Ingersoll-Rand plc Form 10-K February 26, 2010 Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

ACT OF 1934

#### For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 001-34400

#### **INGERSOLL-RAND PLC**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ireland

 $({\it State}\ or\ other\ jurisdiction\ of$ 

incorporation or organization)

170/175 Lakeview Dr.

Airside Business Park

Swords, Co. Dublin

# Ireland

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: +(353) (0) 18707400

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

Table of Contents

**98-0626632** (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

**Title of each class** Ordinary Shares, Par Value \$1.00 per Share Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

YES X NO

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

YES \_\_\_\_ NO X

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO \_\_\_\_\_

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 X NO

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

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

Large accelerated filer X

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company \_\_\_\_\_

(Do not check if a 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 <u>X</u>

Non-accelerated filer \_

The aggregate market value of common stock held by nonaffiliates on June 30, 2009 was approximately \$6,670,031,309 based on the closing price of such stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

The number of ordinary shares outstanding as of February 18, 2010 was 321,072,029.

# DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant s proxy statement to be filed within 120 days of the close of the registrant s fiscal year in connection with the registrant s Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held June 3, 2010 are incorporated by reference into Part II and Part III of this Form 10-K.

# Form 10-K

# For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Part I</u>	<u>Item 1.</u>	Business	Page 5
	Item 1A.	Risk Factors	12
	Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	19
	<u>Item 2.</u>	Properties	19
	<u>Item 3.</u>	Legal Proceedings	21
	<u>Item 4.</u>	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	24
<u>Part II</u>	<u>Item 5.</u>	Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	25
	<u>Item 6.</u>	Selected Financial Data	27
	<u>Item 7.</u>	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	28
	Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk	56
	<u>Item 8.</u>	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	58
	<u>Item 9.</u>	Changes in and Disagreements with Independent Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	59
	Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	59
	<u>Item 9B.</u>	Other Information	59
<u>Part III</u>	<u>Item 14.</u>	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	60
<u>Part IV</u>	<u>Item 15.</u>	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	61
	<u>Signatures</u>		73

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this report, other than purely historical information, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words believe, project, expect, anticipate, estimate, forecast, outlook. strategy, plan, may, should, will, would, will be, will continue, will likely result, or the negative thereof or variations thereon or terminology generally intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements may relate to such matters as projections of revenue, margins, expenses, tax provisions, earnings, cash flows, benefit obligations, share repurchases or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations, including those relating to any statements concerning expected development, performance or market share relating to our products and services; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements regarding pending investigations, claims or disputes, including those relating to the Internal Revenue Service audit of our consolidated subsidiaries tax filings in 2001 and 2002; any statements of expectation or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. These statements are based on currently available information and our current assumptions, expectations and projections about future events. While we believe that our assumptions, expectations and projections are reasonable in view of the currently available information, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. They are subject to future events, risks and uncertainties many of which are beyond our control as well as potentially inaccurate assumptions, that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and projections.

Factors that might affect our forward-looking statements include, among other things:

overall economic and business conditions;

the demand for our products and services;

competitive factors in the industries in which we compete;

changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations);

the outcome of litigation and governmental proceedings;

the effect of income tax audit settlements;

interest rate fluctuations and other changes in borrowing costs;

other capital market conditions, including availability of funding sources and currency exchange rate fluctuations;

availability of and fluctuations in the prices of key raw materials;

economic and political conditions in international markets, including governmental changes and restrictions on the ability to transfer capital across borders;

the ability to achieve cost savings in connection with our strategic restructuring;

potential further impairment of our goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets and/or our long-lived assets;

the impact of fluctuations in the price of our ordinary shares;

changes in U.S. and non-U.S. governmental laws and regulations; and

the possible effects on us of future legislation in the U.S. that may limit or eliminate potential U.S. tax benefits resulting from our incorporation in a non-U.S. jurisdiction, such as Ireland, or deny U.S. government contracts to us based upon our incorporation in such non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Some of the material risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and projections are described more fully in Item 1A Risk Factors. You should read that information in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 7 of this report and our Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes in Item 8 of this report. We note such information for investors as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. There also may be other factors that have not been anticipated or that are not described in this report, generally because we do not perceive them to be material, which could cause results to differ materially from our expectations.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake to update these forward-looking statements. You are advised, however, to review any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

# PART I

#### Item 1. BUSINESS

#### Overview

Ingersoll-Rand plc (IR-Ireland), an Irish public limited company, and its consolidated subsidiaries (we, our, the Company) is a diversified, global company that provides products, services and solutions to enhance the quality and comfort of air in homes and buildings, transport and protect food and perishables, secure homes and commercial properties, and enhance industrial productivity and efficiency. Our business segments consist of Climate Solutions, Residential Solutions, Industrial Technologies and Security Technologies, each with strong brands and leading positions within their respective markets. We generate revenue and cash primarily through the design, manufacture, sale and service of a diverse portfolio of industrial and commercial products that include well-recognized, premium brand names such as Club Car<sup>®</sup>, Hussmann<sup>®</sup>, Ingersoll-Rand<sup>®</sup>, Schlage<sup>®</sup>, Thermo King<sup>®</sup> and Trane<sup>®</sup>.

We are dedicated to inspiring progress for our customers, shareholders, employees and communities by achieving:

Dramatic Growth, by focusing on innovative solutions for our customers;

Operational Excellence, by pursuing continuous improvement in all of our operations; and

*Dual Citizenship*, by bringing together the talents of all Ingersoll Rand people to leverage the capabilities of our global enterprise. To achieve these goals and to become a more diversified company with strong growth prospects, we transformed our enterprise portfolio by divesting cyclical, low-growth and asset-intensive businesses. In addition, our acquisition strategy has helped deliver more consistent revenue and earnings performance across all phases of the economic cycle. Aside from our portfolio transformation, we continue to focus on increasing our recurring revenue stream, which includes revenues from parts, service, used equipment and rentals. We also intend to continuously improve the efficiencies, capabilities, products and services of our high-potential businesses.

On July 1, 2009, Ingersoll-Rand Company Limited (IR-Limited), a Bermuda company, completed a reorganization to change the jurisdiction of incorporation of the parent company of Ingersoll Rand from Bermuda to Ireland. As a result, IR-Ireland replaced IR-Limited as the ultimate parent company effective July 1, 2009. All references related to the Company prior to July 1, 2009 relate to IR-Limited.

# **Ireland Reorganization**

On March 5, 2009, our board of directors approved a reorganization of the Company that would change the jurisdiction of incorporation of our parent company from Bermuda to Ireland (the Ireland Reorganization). The first step in the Ireland Reorganization was the establishment of IR-Limited s tax residency in Ireland, which occurred in March 2009. Subsequently, IR-Ireland replaced IR-Limited as the ultimate parent company pursuant to a scheme of arrangement under Bermuda law (the Scheme of Arrangement). Major milestones to complete the Scheme of Arrangement were as follows:

On April 1, 2009, IR-Limited formed IR-Ireland as a direct subsidiary.

On April 20, 2009, IR-Limited petitioned the Supreme Court of Bermuda to order the calling of a meeting of the Class A common shareholders of IR-Limited to approve the Scheme of Arrangement.

On April 23, 2009, the Supreme Court of Bermuda ordered IR-Limited to seek the approval of its Class A common shareholders on the Scheme of Arrangement.

On June 3, 2009, IR-Limited received the requisite approval from its Class A common shareholders.

On June 11, 2009, the Supreme Court of Bermuda issued an order (the Sanction Order) approving the Scheme of Arrangement. On June 30, 2009, IR-Limited filed the Sanction Order with the Bermuda Registrar of Companies and, at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2009 (the Transaction Time) the following steps occurred simultaneously:

All fractional shares of IR-Limited held of record were cancelled and IR-Limited paid to each holder of fractional shares that were cancelled an amount based on the average of the high and low trading prices of the IR-Limited Class A common shares on the New York Stock Exchange on June 29, 2009.

All previously outstanding whole Class A common shares of IR-Limited were cancelled.

IR-Limited issued to IR-Ireland 319,166,220 Class A common shares.

IR-Ireland issued 319,166,220 ordinary shares to holders of whole IR-Limited Class A common shares that were cancelled as a part of the Scheme of Arrangement.

All previously outstanding ordinary shares of IR-Ireland held by IR-Limited and its nominees were acquired by IR-Ireland and cancelled for no consideration.

As a result of the Ireland Reorganization, IR-Limited became a wholly-owned subsidiary of IR-Ireland and the Class A common shareholders of IR-Limited became ordinary shareholders of IR-Ireland.

The Ireland Reorganization did not have a material impact on our financial results. Ingersoll-Rand plc will still continue to be subject to United States Securities and Exchange Commission reporting requirements and prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Shares of Ingersoll-Rand plc will continue to trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol IR, the same symbol under which the Ingersoll-Rand Company Limited Class A common shares previously traded.

At the Transaction Time, IR-Limited completed the transfer of all the outstanding shares of Ingersoll-Rand Global Holding Company Limited (IR-Global) to Ingersoll-Rand International Holding Limited (IR-International), another wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of IR-Limited incorporated in Bermuda, whereupon IR-International assumed the obligations of IR-Limited as an issuer or guarantor, as the case may be, under the indentures governing the Company s outstanding notes, medium-term notes and debentures. IR-Ireland and IR-Limited also fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment obligations of IR-International, IR-Global and Ingersoll-Rand Company, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of IR-Limited incorporated in New Jersey (IR-New Jersey), as the case may be, as the issuers of debt securities under these indentures. Neither IR-Ireland nor IR-Limited has issued or intends to issue guarantees in respect of any indebtedness incurred by Trane. In addition, any securities issued by the Company that were convertible, exchangeable or exercisable into Class A common shares of IR-Limited became convertible, exchangeable or exercisable, as the case may be, into the ordinary shares of IR-Ireland.

# **Bermuda Reorganization**

IR-New Jersey, was organized in 1905 under the laws of the State of New Jersey as a consolidation of Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company and the Rand Drill Company, whose businesses were established in the early 1870s.

IR-Limited was the successor to IR-New Jersey following a corporate reorganization that became effective on December 31, 2001 (the Bermuda Reorganization). The Bermuda Reorganization was accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control and accordingly, did not result in any changes to the consolidated amounts of assets, liabilities and shareholders equity.

#### **Recent Acquisitions and Divestitures**

On June 5, 2008 (the Acquisition Date), we completed our acquisition of 100% of the outstanding common shares of Trane Inc. (Trane). Trane, previously named American Standard Companies Inc., provides systems and services that enhance the quality and comfort of the air in homes and buildings around the world. Trane s systems and services have leading positions in commercial, residential, institutional and industrial markets; a reputation for reliability, high quality and product innovation; and a powerful distribution network. The total cost of the acquisition was approximately \$9.6 billion, which was funded by a combination of cash on hand, commercial paper and a 364-day senior unsecured bridge loan facility.

On November 30, 2007, we completed the sale of our Bobcat, Utility Equipment and Attachments business units (collectively, Compact Equipment) to Doosan Infracore for cash proceeds of approximately \$4.9 billion, subject to post-closing purchase price adjustments. Compact Equipment manufactured and sold compact equipment including skid-steer loaders, compact track loaders, mini-excavators and telescopic tool handlers, portable air compressors, generators, light towers, general-purpose light construction equipment and attachments. We are currently in the process of resolving the final purchase price adjustments with Doosan Infracore.

On April 30, 2007, we completed the sale of our Road Development business unit to AB Volvo (publ) for cash proceeds of approximately \$1.3 billion. The Road Development business unit manufactured and sold asphalt paving equipment, compaction equipment, milling machines and construction-related material handling equipment.

#### **Business Segments**

Our business segments provide products, services and solutions used to increase the efficiency and productivity of both industrial and commercial operations and homes, as well as improve the security, safety, health and comfort of people around the world.

In the fourth quarter of 2009, we realigned our external reporting structure to more closely reflect our corporate and business strategies and to promote additional productivity and growth. Our segments are now as follows: Climate Solutions, Residential Solutions, Industrial Technologies and Security Technologies. As part of the change, we eliminated the Air Conditioning Systems and Services segment which represented the acquired Trane business and created two new reportable segments, the Climate Solutions segment and the Residential Solutions segment. Our business segments are as follows:

#### **Climate Solutions**

Our Climate Solutions segment delivers energy-efficient refrigeration and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) solutions throughout the world. Encompassing the transport and stationary refrigeration markets as well as the commercial HVAC markets, this segment offers customers a broad range of products, services and solutions to manage controlled temperature environments. This segment, which had 2009 net revenues of \$7.3 billion, includes the market leading brands of Hussmann, Thermo King and Trane.

#### **Residential Solutions**

Our Residential Solutions segment provides safety, comfort and efficiency to homeowners throughout North America and parts of South America. It offers customers a broad range of products, services and solutions including mechanical and electronic locks, energy-efficient HVAC systems, indoor air quality solutions, advanced controls, portable security systems and remote home management. This segment, which had 2009 net revenues of \$2.0 billion, is comprised of well-known brands like American Standard, Schlage and Trane.

#### Industrial Technologies

Our Industrial Technologies segment provides products, services and solutions that enhance energy efficiency, productivity and operations. It offers our global customers a diverse and innovative range of products including compressed air systems, tools, pumps, fluid handling systems, golf and utility vehicles in addition to environmentally friendly micro turbines. This segment, which had 2009 net revenues of \$2.2 billion, includes the Club Car and Ingersoll Rand market-leading brands.

#### Security Technologies

Our Security Technologies segment is a leading global provider of products and services that make environments safe, secure and productive. The segment s market-leading products include electronic and biometric access control systems and software, locks and locksets, door closers, exit devices, steel doors and frames, portable security devices, as well as time, attendance and personnel scheduling systems. These products serve a wide range of markets including the commercial construction market, healthcare, retail, maritime and transport industries as well as educational and governmental facilities. This segment, which had 2009 net revenues of \$1.7 billion, includes the CISA, LCN, Schlage and Von Duprin brands.

#### Products

Our principal products by business segment include the following:

- Aftermarket parts and service Air cleaners Air conditioners Air exchangers Air handlers Airside and terminal devices Applied systems Auxiliary idle reduction Auxiliary temperature management Boilers Building management systems Bus and rail HVAC systems Coils and condensers Containers and gensets Control systems Cryogenic temperature control systems
- Air cleaners Air conditioners Air exchangers Air handlers Boilers Door locks, latches and locksets Electrical security products Electronic access-control systems
- Air and electric tools Air balancers Air compressors & accessories Air motors Air treatment Blowers Diaphragm pumps Engine-starting systems

- **Climate Solutions** 
  - Diesel-powered temperature control systems Display merchandisers Furnaces Heat pumps Humidifiers Installation contracting Package heating and cooling systems Refrigerated containers Refrigerated containers Refrigeration and electrical houses Refrigeration systems Surface and air sanitation Thermostats/controls Unitary systems Vehicle-powered truck refrigeration systems Walk-in coolers and freezers
- Residential Solutions Furnaces Heat pumps Humidifiers Package heating and cooling systems Portable security products Thermostats/controls Unitary systems

#### Industrial Technologies

Fluid-handling equipment Golf vehicles Lubrication equipment Material handling equipment Microturbines Piston pumps Utility vehicles

Security Technologies					
Automatic doors	Doors and door frames (steel)				
Biometric access control systems	Electrical security products				
Door closers and controls	Electronic access-control systems				
Door locks, latches and locksets	Exit devices				
These products are sold primarily under our name and under other names including American Standard <sup>®</sup> , CISA <sup>®</sup> , Club Car <sup>®</sup> , Hussmann <sup>®</sup> ,					
LCN <sup>®</sup> , Schlage <sup>®</sup> , Thermo King <sup>®</sup> , Von Duprin <sup>®</sup> and Trane <sup>®</sup> .					

# **Competitive Conditions**

Our products are sold in highly competitive markets throughout the world. Due to the diversity of these products and the variety of markets served, we encounter a wide variety of competitors that vary by product line. They include well-established regional or specialized competitors, as well as larger U.S. and non-U.S. corporations or divisions of larger companies.

The principal methods of competition in these markets relate to price, quality, delivery, service and support, technology and innovation. We believe that we are one of the leading manufacturers in the world of HVAC systems and services, air compression systems, transport temperature control products, refrigerated display merchandisers, refrigeration systems and controls, air tools, and golf and utility vehicles. In addition, we believe we are a leading supplier in U.S. markets for architectural hardware products, mechanical locks and electronic and biometric access-control technologies.

#### Distribution

Our products are distributed by a number of methods, which we believe are appropriate to the type of product. U.S. sales are made through branch sales offices and through distributors, dealers and large retailers across the country. Non-U.S. sales are made through numerous subsidiary sales and service companies with a supporting chain of distributors throughout the world.

#### Customers

We have no major customers that accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated net revenues in 2009, 2008 or 2007. No material part of our business is dependent upon a single customer or a small group of customers; therefore, the loss of any one customer would not have a material adverse effect on our operations.

#### **Raw Materials**

We manufacture many of the components included in our products, which requires us to employ a wide variety of raw materials. Principal raw materials, such as steel, copper and aluminum, are purchased from a large number of independent sources around the world. In the past, higher prices for some raw materials, particularly steel and non-ferrous metals, have caused pricing pressures in some of our businesses; we have historically been able to pass certain of these cost increases on to customers in the form of price increases.

We believe that available sources of supply will generally be sufficient for the foreseeable future. There have been no raw material shortages which have had a material adverse effect on our businesses. However, significant changes in certain material costs may have an adverse impact on our costs and operating margins. To mitigate this potential impact, we enter into long-term supply contracts in order to manage our exposure to potential supply disruptions.

# **Working Capital**

We manufacture products that usually must be readily available to meet our customer s rapid delivery requirements. Therefore, we maintain an adequate level of working capital to support our business needs and our customers requirements. Such working capital requirements are not, however, in the opinion of management, materially different from those experienced by our major competitors. Our sales and payment terms are generally similar to those of our competitors.

#### **Research and Development**

We engage in research and development activities in an effort to introduce new products, enhance existing products effectiveness, increase safety, improve ease of use and reliability as well as expand the various applications for which our products may be appropriate. In addition, we continually evaluate developing technologies in areas that we believe will enhance our business for possible investment or acquisition. We anticipate that we will continue to make significant expenditures for research and development activities as we look to maintain and improve our competitive position. Research and development expenditures, including qualifying engineering costs, were \$257.4 million in 2009, \$204.6 million in 2008 and \$128.6 million in 2007.

# Patents and Licenses

We own numerous patents and patent applications, and are licensed under others. Although in aggregate we consider our patents and licenses to be valuable to our operations, we do not believe that our business is materially dependent on a single patent or license or any group of them. In our opinion, engineering, production skills and experience are more responsible for our market position than our patents and/or licenses.

#### **Operations by Geographic Area**

More than 35% of our 2009 net revenues were derived outside the U.S. and we sold products in more than 100 countries. Therefore, the attendant risks of manufacturing or selling in a particular country, such as nationalization and establishment of common markets, would not be expected to have a significant effect on our non-U.S. operations. For a discussion of risks attendant to our non-U.S. operations, see Risk Factors Currency exchange rate and commodity price fluctuations may adversely affect our results, Risk Factors Our global operations subject us to economic risks, in Item 1A and Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk in Item 7A.

#### Backlog

Our approximate backlog of orders, believed to be firm, at December 31, 2009 and 2008, were as follows:

Dollar amounts in millions	2009	2008
Climate Solutions	\$ 1,232.1	\$ 1,259.5
Residential Solutions	43.4	45.4
Industrial Technologies	341.6	367.7
Security Technologies	160.4	166.1
Total	\$ 1,777.5	\$ 1,838.7

These backlog figures are based on orders received. While the major portion of our products are built in advance of order and either shipped or assembled from stock, orders for specialized machinery or specific customer application are submitted with extensive lead times and are often subject to revision, deferral, cancellation or termination. We expect to ship substantially the entire backlog at December 31, 2009 during 2010.

#### **Environmental Matters**

We continue to be dedicated to an environmental program intended to reduce the utilization and generation of hazardous materials during the manufacturing process as well as to remediate identified environmental concerns. As to the latter, we are currently engaged in site investigations and remediation activities to address environmental cleanup from past operations at current and former manufacturing facilities.

We are sometimes a party to environmental lawsuits and claims and have received notices of potential violations of environmental laws and regulations from the Environmental Protection Agency and similar state authorities. We have been also identified as a potentially responsible party (PRP) for cleanup costs associated with off-site waste disposal at federal Superfund and state remediation sites. For all such sites, there are other PRPs and, in most instances, our involvement is minimal.

In estimating our liability, we have assumed that we will not bear the entire cost of remediation of any site to the exclusion of other PRPs who may be jointly and severally liable. The ability of other PRPs to participate has been taken into account, based generally on the parties financial condition and probable contributions on a per site basis. Additional lawsuits and claims involving environmental matters are likely to arise from

time to time in the future.

During 2009, we spent \$10.8 million for environmental remediation at sites presently or formerly owned or leased by us. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, we have recorded reserves for environmental matters of \$93.3 million and \$100.9 million, respectively. We believe that these expenditures and accrual levels will continue and may increase over time. Given the evolving nature of environmental laws, regulations and technology, the ultimate cost of future compliance is uncertain.

For a further discussion of our potential environmental liabilities, see also Part II, Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Environmental and Asbestos Matters and also Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Asbestos Matters**

Certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company are named as defendants in asbestos-related lawsuits in state and federal courts. In virtually all of the suits, a large number of other companies have also been named as defendants. The vast majority of those claims has been filed against either IR-New Jersey or Trane and generally allege injury caused by exposure to asbestos contained in certain historical products sold by IR-New Jersey or Trane, primarily pumps, boilers and railroad brake shoes. Neither IR-New Jersey nor Trane was a producer or manufacturer of asbestos, however, some formerly manufactured products utilized asbestos-containing components such as gaskets and packings purchased from third- party suppliers.

See also the discussion under Part II, Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Environmental and Asbestos Matters and also Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Employees

As a result of the acquisition of Trane in the second quarter of 2008, we increased our workforce by approximately 30,000 people. As of December 31, 2009, we employed approximately 57,000 people throughout the world.

#### **Available Information**

We file annual, quarterly, and current reports, proxy statements, and other documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The public may read and copy any materials filed with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the SEC maintains an Internet website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The public can obtain any documents that are filed by us at http://www.sec.gov.

In addition, this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to all of the foregoing reports, are made available free of charge on our Internet website (<u>http://www.ingersollrand.com</u>) as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The Board of Directors of the Company has also adopted and posted in the Investor Relations section of its website our Corporate Governance Guidelines and charters for each of the Board standing committees.

#### Certifications

#### New York Stock Exchange Annual Chief Executive Officer Certification

The Company s Chief Executive Officer submitted to the New York Stock Exchange the Annual CEO Certification as the Company s compliance with the New York Stock Exchange s corporate governance listing standards required by Section 303A.12 of the New York Stock Exchange s listing standards.

#### Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 Certification

The certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 have been filed as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

# Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following are certain risk factors that could affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. These risk factors should be considered in connection with evaluating the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K because these factors could cause the actual results and conditions to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements. Before you invest in our publicly traded securities, you should know that making such an investment involves some risks, including the risks described below. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be negatively affected. In that case, the trading price of our ordinary shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

# **Risks Relating to Our Businesses**

We are relying on an indemnification agreement with respect to any potential liability arising from a European Commission Investigation into possible infringement of European Union competition law by Trane and its subsidiaries. If we were unable to rely on the indemnification agreement for any reason, any potential liability arising from the European Commission Investigation could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

In connection with Trane s spinoff of the Vehicle Control Systems business into a new publicly traded company called WABCO Holdings Inc. (WABCO) on July 31, 2007, Trane entered into an Indemnification and Cooperation Agreement (Indemnification Agreement) with, among others, American Standard Europe BVBA (renamed WABCO Europe BVBA) (WABCO Europe), which became a subsidiary of WABCO following the spinoff. Pursuant to the Indemnification Agreement, WABCO Europe has agreed to indemnify Trane and its subsidiaries and their respective affiliates against any fines related to the European Commission Investigation. For a further discussion of European Commission Investigation, see Legal Proceedings. If the maximum fine is levied in 2010, the total liability could be as high as \$1.1 billion based on Trane s last full fiscal year of worldwide revenue attributable to all of its product lines owned at the time the Statement of Objections was issued, subject to a probable reduction for leniency of at least 20 percent provided WABCO Europe, as the leniency applicant, fulfilled all conditions set forth in the European Commission s leniency notice. WABCO has stated in its Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 that its ability to satisfy its obligations under the Indemnification Agreement is contingent on its funding capability at the time of the fine, which could be affected by, among other things, its ability to access its then existing credit facilities, its ability to obtain alternative sources of financing, its ability to obtain some payment relief from the European Commission or its ability to obtain a suspension of the payment obligation from the European Court of First Instance. If WABCO Europe were unable to satisfy its obligations under the Indemnification Agreement for any reason, any potential liability arising from the European Commission Investigation could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

# We face continuing risks relating to compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)

On November 10, 2004, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued an Order directing that a number of public companies, including us, provide information relating to their participation in certain transactions under the United Nations Oil for Food Program. Upon receipt of the Order, we undertook a thorough review of our participation in the Oil for Food Program and provided the SEC with information responsive to its investigation of our participation in the program. On October 31, 2007, we announced that we had reached settlements with the SEC and the Department of Justice (DOJ) relating to certain payments made by our foreign subsidiaries in 2000-2003 in connection with the Oil for Food Program. Pursuant to the settlements with the SEC and DOJ, we have, among other things, (i) consented to the entry of a civil injunction in the SEC action, (ii) entered into a three-year deferred prosecution agreement (DPA) with the DOJ, and (iii) agreed to implement improvements to our compliance program designed to enhance detection and prevention of violations of the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws. If the DOJ determines, in its sole discretion, that we have committed a federal

crime or have otherwise breached the DPA during its three-year term, we may be subject to prosecution for any federal criminal violation of which the DOJ has knowledge, including, without limitation, violations of the FCPA in connection with the Oil for Food Program. Breaches of the settlements with SEC and DOJ may also subject us to, among other things, further enforcement actions by the SEC or the DOJ, securities litigation and a general loss of investor confidence, any one of which could adversely affect our business prospects and the market value of our stock. For a further discussion of the settlements with the SEC and DOJ, see Legal Proceedings.

Furthermore, we have reported to the DOJ and SEC certain matters involving Trane, including one relating to the Oil for Food Program, and which raise potential issues under the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws. With respect to these matters, we have conducted a thorough investigation which began in earnest promptly after our acquisition of Trane in June 2008. Previously, we had reported to the SEC and DOJ potential FCPA issues relating to one of our businesses in China, and we have reported back to them and shared with them our audit report, which indicated no FCPA violations. With respect to that same business in China, we have discussed with the DOJ and SEC another matter which raises potential FCPA issues. We have had preliminary discussions concerning the foregoing with the SEC and DOJ, to be followed by further discussions about them and possibly other matters which raise potential FCPA concerns. These matters (and others which may arise or of which we become aware in the future) may be deemed to violate the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws. Such determinations could subject us to, among other things, further enforcement actions by the SEC or the DOJ (if, for example, the DOJ deems us to have violated the DPA), securities litigation and a general loss of investor confidence, any one of which could adversely affect our business prospects and the market value of our stock.

#### Our global operations subject us to economic risks.

Our global operations are dependent upon products manufactured, purchased and sold in the U.S. and internationally, including Europe, China, Brazil, Venezuela, Africa, India and Turkey. These activities are subject to risks that are inherent in operating globally, including the following:

countries could change regulations or impose currency restrictions and other restraints;

in some countries, there is a risk that the government may expropriate assets;

some countries impose burdensome tariffs and quotas;

national and international conflict, including terrorist acts, could significantly impact our financial condition and results of operations; and

economic downturns, political instability and war or civil disturbances may disrupt production and distribution logistics or limit sales in individual markets.

#### Currency exchange rate and commodity price fluctuations may adversely affect our results.

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. See Part II Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

More than 35% of our 2009 net revenues were derived outside the U.S., and we expect sales to non-U.S. customers to continue to represent a significant portion of our consolidated net revenues. Although we enter into currency exchange contracts to reduce our risk related to currency exchange fluctuations, changes in the relative values of currencies occur from time to time and may, in some instances, have a significant effect on our results of operations. Because we do not hedge against all of our currency exposure, our business will continue to be susceptible to currency fluctuations.

Furthermore, the reporting currency for our financial statements is the U.S. dollar. We have assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. To prepare our consolidated financial statements, we must translate those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses into U.S. dollars at the applicable exchange rates. Consequently, increases and decreases in the value of the U.S. dollar versus other currencies will affect the amount of these items in our consolidated financial statements, even if their value has not changed in their original currency.

We are also a large buyer of steel and non-ferrous metals, as well as other commodities required for the manufacture of our products. Volatility in the prices of these commodities could increase the costs of our products and services. We may not be able to pass on these costs to our customers and this could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flows. We may purchase commodity derivatives which reduce the volatility of the commodity prices for supplier contracts where fixed pricing is not available.

#### Significant shortages in the raw materials we use in our businesses and higher energy prices could increase our operating costs.

We rely on suppliers to secure raw materials, particularly steel and non-ferrous metals, required for the manufacture of our products. A disruption in deliveries from our suppliers or decreased availability of raw materials or commodities could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet our commitments to customers or increase our operating costs. We believe that available sources of supply will generally be sufficient for our needs for the foreseeable future. Nonetheless, the unavailability of some raw materials may have an adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

Additionally, we are exposed to large fluctuations for the price of petroleum-based fuel due to the instability of current market prices. Higher energy costs increase our operating costs and the cost of shipping our products to customers around the world. Consequently, sharp price increases, the imposition of taxes or an interruption of supply, could cause us to lose the ability to effectively manage the risk of rising fuel prices and may have an adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

# Changes in weather patterns and seasonal fluctuations may adversely affect certain segments of the Company s business and impact overall results of operations.

Demand for certain segments of the Company s products and services is influenced by weather conditions. For instance, Trane s sales have historically tended to be seasonally higher in the second and third quarters of the year because, in the U.S. and other northern hemisphere markets, summer is the peak season for sales of air conditioning systems and services. Additionally, while there is demand for Trane s products and services throughout the year, a significant percentage of total sales are related to U.S. residential and commercial construction activity, which is generally higher in the second and third quarters of the year. Therefore, results of any quarterly period may not be indicative of expected results for a full year and unexpected cool trends or unseasonably warm trends during the summer season could negatively or positively affect certain segments of the Company s business and impact overall results of operations.

# Material adverse legal judgments, fines, penalties or settlements could adversely affect our financial health.

We estimate that our available cash and our cash flow from operations will be adequate to fund our operations for the foreseeable future. In making this estimate, we have not assumed the need to make any material payments in connection with any pending litigation or investigations. As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, we establish reserves based on our assessment of contingencies. Subsequent developments in legal proceedings, including current or future asbestos-related litigation, may affect our assessment and estimates of the loss contingency recorded as a reserve and we may be required to make additional material payments, which could result in an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Such an outcome could have important consequences. For example, it could:

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our businesses and the industries in which we operate;

restrict our ability to exploit business opportunities; and

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our payment obligations with respect to our outstanding indebtedness. If the distribution of WABCO s shares by Trane on July 31, 2007 were to fail to qualify as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), then Trane and Trane s shareholders who received WABCO common stock in the distribution may be required to pay U.S. federal income taxes.

On July 31, 2007, Trane (then known as American Standard Companies Inc.) completed the spinoff of its vehicle control systems business into a new publicly traded company named WABCO. At the time, Trane received a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) substantially to the effect that the distribution qualified as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Section 355 of the Code. In addition, Trane received an opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, tax counsel to Trane, substantially to the effect that the distribution will qualify as tax-free to Trane, WABCO and Trane shareholders under Section 355 and related provisions of the Code. The ruling and opinion were based on, among other things, certain assumptions as well as on the accuracy of certain factual representations and statements made by WABCO and Trane. In rendering its ruling, the IRS also relied on certain covenants that Trane and WABCO entered into, including the adherence to certain restrictions on WABCO s and Trane s future actions.

In connection with our acquisition of Trane in June 2008, we received an opinion of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, tax counsel to us, substantially to the effect that the distribution should continue to qualify as tax-free to Trane, WABCO and Trane shareholders under Section 355 and related provisions of the Code. Notwithstanding receipt by Trane and us of the private letter ruling as well