1
Discontinued operations	7.8	(30.3)	5.6	(39.4)
Net earnings	\$365.8	\$92.3	\$461.4	\$14.7
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Ingersoll-Rand plc ordinary shareholders:				
Basic:				
Continuing operations	\$1.16	\$0.37	\$1.50	\$0.16
Discontinued operations	0.02	(0.09)	0.02	(0.12)
Net earnings	\$1.18	\$0.28	\$1.52	\$0.04
Diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$1.14	\$0.35	\$1.45	\$0.15
Discontinued operations	0.02	(0.09)	0.02	(0.11)
Net earnings	\$1.16	\$0.26	\$1.47	\$0.04
Weighted-average shares outstanding				
Basic	309.2	333.8	304.2	332.6
Diluted	314.4	350.9	313.5	349.9
Dividends declared per ordinary share	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.16	\$0.19
Total comprehensive income	159.6	193.1	426.8	312.7
Less: Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7.1)	(6.4)	(13.7)	(12.5)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Ingersoll-Rand plc	\$152.5	\$186.7	\$413.1	\$300.2

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (Unaudited)

In millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$903.4	\$1,160.7
Accounts and notes receivable, net	2,427.9	2,145.8
Inventories	1,475.0	1,282.0
Other current assets	564.8	594.1
Total current assets	5,371.1	5,182.6
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,609.1	1,640.6
Goodwill	6,051.1	6,105.1
Intangible assets, net	4,258.7	4,337.1
Other noncurrent assets	1,448.7	1,488.8
Total assets	\$18,738.7	\$18,754.2
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,489.8	\$1,225.2
Accrued compensation and benefits	488.6	528.2
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,508.8	1,607.8
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	422.0	763.3
Total current liabilities	3,909.2	4,124.5
Long-term debt	2,871.5	2,879.3
Postemployment and other benefit liabilities	1,641.2	1,709.9
Deferred and noncurrent income taxes	1,483.1	1,530.3
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,447.0	1,494.5
Total liabilities	11,352.0	11,738.5
Temporary equity	—	3.3
Equity:		
Ingersoll-Rand plc shareholders' equity:		
Ordinary shares	309.1	297.1
Capital in excess of par value	1,629.0	1,633.0
Retained earnings	5,959.4	5,547.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(601.9)	(553.6)
Total Ingersoll-Rand plc shareholders' equity	7,295.6	6,924.3
Noncontrolling interest	91.1	88.1
Total equity	7,386.7	7,012.4
Total liabilities and equity	\$18,738.7	\$18,754.2
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.		

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)

In millions	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2012	2011	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$475.1	\$27.8	
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5.6	) 39.4
Adjustments to arrive at net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
(Gain) loss on sale/asset impairment	(4.5	) 386.8
Depreciation and amortization	193.1	205.0	
Stock settled share-based compensation	19.3	26.0	
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.3	(22.5)
Changes in other assets and liabilities, net	(305.6) (424.8)
Other, net	7.4	115.0	
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities	379.5	352.7	
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operating activities	(73.9) (20.2)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	305.6	332.5	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(113.8) (80.2)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(2.0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	12.0	34.7	
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing investing activities	(101.8) (47.5)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued investing activities	36.0	44.4	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(65.8) (3.1)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Short-term borrowings, net	1.5	18.9	
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	1.6	
Payments of long-term debt	(354.4) (76.9)
Net proceeds (repayments) in debt	(352.9) (56.4)
Debt issuance costs	(2.5) (2.4)
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders	(96.4) (63.1)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(13.5) (18.3)
Acquisition/divestiture of noncontrolling interests	(0.4) —	
Proceeds from shares issued under incentive plans	24.9	101.9	
Repurchase of ordinary shares	(35.0) (56.0)
Other, net	(4.5) (1.5)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing financing activities	(480.3) (95.8)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(16.8	) 11.9
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(257.3	) 245.5
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	1,160.7	1,014.3	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$903.4	\$1,259.8	
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.			

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Ingersoll-Rand plc (IR-Ireland), an Irish public limited company, and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the Company), reflect the consolidated operations of the Company and have been prepared in accordance with United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) interim reporting requirements. Accordingly, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the IR-Ireland Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, which include normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the consolidated unaudited results for the interim periods presented. Certain reclassifications of amounts reported in prior years have been made to conform to the 2012 classification. On December 30, 2011, the Company completed the divestiture of its security installation and service business, which was sold under the Integrated Systems and Services brand in the United States and Canada, to Kratos Public Safety & Security Solutions, Inc. As a result of the sale, the Company has reported this business as a discontinued operation for all periods presented. See Note 15 for a discussion of our discontinued operations.

On September 30, 2011 and November 30, 2011, the Company completed transactions to sell its Hussmann refrigerated display case business to a newly-formed affiliate (Hussmann Parent) of private equity firm Clayton Dubilier & Rice, LLC (CD&R). The Hussmann divestiture, which was originally announced on April 21, 2011 and anticipated to be a sale of 100% of the Company's interest in Hussmann, with no retained ongoing interest, met the criteria for classification as held for sale and for reporting as discontinued operations in accordance with GAAP in the first and second quarter of 2011 Form 10-Q filings. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company negotiated the final terms of the transaction to include the Company's ownership of common stock of Hussmann Parent, which represents significant continuing involvement. Therefore, Hussmann no longer qualified for reporting treatment as a discontinued operation. The results of Hussmann are now included in continuing operations for all periods presented, with the Company's ownership interest reported using the equity method of accounting subsequent to September 30, 2011. See Note 15 for a discussion of our divested operations.

Note 2 – Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)." ASU 2011-04 represents converged guidance between GAAP and IFRS resulting in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and subsequent interim periods. The requirements of ASU 2011-04 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. The revised disclosure requirements are reflected in Note 9.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income." ASU 2011-05 requires the Company to present components of other comprehensive income and of net income in one continuous statement of comprehensive income, or in two separate, but consecutive statements. The option to report other comprehensive income within the statement of equity has been removed. This new presentation of comprehensive income is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and subsequent interim periods. The revised presentation requirements are reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, "Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassification of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05." The revised amendments defer the presentation in the financial statements of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for annual and interim financial statements. The deferral is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and subsequent interim periods. The revised presentation

requirements are reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, "Testing Goodwill for Impairment." This revised standard provides entities with the option to first use an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If a conclusion is reached that reporting unit fair value is not more likely than not below carrying value, no further impairment testing is necessary. This revised guidance applies to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, and the related interim and annual goodwill impairment tests. The requirements of ASU 2011-08 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

financial statements.

Note 3 – Inventories

Depending on the business, U.S. inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method or the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Non-U.S. inventories are primarily stated at the lower of cost or market using the FIFO method.

The major classes of inventory were as follows:

In millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Raw materials	\$588.9	\$479.2
Work-in-process	130.0	114.4
Finished goods	855.6	791.1
	1,574.5	1,384.7
LIFO reserve	(99.5	) (102.7
Total	\$1,475.0	\$1,282.0

Note 4 – Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

In millions	Climate Solutions	Residential Solutions	Industrial Technologies	Security Technologies	Total
December 31, 2011 (gross)	\$5,343.9	\$2,328.0	\$366.8	\$906.4	\$8,945.1
Acquisitions and adjustments	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
Currency translation	(45.5	) —	(2.4	) (6.4	) (54.3
June 30, 2012 (gross)	5,298.7	2,328.0	364.4	900.0	8,891.1
Accumulated impairment *	(839.8	) (1,656.2	) —	(344.0	) (2,840.0
Goodwill (net)	\$4,458.9	\$671.8	\$364.4	\$556.0	\$6,051.1

* No impairment charges were recorded by the Company in 2012.

Note 5 – Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth the gross amount of the Company's intangible assets and related accumulated amortization:

In millions	June 30, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Completed technologies/patents	\$206.3	\$(123.1	) \$83.2	\$207.1	\$(112.6	) \$94.5
Customer relationships	1,951.4	(463.1	) 1,488.3	1,962.0	(412.7	) 1,549.3
Trademarks (finite-lived)	92.4	(28.4	) 64.0	96.1	(27.6	) 68.5
Other	69.1	(56.9	) 12.2	70.0	(56.2	) 13.8
Total finite-lived intangible assets	2,319.2	\$(671.5	) 1,647.7	2,335.2	\$(609.1	) 1,726.1
Trademarks (indefinite-lived)	2,611.0		2,611.0	2,611.0		2,611.0
Total	\$4,930.2		\$4,258.7	\$4,946.2		\$4,337.1

Intangible asset amortization expense was \$35.1 million and \$35.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, intangible asset amortization expense was \$70.2 million and \$73.7

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

million, respectively. Future estimated amortization expense on existing intangible assets in each of the next five years amounts to approximately \$145 million for 2012, \$142 million for 2013, \$138 million for 2014, \$112 million for 2015, and \$66 million for 2016.

Note 6 – Debt and Credit Facilities

Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt consisted of the following:

In millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Debentures with put feature	\$343.6	\$343.6
Exchangeable Senior Notes	—	341.2
Current maturities of long-term debt	11.2	12.5
Other short-term borrowings	67.2	66.0
Total	\$422.0	\$763.3

Commercial Paper Program

The Company uses borrowings under its commercial paper program for general corporate purposes. The Company had no amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Debentures with Put Feature

At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding \$343.6 million of fixed rate debentures which only require early repayment at the option of the holder. These debentures contain a put feature that the holders may exercise on each anniversary of the issuance date. If exercised, the Company is obligated to repay in whole or in part, at the holder's option, the outstanding principal amount (plus accrued and unpaid interest) of the debentures held by the holder. If these options are not exercised, the final maturity dates would range between 2027 and 2028.

On February 15, 2012, holders of these debentures had the option to exercise the put feature on \$37.2 million of the outstanding debentures. No holder chose to exercise the put feature at that date.

Exchangeable Senior Notes Due 2012

In April 2009, the Company issued \$345.0 million of 4.5% Exchangeable Senior Notes (the Notes) through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ingersoll-Rand Global Holding Company Limited (IR-Global). The Notes were fully and unconditionally guaranteed by each of IR-Ireland, Ingersoll-Rand Company Limited (IR-Limited) and Ingersoll-Rand International Holding Limited (IR-International). Holders had the option to exchange their Notes for the Company's ordinary shares through April 12, 2012. The Notes were subject to certain customary covenants, however, none of these covenants were considered restrictive to the Company's operations.

The Company accounted for the Notes in accordance with GAAP, which required the Company to allocate the proceeds between debt and equity at the issuance date, in a manner that reflected the Company's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate. At issuance, the Company allocated approximately \$305 million of the gross proceeds to debt, with the remaining discount of approximately \$40 million (approximately \$39 million after allocated fees) recorded within Equity. The Company amortized the discount into Interest expense over the three-year term. The Notes were exchangeable at the holders' option through April 12, 2012. Therefore, the remaining equity portion of the Notes at December 31, 2011 was classified as Temporary equity to reflect the amount that could result in cash settlement at the balance sheet date.

The Company settled all remaining outstanding Notes during the second quarter of 2012. As a result, the Company paid \$357.0 million in cash and issued 10.8 million ordinary shares to settle the principal, interest and equity portion of the Notes.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

Long-term debt excluding current maturities consisted of the following:

In millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
6.000% Senior notes due 2013	\$599.9	\$599.9
9.500% Senior notes due 2014	655.0	655.0
5.50% Senior notes due 2015	199.8	199.8
4.75% Senior notes due 2015	299.6	299.6
6.875% Senior notes due 2018	749.3	749.3
9.00% Debentures due 2021	125.0	125.0
7.20% Debentures due 2013-2025	90.0	97.5
6.48% Debentures due 2025	149.7	149.7
Other loans and notes	3.2	3.5
Total	\$2,871.5	\$2,879.3

Credit Facilities

On May 26, 2010, the Company entered into a 3-year, \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility through its wholly-owned subsidiary, IR-Global. On March 15, 2012, this credit facility was refinanced with a 5-year, \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility maturing on March 15, 2017. The Company also has a 4-year, \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility maturing on May 20, 2015, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, IR-Global.

Each of IR-Ireland, IR-Limited and IR-International has provided an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for these credit facilities. The total committed revolving credit facilities of \$2.0 billion are unused and provide support for the Company's commercial paper program as well as for other general corporate purposes.

Note 7 – Financial Instruments

In the normal course of business, the Company may use various financial instruments, including derivative instruments, to manage the risks associated with interest rate and currency rate exposures. These financial instruments are not used for trading or speculative purposes.

On the date a derivative contract is entered into, the Company designates the derivative instrument as a cash flow hedge of a forecasted transaction, a cash flow hedge of a recognized asset or liability, or as an undesignated derivative. The Company formally documents its hedge relationships, including identification of the derivative instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. This process includes linking derivative instruments that are designated as hedges to specific assets, liabilities or forecasted transactions.

The fair market value of derivative instruments is determined through market-based valuations and may not be representative of the actual gains or losses that will be recorded when these instruments mature due to future fluctuations in the markets in which they are traded.

The Company assesses at inception and at least quarterly thereafter, whether the derivatives used in cash flow hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting the changes in the cash flows of the hedged item. To the extent the derivative is deemed to be a highly effective hedge, the fair market value changes of the instrument are recorded to Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI).

Any ineffective portion of a derivative instrument's change in fair value is recorded in Net earnings in the period of change. If the hedging relationship ceases to be highly effective, or it becomes probable that a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the hedging relationship will be undesignated and any future gains and losses on the derivative instrument will be recorded in Net earnings.

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

Currency Hedging Instruments

The notional amount of the Company's currency derivatives was \$1,616.9 million and \$1,818.5 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, a gain of \$1.6 million and \$2.3 million, net of tax, respectively, was included in AOCI related to the fair value of the Company's currency derivatives designated as accounting hedges. The amount expected to be reclassified into Net earnings over the next twelve months is a gain of \$1.6 million. The actual amounts that will be reclassified to Net earnings may vary from this amount as a result of changes in market conditions. Gains and losses associated with the Company's currency derivatives not designated as hedges are recorded in Net earnings as changes in fair value occur. At June 30, 2012, the maximum term of the Company's currency derivatives was approximately 12 months.

Other Derivative Instruments

During the third quarter of 2008, the Company entered into interest rate locks for the forecasted issuance of approximately \$1.4 billion of Senior Notes due in 2013 and 2018. These interest rate locks met the criteria to be accounted for as cash flow hedges of a forecasted transaction. Consequently, the changes in fair value of the interest rate locks were recognized in AOCI. No further gain or loss will be recognized in AOCI related to these interest rate locks as the contracts were effectively terminated upon issuance of the underlying debt. However, the amount of AOCI associated with these interest rate locks at the time of termination will be recognized into Interest expense over the term of the notes. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, \$8.1 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, of losses remained in AOCI related to these interest rate locks. The amount expected to be reclassified into Interest expense over the next twelve months is \$1.8 million.

In March 2005, the Company entered into interest rate locks for the forecasted issuance of \$300 million of Senior Notes due 2015. These interest rate locks met the criteria to be accounted for as cash flow hedges of a forecasted transaction. Consequently, the changes in fair value of the interest rate locks were recognized in AOCI. No further gain or loss will be recognized in AOCI related to these interest rate locks as the contracts were effectively terminated upon issuance of the underlying debt. However, the amount of AOCI associated with these interest rate locks at the time of termination will be recognized into Interest expense over the term of the notes. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, \$3.7 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, of losses remained in AOCI related to these interest rate locks. The amount expected to be reclassified into Interest expense over the next twelve months is \$1.2 million. The following table represents the fair values of derivative instruments included within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

In millions	Asset derivatives		Liability derivatives	
	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Derivatives designated as hedges:				
Currency derivatives	\$2.3	\$ 3.1	\$0.7	\$ 0.3
Derivatives not designated as hedges:				
Currency derivatives	5.4	6.2	21.4	21.9
Total derivatives	\$7.7	\$ 9.3	\$22.1	\$ 22.2

Asset and liability derivatives included in the table above are recorded within Other current assets and Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The following table represents the amounts associated with derivatives designated as hedges affecting Net earnings and AOCI for the three months ended June 30:

In millions	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in AOCI		Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI and recognized into Net earnings	Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI and recognized into Net earnings	
	2012	2011		2012	2011

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Currency derivatives	\$4.7	\$0.4	Other, net	\$0.5	\$(1.2))
Interest rate locks	—	—	Interest expense	(0.7)) (0.7))
Total	\$4.7	\$0.4		\$(0.2)) \$(1.9))

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

The following table represents the amounts associated with derivatives not designated as hedges affecting Net earnings for the three months ended June 30:

In millions	Location of gain (loss) recognized in Net earnings	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in Net earnings	
		2012	2011
Currency derivatives	Other, net	\$ (14.5)	\$ 4.8
Total		\$ (14.5)	\$ 4.8

The gains and losses associated with the Company's undesignated currency derivatives are materially offset in Net earnings by changes in the fair value of the underlying transactions.

The following table represents the amounts associated with derivatives designated as hedges affecting Net earnings and AOCI for the six months ended June 30:

In millions	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in AOCI		Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI and recognized into Net earnings	Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI and recognized into Net earnings	
	2012	2011		2012	2011
Currency derivatives	\$ (0.2)	\$ (2.8)	Other, net	\$ 0.9	\$ (1.3)
Interest rate locks	—	—	Interest expense	(1.5)	(1.4)
Total	\$ (0.2)	\$ (2.8)		\$ (0.6)	\$ (2.7)

The following table represents the amounts associated with derivatives not designated as hedges affecting Net earnings for the six months ended June 30:

In millions	Location of gain (loss) recognized in Net earnings	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in Net earnings	
		2012	2011
Currency derivatives	Other, net	\$ 8.1	\$ 20.4
Total		\$ 8.1	\$ 20.4

The gains and losses associated with the Company's undesignated currency derivatives are materially offset in Net earnings by changes in the fair value of the underlying transactions.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The counterparties to the Company's forward contracts consist of a number of investment grade major international financial institutions. The Company could be exposed to losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties. However, the credit ratings and the concentration of risk in these financial institutions are monitored on a continuous basis and present no significant credit risk to the Company.

Note 8 – Pensions and Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions

The Company sponsors several U.S. defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all of our U.S. employees. Additionally, the Company has many non-U.S. defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans covering non-U.S. eligible employees. Postretirement benefits, other than pensions, provide healthcare benefits, and in some instances, life insurance benefits for certain eligible employees.

Pension Plans

The Company has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all U.S. employees. Most of the plans for non-collectively bargained U.S. employees provide benefits on an average pay formula while most plans for collectively bargained U.S. employees provide benefits on a flat dollar benefit formula. In addition, the Company

maintains non-U.S. pension plans for certain eligible non-U.S. employees. These plans generally provide benefits based on earnings and years of service. The Company also maintains additional other supplemental plans for officers and other key employees.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

On June 8, 2012, the Board of Directors approved amendments to the Company's retirement pension plans for certain U.S. and Puerto Rico non-bargained employees. All eligible non-bargained employees hired prior to July 1, 2012 will be given a choice of remaining in the applicable defined benefit plan until the plans freeze on December 31, 2022 or freezing their accrued benefits in their respective defined benefit plans as of December 31, 2012 and receiving an additional 2% non-matching company contribution into the Company's applicable defined contribution plan. Eligible employees who elect to remain in a defined benefit plan until the plan freezes on December 31, 2022 will receive the 2% non-matching contribution into the defined contribution savings plan beginning January 1, 2023. All employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2012 will automatically receive the 2% non-matching contribution into the applicable defined contribution savings plan. As a result of these changes, the Company's projected benefit obligations for the amended plans were remeasured as of June 8, 2012, which included updating the discount rate assumption to 4.00% from the 4.25% assumed at December 31, 2011. The amendments resulted in a curtailment loss of \$4.0 million. The amendment and remeasurement resulted in an increase of \$1.0 million to the projected benefit obligation, an increase of \$29.4 million to the plan assets, an actuarial gain of \$28.4 million and a credit of \$4.0 million to prior service cost. Pension expense for 2012 is projected to be \$154.9 million as compared to \$158.6 million projected at December 31, 2011.

In connection with the Hussmann divestiture, the Company transferred its obligations for pension benefits for all current and former employees related to the divestiture.

The components of the Company's net periodic pension benefit costs for the three and six months ended June 30 were as follows:

In millions	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Service cost	\$24.2	\$24.2	\$49.5	\$48.3
Interest cost	40.1	47.9	81.4	95.5
Expected return on plan assets	(42.3	) (56.1	) (85.6	) (112.0
Net amortization of:				
Prior service costs	1.3	1.4	2.7	2.8
Plan net actuarial losses	14.4	13.7	29.3	27.4
Net periodic pension benefit cost	37.7	31.1	77.3	62.0
Net curtailment and settlement losses	4.0	—	4.1	5.8
Net periodic pension benefit cost after net curtailment and settlement losses	\$41.7	\$31.1	\$81.4	\$67.8
Amounts recorded in continuing operations	\$38.8	\$30.9	\$75.6	\$67.4
Amounts recorded in discontinued operations	2.9	0.2	5.8	0.4
Total	\$41.7	\$31.1	\$81.4	\$67.8

The Company made required and discretionary employer contributions of \$21.7 million and \$36.8 million to its defined benefit pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The curtailment and settlement losses in 2012 are associated with the recent amendments to the pension plans and lump sum distributions under the supplemental benefit plans for officers and key employees. The curtailment and settlement losses in 2011 are only associated with lump sum distributions under supplemental benefit plans.

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Company sponsors several postretirement plans that provide for healthcare benefits, and in some instances, life insurance benefits that cover certain eligible employees. These plans are unfunded and have no plan assets, but are instead funded by the Company on a pay-as-you-go basis in the form of direct benefit payments. Generally, postretirement health benefits are contributory with contributions adjusted annually. Life insurance plans for retirees are primarily noncontributory.

The Board of Directors approved healthcare benefit amendments on February 1, 2012 to its postretirement plans for post-65 retiree medical coverage. Effective January 1, 2013, the Company will discontinue offering company-sponsored retiree medical coverage for certain individuals 65 and older. The Company will transition such individuals to coverage through the individual Medicare market and will provide a tax-advantaged subsidy to those retirees currently eligible for subsidized company coverage that can be used toward reimbursing premiums for individual Medicare supplemental coverage purchased through the Company's third-

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INGERSOLL-RAND PLC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

party Medicare coordinator and other qualified medical expenses. As a result of these changes, the Company's projected benefit obligations were remeasured as of February 1, 2012, which included updating the discount rate assumption to 3.75% from the 4.00% assumed at December 31, 2011. The remeasurement resulted in a decrease of \$40.5 million to the projected benefit obligation, an actuarial loss of \$21.3 million and a credit of \$61.8 million to prior service cost. Postretirement benefit cost for 2012 is projected to be \$39.7 million as compared to \$51.8 million projected at December 31, 2011.

The Company will continue to monitor healthcare reform legislation to review provisions which could impact its accounting for retiree medical benefits in future periods. The Company may consider future plan amendments, which may have accounting implications as further regulations are promulgated and interpretations of the legislation become available.

In connection with the Hussmann divestiture, the Company transferred its obligations for postretirement benefits other than pensions for all current and former employees related to the divestiture.

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the three and six months ended June 30 were as follows:

In millions	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Service cost	\$1.9	\$2.1	\$3.9	\$4.2
Interest cost	8.1	10.8	16.2	21.2
Net amortization of:				
Prior service gains	(2.9	) (0.8	) (4.9	) (1.7
Net actuarial losses	2.8	0.8	5.3	1.5
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$9.9	\$12.9	\$20.5	\$25.2
Amounts recorded in continuing operations	\$6.4	\$8.7	\$13.1	\$16.8
Amounts recorded in discontinued operations	3.5	4.2	7.4	8.4
Total	\$9.9	\$12.9	\$20.5	\$25.2

Note 9 – Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value measurements are based on a framework that utilizes the inputs market participants use to determine the fair value of an asset or liability and establishes a fair value hierarchy to prioritize those inputs. The fair value hierarchy is comprised of three levels that are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs based on little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

The fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are obtained from independent sources and can be validated by a third party, whereas unobservable inputs reflect assumptions regarding what a third party would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available under the circumstances. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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(Unaudited)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

In millions	Fair value measurements			Total fair value
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Marketable securities	\$12.9	\$—	\$—	\$12.9
Derivative instruments	—	7.7	—	7.7
Total asset recurring fair value measurements	\$12.9	\$7.7	\$—	\$20.6
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	\$—	\$22.1	\$—	\$22.1
Total liability recurring fair value measurements	\$—	\$22.1	\$—	\$22.1
Nonrecurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$903.4	\$—	\$—	\$903.4
Total asset nonrecurring fair value measurements	\$903.4	\$—	\$—	\$903.4
Financial instruments not carried at fair value:				
Total debt	\$—	\$3,749.2	\$—	\$3,749.2
Total financial instruments not carried at fair value	\$—	\$3,749.2	\$—	\$3,749.2

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

In millions	Fair value measurements			Total fair value
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Marketable securities	\$10.4	\$—	\$—	\$10.4
Derivative instruments	—	9.3	—	9.3
Total asset recurring fair value measurements	\$10.4	\$9.3	\$—	\$19.7
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	\$—	\$22.2	\$—	\$22.2
Total liability recurring fair value measurements	\$—	\$22.2	\$—	\$22.2
Nonrecurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,160.7	\$—	\$—	\$1,160.7
Total asset nonrecurring fair value measurements	\$1,160.7	\$—	\$—	\$1,160.7
Financial instruments not carried at fair value:				

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Total debt	\$—	\$4,359.2	\$—	\$4,359.2
Total financial instruments not carried at fair value	\$—	\$4,359.2	\$—	\$4,359.2

In prior years, the Company included benefit trust assets and liabilities within its fair value disclosures. Benefit trust assets consist primarily of insurance contracts and are recorded at cash surrender value. Benefit trust liabilities include deferred compensation

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

(Unaudited)

and executive death benefits, and are recorded based on the underlying investment portfolio of the deferred compensation plan and the specific benefits guaranteed in the death benefit contract with each executive. Benefit trust assets and liabilities of \$169.5 million and \$178.3 million, respectively, have been removed from the December 31, 2011 table above.

The Company determines the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities using the following methodologies:

- Cash and cash equivalents – These amounts include cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with original maturities at the time of pu