

IDEX CORP /DE/  
Form 10-Q  
August 01, 2016  
Table of Contents

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, 2016

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

Commission file number 1-10235

IDEX CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware 36-3555336  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S.  
incorporation or organization) Employer  
Identification  
No.)

1925 West Field Court, Lake Forest, Illinois 60045  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: (847) 498-7070

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 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 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  Accelerated filer  Non-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

Number of shares of common stock of IDEX Corporation outstanding as of July 28, 2016: 76,130,884.



Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>6</u>
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Cautionary Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Overview and Outlook</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Results of Operations</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Non-GAAP Disclosures</u>	<u>30</u>
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>34</u>

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>35</u>
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>35</u>
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Exhibit Index</u>	<u>37</u>

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Table of Contents

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements.

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (in thousands except share and per share amounts)  
 (unaudited)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$361,488	\$328,018
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,231 at June 30, 2016 and \$7,812 at December 31, 2015	296,481	260,000
Inventories — net	257,659	239,124
Other current assets	53,656	35,542
Total current assets	969,284	862,684
Property, plant and equipment — net	250,904	240,945
Goodwill	1,516,303	1,396,529
Intangible assets — net	354,335	287,837
Other noncurrent assets	18,530	17,448
Total assets	\$3,109,356	\$2,805,443
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	\$129,164	\$128,911
Accrued expenses	141,408	153,672
Notes payable and current portion of long-term borrowings	1,233	1,087
Dividends payable	25,908	25,927
Total current liabilities	297,713	309,597
Long-term borrowings	1,054,325	839,707
Deferred income taxes	152,875	110,483
Other noncurrent liabilities	107,513	102,365
Total liabilities	1,612,426	1,362,152
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock:		
Authorized: 5,000,000 shares, \$.01 per share par value; Issued: None	—	—
Common stock:		
Authorized: 150,000,000 shares, \$.01 per share par value		
Issued: 90,232,839 shares at June 30, 2016 and 90,151,131 shares at December 31, 2015	902	902
Additional paid-in capital	689,945	679,623
Retained earnings	1,759,157	1,666,680
Treasury stock at cost: 14,031,568 shares at June 30, 2016 and 13,616,592 shares at December 31, 2015	(799,202 )	(757,416 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(153,872 )	(146,498 )
Total shareholders' equity	1,496,930	1,443,291

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$3,109,356	\$2,805,443
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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1

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Table of ContentsIDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$549,696	\$514,881	\$1,052,268	\$1,017,079
Cost of sales	305,638	283,266	584,875	559,423
Gross profit	244,058	231,615	467,393	457,656
Selling, general and administrative expenses	131,082	121,706	251,860	245,990
Operating income	112,976	109,909	215,533	211,666
Other (income) expense — net	(1,874	) 827	(2,618	) (896
Interest expense	11,205	10,584	21,694	21,181
Income before income taxes	103,645	98,498	196,457	191,381
Provision for income taxes	27,886	28,913	52,568	55,842
Net income	\$75,759	\$69,585	\$143,889	\$135,539
Basic earnings per common share	\$1.00	\$0.89	\$1.89	\$1.74
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.99	\$0.89	\$1.87	\$1.72
Share data:				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	75,690	77,466	75,719	77,731
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	76,674	78,297	76,687	78,576

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of ContentsIDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	\$75,759	\$69,585	\$143,889	\$135,539
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Reclassification adjustments for derivatives, net of tax	1,093	1,126	2,190	2,256
Pension and other postretirement adjustments, net of tax	591	820	1,262	1,600
Cumulative translation adjustment	(27,043 )	23,743	(10,826 )	(32,894 )
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(25,359 )	25,689	(7,374 )	(29,038 )
Comprehensive income	\$50,400	\$95,274	\$136,515	\$106,501
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements				

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands except share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)							Total Shareholders' Equity
	Common Stock and Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Retirement Benefits Adjustment	Cumulative Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives	Treasury Stock		
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 680,525	\$ 1,666,680	\$(92,979 )	\$(30,901 )	\$(22,618 )	\$(757,416)	\$ 1,443,291	
Net income	—	143,889	—	—	—	—	143,889	
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	(10,826 )	—	—	—	(10,826 )	
Net change in retirement obligations (net of tax of \$643)	—	—	—	1,262	—	—	1,262	
Net change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges (net of tax of \$1,253)	—	—	—	—	2,190	—	2,190	
Issuance of 311,017 shares of common stock from issuance of unvested shares, performance share units and exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	—	16,934	16,934	
Repurchase of 725,993 shares of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	(53,890 )	(53,890 )	
Unvested shares surrendered for tax withholding	—	—	—	—	—	(4,830 )	(4,830 )	
Share-based compensation	10,322	—	—	—	—	—	10,322	
Cash dividends declared - \$0.68 per common share outstanding	—	(51,412 )	—	—	—	—	(51,412 )	
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 690,847	\$ 1,759,157	\$(103,805)	\$(29,639 )	\$(20,428 )	\$(799,202)	\$ 1,496,930	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of ContentsIDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016		2015	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$ 143,889		\$ 135,539	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	18,986		17,460	
Amortization of intangible assets	23,146		20,137	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	758		860	
Share-based compensation expense	11,603		11,802	
Deferred income taxes	3,669		524	
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	—		(4,083)	)
Non-cash interest expense associated with forward starting swaps	3,443		3,539	
Changes in (net of effect from acquisitions):				
Receivables	(22,625)	)	(15,274)	)
Inventories	11,386	)	(10,473)	)
Other current assets	(17,233)	)	(630)	)
Trade accounts payable	(3,367)	)	4,158	
Accrued expenses	(12,675)	)	(15,886)	)
Other — net	(2,137)	)	755	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	158,843		148,428	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(17,052)	)	(23,826)	)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash	(221,556)	)	(173,333)	)

acquired			
Other — net	27	(105	)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(238,581	)	(197,264
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowings under revolving facilities	280,391		350,342
Proceeds from 3.20% Senior Notes	100,000		—
Proceeds from 3.37% Senior Notes	100,000		—
Payments under revolving facilities	(266,203	)	(240,586
Payment of 2.58% Senior Euro Notes	—		(88,420
Debt issuance costs	(92	)	(1,323
Dividends paid	(51,430	)	(46,910
Proceeds from stock option exercises	16,934		13,459
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	—		4,083
Purchase of common stock	(55,971	)	(113,592
Shares surrendered for tax withholding	(4,830	)	(3,202
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	118,799		(126,149
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,591	)	(22,657
Net increase (decrease) in cash	33,470		(197,642
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	328,018		509,137
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 361,488		\$ 311,495
Supplemental cash flow information			
Cash paid for:			
Interest	\$ 17,019		\$ 17,296
Income taxes — net	49,142		36,338
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements			

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of IDEX Corporation (“IDEX,” “we,” “our,” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) applicable to interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The statements are unaudited but include all adjustments, consisting only of recurring items, except as noted, that the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the information set forth herein. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in this report should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. The Company elected to early adopt this standard in the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The Company applied this standard prospectively and thus prior periods have not been adjusted.

The impact of the adoption resulted in the following:

The Company recorded a tax benefit of \$1.6 million and \$4.2 million within Provision for income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, related to the excess tax benefit on stock options, restricted stock and performance share units. Prior to adoption this amount would have been recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital. This change could create volatility in the Company’s effective tax rate.

The Company elected not to change our policy on accounting for forfeitures and continued to estimate the total number of awards for which the requisite service period will not be rendered.

The Company no longer reclassifies the excess tax benefit from operating activities to financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company excluded the excess tax benefits from the assumed proceeds available to repurchase shares in the computation of our diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. This increased our diluted weighted average common shares outstanding by 178 thousand and 175 thousand shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which introduces a new lessee model that will require most leases to be recorded on the balance sheet and eliminates the required use of bright line tests in current U.S. GAAP for determining lease classification. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which introduces a new five-step

revenue recognition model. Under ASU 2014-09, an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for

those goods or services. This ASU also requires disclosures sufficient to enable users to understand the nature, amount, timing,

and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, including qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contracts with customers, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients, or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting ASU 2014-09 recognized at the date of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements and has not yet determined the method by which we will adopt the standard in 2018.

## 2. Acquisitions and Divestitures

All of the Company's acquisitions have been accounted for under FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, Business Combinations. Accordingly, the accounts of the acquired companies, after adjustments to reflect fair values assigned to assets and liabilities, have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition.

The Company incurred \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million of acquisition-related transaction costs in the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$1.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These costs were recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses and were related to completed transactions, pending transactions and potential transactions, including transactions that ultimately were not completed. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$3.6 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, of fair value inventory step-up charges in Cost of sales associated with the completed 2016 acquisition.

### 2016 Acquisitions

On March 16, 2016, the Company acquired the stock of Akron Brass Holding Corporation ("Akron Brass"), a producer of a large array of engineered life-safety products for the safety and emergency response markets, which includes apparatus valves, monitors, nozzles, specialty lighting, electronic vehicle-control systems and firefighting hand tools. The business was acquired to complement and create synergies with our existing Hale, Class 1, and Godiva businesses. Headquartered in Wooster, Ohio, Akron Brass had annual revenues in its most recent fiscal year of approximately \$120 million and operates in our Fire & Safety/Diversified Products segment. Akron Brass was acquired for cash consideration of \$221.6 million. The purchase price was funded with borrowings under the Company's revolving facilities. Goodwill and intangible assets recognized as part of the transaction were \$123.9 million and \$90.4 million, respectively. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The Company made an initial allocation of the purchase price for the Akron Brass acquisition as of the acquisition date based on its understanding of the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities. As the Company obtains additional information about these assets and liabilities and learns more about the newly acquired business, we will refine the estimates of fair value and more accurately allocate the purchase price. Only items identified as of the acquisition date are considered for subsequent adjustment. The Company will make appropriate adjustments to the purchase price allocation prior to the completion of the measurement period, as required.

The allocation of the acquisition costs to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on their estimated fair values, is as follows:

	Total
Current assets, net of cash acquired	\$44,887
Property, plant and equipment	12,452
Goodwill	123,855
Intangible assets	90,400

Total assets acquired	271,594
Current liabilities	(6,757 )
Deferred income taxes	(36,836 )
Other noncurrent liabilities	(6,445 )
Net assets acquired	\$221,556

Acquired intangible assets consist of trade names, customer relationships and unpatented technology. The goodwill recorded for the acquisition reflects the strategic fit, revenue and earnings growth potential of this business.

Table of Contents

## IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

Of the \$90.4 million of acquired intangible assets, \$28.8 million was assigned to the Akron Brass trade name and is not subject to amortization. The acquired intangible assets and weighted average amortization periods are as follows:

	Total	Weighted Average Life
Trade names	\$4,200	15
Customer relationships	44,800	14
Unpatented technology	12,600	9
Amortized intangible assets	61,600	
Indefinite lived - Akron Brass trade name	28,800	
Total acquired intangible assets	\$90,400	

## 2015 Acquisitions

On May 29, 2015, the Company acquired the stock of Novotema, SpA (“Novotema”), a leader in the design, manufacture and sale of specialty sealing solutions for use in the building products, gas control, transportation, industrial and water markets. The business was acquired to complement and create synergies with our existing sealing group. Located in Villongo, Italy, Novotema operates in our Health & Science Technologies segment. Novotema was acquired for cash consideration of \$61.1 million (€56 million). The entire purchase price was funded with cash on hand. Goodwill and intangible assets recognized as part of this transaction were \$34.3 million and \$20.0 million, respectively. The \$34.3 million of goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

On June 10, 2015, the Company acquired the stock of Alfa Valvole, S.r.l (“Alfa”), a leader in the design, manufacture and sale of specialty valve products for use in the chemical, petro-chemical, energy and sanitary markets. The business was acquired to expand our valve capabilities. Located in Casorezzo, Italy, Alfa operates in our Fluid & Metering Technologies segment. Alfa was acquired for cash consideration of \$112.6 million (€99.8 million). The entire purchase price was funded with cash on hand. Goodwill and intangible assets recognized as part of this transaction were \$69.6 million and \$32.1 million, respectively. The \$69.6 million of goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

On July 1, 2015, the Company acquired the membership interests of CiDRA Precision Services, LLC (“CPS”), a leader in the design, manufacture and sale of microfluidic components serving the life science, health and industrial markets. The business was acquired to provide a critical building block to our emerging microfluidic and nanofluidics capabilities. Located in Wallingford, Connecticut, CPS operates within our Health & Sciences Technologies segment. CPS was acquired for an aggregate purchase price of \$24.2 million, consisting of \$19.5 million in cash and contingent consideration valued at \$4.7 million as of the opening balance sheet date. The contingent consideration was based on the achievement of financial objectives during the 12-month period following the close. Based on potential outcomes, the undiscounted amount of all the future payments that the Company could have been required to make under the contingent consideration arrangement was between \$0 and \$5.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company re-evaluated the contingent consideration arrangement and fully reversed the \$4.7 million liability based on CPS’s actual operating results from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The reversal was recognized as a benefit within Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$1.0 million and \$4.7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. The entire purchase price was funded with cash on hand. Goodwill and intangible assets recognized as part of this transaction were \$9.7 million and \$12.3 million, respectively. The \$9.7 million of goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

On December 1, 2015 the Company acquired the assets of a complementary product line within our Fluid & Metering Technologies segment. The purchase price and goodwill associated with this transaction were \$1.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

## 2015 Divestiture

The Company periodically reviews its operations for businesses which may no longer be aligned with its strategic objectives and focus on core business and customers. On July 31, 2015, the Company completed the sale of its Ismatec product line to Cole-Palmer Instruments Company for \$27.7 million in cash, resulting in a pre-tax gain on the sale of \$18.1 million. The results of Ismatec were reported within the Health & Science Technologies segment through the date of sale.

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

3. Business Segments

The Company has three reportable business segments: Fluid & Metering Technologies, Health & Science Technologies and Fire & Safety/Diversified Products.

The Fluid & Metering Technologies segment designs, produces and distributes positive displacement pumps, flow meters, injectors, and other fluid-handling pump modules and systems and provides flow monitoring and other services for the water and wastewater industries. The Health & Science Technologies segment designs, produces and distributes a wide range of precision fluidics, rotary lobe pumps, centrifugal and positive displacement pumps, roll compaction and drying systems used in beverage, food processing, pharmaceutical and cosmetics, pneumatic components and sealing solutions, very high precision, low-flow rate pumping solutions required in analytical instrumentation, clinical diagnostics and drug discovery, high performance molded and extruded, biocompatible medical devices and implantables, air compressors used in medical, dental and industrial applications, optical components and coatings for applications in the fields of scientific research, defense, biotechnology, aerospace, semiconductor, telecommunications and electronics manufacturing, laboratory and commercial equipment used in the production of micro and nano scale materials, precision photonic solutions used in life sciences, research and defense markets, and precision gear and peristaltic pump technologies that meet exacting original equipment manufacturer specifications. The Fire & Safety/Diversified Products segment produces firefighting pumps and controls, valves, monitors, nozzles, rescue tools, lifting bags and other components and systems for the fire and rescue industry, engineered stainless steel banding and clamping devices used in a variety of industrial and commercial applications, and precision equipment for dispensing, metering and mixing colorants and paints used in a variety of retail and commercial businesses around the world.

Information on the Company's business segments is presented below, based on the nature of products and services offered. The Company evaluates performance based on several factors, of which operating income is the primary financial measure. Intersegment sales are accounted for as if the sales were to third parties.

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales				
Fluid & Metering Technologies				
External customers	\$221,635	\$214,983	\$433,344	\$432,915
Intersegment sales	175	310	309	626
Total group sales	221,810	215,293	433,653	433,541
Health & Science Technologies				
External customers	186,453	188,046	372,704	365,796
Intersegment sales	115	359	207	1,729
Total group sales	186,568	188,405	372,911	367,525
Fire & Safety/Diversified Products				
External customers	141,608	111,852	246,220	218,368
Intersegment sales	3	89	9	195
Total group sales	141,611	111,941	246,229	218,563
Intersegment elimination	(293 )	(758 )	(525 )	(2,550 )
Total net sales	\$549,696	\$514,881	\$1,052,268	\$1,017,079
Operating income				
Fluid & Metering Technologies	\$53,865	\$51,857	\$105,266	\$107,755
Health & Science Technologies	41,125	42,060	81,824	79,517
Fire & Safety/Diversified Products	34,116	31,482	59,520	58,644
Corporate office and other	(16,130 )	(15,490 )	(31,077 )	(34,250 )
Total operating income	112,976	109,909	215,533	211,666
Interest expense	11,205	10,584	21,694	21,181
Other (income) expense - net	(1,874 )	827	(2,618 )	(896 )
Income before income taxes	\$103,645	\$98,498	\$196,457	\$191,381
	June 30,	December 31,		
	2016	2015		
Assets				
Fluid & Metering Technologies	\$1,118,917	\$1,125,266		
Health & Science Technologies	1,110,302	1,108,302		
Fire & Safety/Diversified Products	753,491	448,867		
Corporate office	126,646	123,008		
Total assets	\$3,109,356	\$2,805,443		

#### 4. Earnings Per Common Share

Earnings per common share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock (basic) plus common stock equivalents outstanding (diluted) during the period. Common stock equivalents consist of stock options, which have been included in the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding using the treasury stock method, restricted stock, performance share units, and shares issuable in

connection with certain deferred compensation agreements (“DCUs”).

ASC 260, Earnings Per Share, provides that all outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain rights to nonforfeitable dividends participate in undistributed earnings with common shareholders. If awards are considered participating securities, the Company is required to apply the two-class method of computing basic and diluted earnings per share. The Company

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

has determined that its outstanding shares of restricted stock are participating securities. Accordingly, earnings per common share are computed using the more dilutive of the treasury stock method and the two-class method prescribed by ASC 260.

Basic weighted average shares reconciles to diluted weighted average shares as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	75,690	77,466	75,719	77,731
Dilutive effect of stock options, restricted stock, performance share units and DCUs	984	831	968	845
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	76,674	78,297	76,687	78,576

Options to purchase approximately 1.0 million and 1.3 million shares of common stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and 0.9 million shares of common stock for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the effect of their inclusion would be antidilutive.

#### 5. Inventories

The components of inventories as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Raw materials and component parts	\$ 163,302	\$ 141,671
Work in process	34,321	32,387
Finished goods	60,036	65,066
Total	\$ 257,659	\$ 239,124

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost, which includes material, labor and factory overhead, is determined on a FIFO basis.

#### 6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2016, by reportable business segment, were as follows:

	Fluid & Metering Technologies	Health & Science Technologies	Fire & Safety/ Diversified Products	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 584,770	\$ 590,605	\$ 221,154	\$ 1,396,529
Foreign currency translation and other	1,534	(4,344)	352	(2,458)
Acquisitions	—	—	123,855	123,855
Acquisition adjustments	(1,623)	—	—	(1,623)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 584,681	\$ 586,261	\$ 345,361	\$ 1,516,303

ASC 350, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, requires that goodwill be tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and between annual tests if an event occurs, or circumstances change, that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying value. Annually, on October 31, goodwill and other acquired intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment. The Company did not consider there to be any triggering events that would require an interim impairment assessment, therefore none of the goodwill or other acquired intangible assets with indefinite lives were tested for impairment during the six months ended June 30, 2016. Based on the results of our annual impairment test at October 31, 2015, all reporting units had a fair value that was more than 70% greater than the carrying value, except for our IDEX Optics and Photonics (“IOP”) and Valves reporting units. Our IOP reporting unit had a fair value that was approximately 20% in excess

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

of the carrying value and our Valves reporting unit had a fair value near its carrying value as a result of the formation of this reporting unit in conjunction with our Alfa acquisition in June 2015.

The following table provides the gross carrying value and accumulated amortization for each major class of intangible assets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	At June 30, 2016			Weighted Average Life	At December 31, 2015		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized intangible assets:							
Patents	\$10,298	\$ (6,633 )	\$3,665	11	\$10,202	\$ (6,175 )	\$4,027
Trade names	114,307	(42,155 )	72,152	16	110,658	(38,696 )	71,962
Customer relationships	301,507	(157,907 )	143,600	11	257,071	(144,134 )	112,937
Non-compete agreements	—	—	—	3	794	(775 )	19
Unpatented technology	91,129	(47,751 )	43,378	10	78,562	(42,745 )	35,817
Other	6,539	(5,899 )	640	10	6,554	(5,579 )	975
Total amortized intangible assets	523,780	(260,345 )	263,435		463,841	(238,104 )	225,737
Indefinite lived intangible assets:							
Banjo trade name	62,100	—	62,100		62,100	—	62,100
Akron Brass trade name	28,800	—	28,800		—	—	—
Total intangible assets	\$614,680	\$ (260,345 )	\$354,335		\$525,941	\$ (238,104 )	\$287,837

The Banjo trade name is an indefinite lived intangible asset which is tested for impairment on an annual basis in accordance with ASC 350 or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. In the first six months of 2016, there were no triggering events or changes that would have required a review. Based on the results of our annual impairment test at October 31, 2015, the fair value of the Banjo trade name was greater than 20% in excess of the carrying value.

The Akron Brass trade name is an indefinite lived intangible asset that was generated as a result of the Akron Brass acquisition in March 2016.

Amortization of intangible assets was \$12.3 million and \$10.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Based on the intangible asset balances as of June 30, 2016, amortization expense is expected to approximate \$21.4 million for the remaining six months of 2016, \$34.4 million in 2017, \$25.6 million in 2018, \$24.0 million in 2019 and \$23.3 million in 2020.

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

## 7. Accrued Expenses

The components of accrued expenses as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Payroll and related items	\$56,468	\$ 67,209
Management incentive compensation	10,731	12,599
Income taxes payable	13,101	3,836
Insurance	9,265	9,505
Warranty	6,036	7,936
Deferred revenue	11,820	9,885
Restructuring	2,379	6,636
Liability for uncertain tax positions	4,113	3,498
Accrued interest	1,824	1,230
Contingent consideration for acquisition	—	4,705
Other	25,671	26,633
Total accrued expenses	\$141,408	\$ 153,672

## 8. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

The components of other noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Pension and retiree medical obligations	\$86,182	\$ 76,190
Liability for uncertain tax positions	3,518	4,252
Deferred revenue	2,041	3,763
Other	15,772	18,160
Total other noncurrent liabilities	\$107,513	\$ 102,365

## 9. Borrowings

Borrowings at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Revolving Facility	\$210,000	\$ 195,000
4.5% Senior Notes, due December 2020	300,000	300,000
4.2% Senior Notes, due December 2021	350,000	350,000
3.2% Senior Notes, due June 2023	100,000	—
3.37% Senior Notes, due June 2025	100,000	—
Other borrowings	1,654	2,436
Total borrowings	1,061,654	847,436
Less current portion	1,233	1,087

Less deferred debt issuance costs	4,778	5,203
Less unaccreted debt discount	1,318	1,439
Total long-term borrowings	\$1,054,325	\$ 839,707

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

On June 13, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 3.20% Senior Notes due June 13, 2023 and \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 3.37% Senior Notes due June 13, 2025 (collectively, the “Notes”) pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement, dated June 13, 2016 (the “Purchase Agreement”). Each series of Notes bears interest at the stated amount per annum, which is payable semi-annually in arrears on each June 13<sup>th</sup> and December 13<sup>th</sup>. The Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and rank pari passu in right of payment with all of the Company’s other unsecured, unsubordinated debt. The Company may at any time prepay all, or any portion of the Notes; provided that such portion is greater than 5% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes then outstanding. In the event of a prepayment, the Company will pay an amount equal to par plus accrued interest plus a make-whole amount. In addition, the Company may repurchase Notes by making an offer to all holder of the Notes, subject to certain conditions.

The Purchase Agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company’s ability to, among other things, transfer or sell assets, incur indebtedness, create liens, transact with affiliates and engage in certain mergers or consolidations or other change of control transactions. In addition, the Company must comply with a leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio, as further described below, and the Purchase Agreement also limits the outstanding principal amount of priority debt that may be incurred by the Company to 15% of consolidated assets. The Purchase Agreement provides for customary events of default. In the case of an event of default arising from specified events of bankruptcy or insolvency, all of the outstanding Notes will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. In the case of payment event of default, any holder of the Notes affected thereby may declare all the Notes held by it due and payable immediately. In the case of any other event of default, a majority of the holders of Notes may declare all of the Notes to be due and payable immediately.

On June 23, 2015, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) along with certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers (the “Borrowers”), Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, swing line lender and an issuer of letters of credit, with other agents party thereto. The Credit Agreement replaces the Company’s existing five-year, \$700 million credit agreement, dated as of June 27, 2011, which was due to expire on June 27, 2016.

The Credit Agreement consists of a revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Facility”) in an aggregate principal amount of \$700 million, with a final maturity date of June 23, 2020. The maturity date may be extended under certain conditions for an additional one-year term. Up to \$75 million of the Revolving Facility is available for the issuance of letters of credit. Additionally, up to \$50 million of the Revolving Facility is available to the Company for swing line loans, available on a same-day basis.

Proceeds of the Revolving Facility are available for use by the Borrowers for acquisitions, working capital and other general corporate purposes, including refinancing existing debt of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company may request increases in the lending commitments under the Credit Agreement, but the aggregate lending commitments pursuant to such increases may not exceed \$350 million. The Company has the right, subject to certain conditions set forth in the Credit Agreement, to designate

certain foreign subsidiaries of the Company as borrowers under the Credit Agreement. In connection with any such designation,

the Company is required to guarantee the obligations of any such subsidiaries.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest, at either an alternate base rate or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin. Such applicable margin is based on the Company’s senior, unsecured, long-term debt rating and can range from .005% to 1.50%. Based on the Company’s credit rating at June 30, 2016, the applicable margin was 1.10%, resulting in an interest rate of 1.56% at June 30, 2016. Interest is payable (a) in the case of base rate loans, quarterly, and (b) in the case of LIBOR rate loans, on the maturity date of the borrowing, or quarterly from

the effective date for borrowings exceeding three months.

The Credit Agreement requires payment to the lenders of a facility fee based upon (a) the amount of the lenders' commitments under the credit facility from time to time and (b) the applicable corporate credit ratings of the Company. Voluntary prepayments of any loans and voluntary reductions of the unutilized portion of the commitments under the credit facility are permissible without penalty, subject to break funding payments and minimum notice and minimum reduction amount requirements.

The negative covenants include, among other things, limitations (each of which is subject to customary exceptions for financings of this type) on our ability to grant liens; enter into transactions resulting in fundamental changes (such as mergers or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company); restrict subsidiary dividends or other subsidiary distributions; enter into transactions with the Company's affiliates; and incur certain additional subsidiary debt.

The Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default (subject to grace periods, as appropriate) including among others: nonpayment of principal, interest or fees; breach of the representations or warranties in any material respect; breach of the financial, affirmative or negative covenants; payment default on, or acceleration of, other material indebtedness; bankruptcy or insolvency; material judgments entered against the Company or any of its subsidiaries; certain specified events under the Employee

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
(unaudited)

Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; certain changes in control of the Company; and the invalidity or unenforceability of the Credit Agreement or other documents associated with the Credit Agreement.

At June 30, 2016, \$210.0 million was outstanding under the Revolving Facility, with \$7.9 million of outstanding letters of credit, resulting in net available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Facility at June 30, 2016 of approximately \$482.1 million.

Other borrowings of \$1.7 million at June 30, 2016 consisted primarily of debt at international locations maintained for working capital purposes. Interest is payable on the outstanding debt balances at rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.8% per annum.

There are two key financial covenants that the Company is required to maintain in connection with the Revolving Facility and the Notes, a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.0 to 1 and a maximum leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1. At June 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with both of these financial covenants. There are no financial covenants relating to the 4.5% Senior Notes or 4.2% Senior Notes; however, both are subject to cross-default provisions.

#### 10. Derivative Instruments

The Company enters into cash flow hedges from time to time to reduce the exposure to variability in certain expected future cash flows. The type of cash flow hedges the Company enters into includes foreign currency contracts and interest rate exchange agreements that effectively convert a portion of floating-rate debt to fixed-rate debt and are designed to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on future interest expense.

The effective portion of gains or losses on interest rate exchange agreements is reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity and reclassified into net income in the same period or periods in which the hedged transaction affects net income. See Note 13 for the amount of loss reclassified into income for interest rate contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The remaining gain or loss in excess of the cumulative change in the present value of future cash flows or the hedged item, if any, is recognized into net income during the period of change.

Fair values relating to derivative financial instruments reflect the estimated amounts that the Company would receive or pay to sell or buy the contracts based on quoted market prices of comparable contracts at each balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2016, the Company did not have any interest rate contracts outstanding.

In 2010 and 2011, the Company entered into two separate forward starting interest rate contracts in anticipation of the issuance of the 4.2% Senior Notes and the 4.5% Senior Notes. The Company cash settled these two interest rate contracts in 2010 and 2011 for a total of \$68.9 million, which is being amortized into interest expense over the 10 year term of the debt instruments. Approximately \$6.7 million of the pre-tax amount included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity at June 30, 2016 will be recognized to net income over the next 12 months as the underlying hedged transactions are realized.

#### 11. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value and requires certain disclosures. This standard discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). The standard utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a

brief description of those three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The following table summarizes the basis used to measure the Company's financial assets at fair value on a recurring basis in the balance sheets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

	Basis of Fair Value Measurements			
	Balance			
	at			
	June	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	30,			
	2016			
Money market investment	\$24,793	\$24,793	\$ —	—
Available for sale securities	5,358	5,358	—	—

	Basis of Fair Value Measurements			
	Balance			
	at			
	December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	31,			
	2015			
Money market investment	\$21,931	\$21,931	\$ —	—
Available for sale securities	4,794	4,794	—	—
Contingent consideration	(4,705 )	—	—	(4,705)

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 or the year ended December 31, 2015.

In determining the fair value of the contingent consideration potentially due on the acquisition of CPS, the Company used probability weighted estimates of EBITDA during the earn-out period. The \$4.7 million represented management's best estimate of the liability as of the opening balance sheet date and December 31, 2015, based on a range of outcomes of CPS's 12 month operating results, from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company re-evaluated the contingent consideration arrangement and fully reversed the \$4.7 million liability based on CPS's actual operating results from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The reversal was recognized as a benefit within Selling, general and administrative expenses and amounted to \$1.0 million and \$4.7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

The carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates their fair values because of the short term nature of these instruments. At June 30, 2016, the fair value of the outstanding indebtedness under our Revolving Facility, 3.2% Senior Notes, 3.37% Senior Notes, 4.5% Senior Notes and 4.2% Senior Notes, based on quoted market prices and current market rates for debt with similar credit risk and maturity, was approximately \$1,105.7 million compared to the carrying value of \$1,058.7 million. This fair value measurement is classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy since it is determined based upon significant inputs observable in the market, including interest rates on recent financing transactions to entities with a credit rating similar to ours.

## 12. Restructuring

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company recorded restructuring costs as part of the 2015 restructuring initiatives that support the implementation of key strategic efforts designed to facilitate long-term, sustainable growth through cost reduction actions, primarily consisting of employee reductions. The costs incurred related to these initiatives were included in Restructuring expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations while the related accruals were included in Accrued expenses in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Severance costs primarily consisted

of severance benefits through payroll continuation, COBRA subsidies, outplacement services, conditional separation costs and employer tax liabilities.

Restructuring accruals of \$2.4 million and \$6.6 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, are recorded in Accrued expenses in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Severance benefits are expected to be paid in the next nine months using cash from operations. The changes in the restructuring accrual for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Restructuring
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ 6,636
Payments, utilization and other	(4,257 )
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,379

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

## 13. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015		
	Pre-tax	Tax	Net of tax	Pre-tax	Tax	Net of tax
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$(27,043)	\$—	\$(27,043)	\$23,743	\$—	\$ 23,743
Pension and other postretirement adjustments	912	(321 )	591	1,215	(395 )	820
Reclassification adjustments for derivatives	1,719	(626 )	1,093	1,767	(641 )	1,126
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	\$(24,412)	\$(947)	\$(25,359)	\$26,725	\$(1,036)	\$ 25,689
	Six Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015		
	Pre-tax	Tax	Net of tax	Pre-tax	Tax	Net of tax
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$(10,826)	\$—	\$(10,826)	\$(32,894)	\$—	\$(32,894)
Pension and other postretirement adjustments	1,905	(643 )	1,262	2,390	(790 )	1,600
Reclassification adjustments for derivatives	3,443	(1,253 )	2,190	3,539	(1,283 )	2,256
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	\$(5,478 )	\$(1,896)	\$(7,374 )	\$(26,965)	\$(2,073)	\$(29,038)

The following table summarizes the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Pension and other postretirement plans				
Amortization of service cost	\$912	\$1,215	\$1,905	\$2,390
Total before tax	912	1,215	1,905	2,390
Provision for income taxes	(321 )	(395 )	(643 )	(790 )
Total net of tax	\$591	\$820	\$1,262	\$1,600
Derivatives				
Reclassification adjustments	\$1,719	\$1,767	\$3,443	\$3,539
Total before tax	1,719	1,767	3,443	3,539
Provision for income taxes	(626 )	(641 )	(1,253 )	(1,283 )
Total net of tax	\$1,093	\$1,126	\$2,190	\$2,256

The Company recognizes net periodic benefit cost in both Selling, general and administrative expenses and Cost of sales, depending on the functional area of the underlying employees included in the plans.

## 14. Common and Preferred Stock

On December 1, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$300.0 million increase in the authorized level for repurchases of common stock. Repurchases will be funded with future cash flow generation or borrowings

available under the Revolving Facility. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company purchased a total of 726 thousand shares at a cost of \$53.9 million, of which \$0.2 million was settled in July 2016. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company purchased 1.5 million shares at a cost of \$113.3 million, of which \$2.3 million was settled in July 2015. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of share repurchase authorization remaining is \$581.1 million. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had 150 million shares of authorized common stock, with a par value of \$.01 per share, and 5 million shares of authorized preferred stock, with a par value of \$.01 per share. No preferred stock was outstanding at June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

## 15. Share-Based Compensation

## Stock Options

Weighted average option fair values and assumptions for the periods specified are disclosed below. The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of the grant using the Binomial lattice option pricing model.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	2015	June 30, 2016	2015
Weighted average fair value of option grants	\$20.60	\$19.49	\$18.41	\$20.39
Dividend yield	1.63%	1.65%	1.70%	1.42%
Volatility	29.62%	29.87%	29.71%	29.94%
Risk-free forward interest rate	0.60% - 2.56%	0.26% - 3.11%	0.53% - 2.50%	0.23% - 2.75%
Expected life (in years)	5.91	5.90	5.91	5.90

Total compensation cost for stock options is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	2015	June 30, 2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	\$143	\$124	\$262	\$350
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,511	1,494	3,806	3,690
Total expense before income taxes	1,654	1,618	4,068	4,040
Income tax benefit	(526 )	(502 )	(1,286 )	(1,269 )
Total expense after income taxes	\$1,128	\$1,116	\$2,782	\$2,771

A summary of the Company's stock option activity as of June 30, 2016, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2016, are presented in the following table:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted Average Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	2,266,433	\$ 54.05	6.58	\$51,918,028
Granted	549,815	74.80		
Exercised	(393,142 )	43.03		
Forfeited	(64,874 )	71.49		
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	2,358,232	\$ 60.25	7.12	\$51,540,880
Vested and expected to vest as of June 30, 2016	2,204,293	\$ 59.23	6.98	\$50,424,569
Exercisable at June 30, 2016	1,211,400	\$ 47.70	5.52	\$41,674,285

## Restricted Stock

Restricted stock awards generally cliff vest after three years for employees and non-employee directors. Unvested restricted stock carries dividend and voting rights and the sale of the shares is restricted prior to the date of vesting. A

summary of the Company's restricted stock activity as of June 30, 2016, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2016, are presented as follows:

18

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Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

Restricted Stock	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2016	272,755	\$ 65.90
Granted	60,120	75.01
Vested	(100,972)	51.41
Forfeited	(13,420 )	73.83
Unvested at June 30, 2016	218,483	\$ 74.61

Dividends are paid on restricted stock awards and whose fair value is equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of the grant.

Total compensation cost for restricted shares is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	\$133	\$94	\$261	\$255
Selling, general and administrative expenses	968	1,256	2,498	3,513
Total expense before income taxes	1,101	1,350	2,759	3,768
Income tax benefit	(324 )	(365 )	(837 )	(1,054 )
Total expense after income taxes	\$777	\$985	\$1,922	\$2,714

#### Cash-Settled Restricted Stock

The Company also maintains a cash-settled share based compensation plan for certain employees. Cash-settled restricted stock awards generally cliff vest after three years. A summary of the Company's unvested cash-settled restricted stock activity as of June 30, 2016, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2016, are presented in the following table:

Cash-Settled Restricted Stock	Shares	Weighted-Average Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2016	110,860	\$ 76.61
Granted	39,450	82.10
Vested	(35,750 )	72.41
Forfeited	(7,340 )	82.10
Unvested at June 30, 2016	107,220	\$ 82.10

Dividend equivalents are paid on certain cash-settled restricted stock awards. Total compensation cost for cash-settled restricted stock is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,

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	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	\$131	\$226	\$320	\$544
Selling, general and administrative expenses	461	485	961	925
Total expense before income taxes	592	711	1,281	1,469
Income tax benefit	(86 )	(107 )	(184 )	(224 )
Total expense after income taxes	\$506	\$604	\$1,097	\$1,245

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

## Performance Share Units

Weighted average performance share unit fair values and assumptions for the period specified are disclosed below. The performance share units are market condition awards and have been assessed at fair value on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation model.

	Three and Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Weighted average fair value of performance share units	\$111.42	\$95.07
Dividend yield	—%	—%
Volatility	17.99%	19.14%
Risk-free forward interest rate	0.89%	1.01%
Expected life (in years)	2.86	2.86

A summary of the Company's performance share unit activity as of June 30, 2016, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2016, are presented in the following table:

Performance Share Units	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2016	146,275	\$ 94.80
Granted	85,130	111.42
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	(1,065 )	94.74
Unvested at June 30, 2016	230,340	\$ 100.95

Performance share units that vested on December 31, 2015 resulted in 87,600 shares issued in February 2016.

Total compensation cost for performance share units is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,815	1,183	3,496	2,525
Total expense before income taxes	1,815	1,183	3,496	2,525
Income tax benefit	(633 )	(408 )	(1,168 )	(838 )
Total expense after income taxes	\$1,182	\$775	\$2,328	\$1,687

The Company's policy is to recognize compensation cost on a straight-line basis, assuming forfeitures, over the requisite service period for the entire award. Classification of stock compensation cost within the Consolidated Statements of Operations is consistent with classification of cash compensation for the same employees.

As of June 30, 2016, there was \$14.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years, \$10.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of

1.1 years, and \$10.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to performance share units that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.1 years.

Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)  
 (unaudited)

## 16. Retirement Benefits

The Company sponsors several qualified and nonqualified defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans and other postretirement plans for its employees. The following tables provide the components of net periodic benefit cost for its major defined benefit plans and its other postretirement plans.

	Pension Benefits			
	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.
Service cost	\$294	\$ 304	\$376	\$ 376
Interest cost	747	355	937	433
Expected return on plan assets	(1,175)	(220 )	(1,248)	(280 )
Net amortization	827	243	855	470
Net periodic benefit cost	\$693	\$ 682	\$920	\$ 999
	Pension Benefits			
	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.
Service cost	\$588	\$ 603	\$751	\$ 757
Interest cost	1,494	705	1,875	868
Expected return on plan assets	(2,350 )	(439 )	(2,496 )	(556 )
Net amortization	1,654	481	1,679	929
Net periodic benefit cost	\$1,386	\$ 1,350	\$1,809	\$ 1,998

	Other Postretirement Benefits			
	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Service cost	\$181	\$169	\$313	\$338
Interest cost	224	209	398	418
Net amortization	(154 )	(111 )	(308 )	(219 )
Net periodic benefit cost	\$251	\$267	\$403	\$537

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, that it expected to contribute approximately \$6.1 million to its defined benefit plans and \$0.9 million to its other postretirement benefit plans in 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the Company now expects to contribute \$5.4 million to its defined benefit plans and \$0.9 million to its other postretirement benefit plans in 2016. The Company contributed a total of \$2.2 million during the first six months of 2016 to fund these plans.

## 17. Legal Proceedings

The Company is party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which are expected to have a material impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.



Table of Contents

IDEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands except share data and where otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

18. Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes is based upon estimated annual tax rates for the year applied to federal, state and foreign income. The provision for income taxes decreased to \$27.9 million in the second quarter of 2016 from \$28.9 million in the same period of 2015. The effective tax rate decreased to 26.9% for the second quarter of 2016 compared to 29.4% in the same period of 2015 due to the early adoption of ASU 2016-09 and the related tax effects of share based payments now recognized in income, the enactment of the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 on December 18, 2015 which, beginning in 2015, permanently extended the U.S. Research and Development credit, as well as the mix of global pre-tax income among jurisdictions.

The Company's provision for income taxes is based upon estimated annual tax rates for the year applied to federal, state and foreign income. The provision for income taxes decreased to \$52.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from \$55.8 million in the same period of 2015. The effective tax rate decreased to 26.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 29.2% in the same period of 2015 due to the mix of global pre-tax income among jurisdictions. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the current year period was favorably impacted by the early adoption of ASU 2016-09 and the related tax effects of share based payments now recognized in income and the effective tax rate for the comparable period of the prior year was favorably impacted by the enactment of the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 on December 18, 2015 which, beginning in 2015, permanently extended the U.S. Research and Development credit.

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state and foreign jurisdictions. Due to the potential for resolution of federal, state and foreign examinations, and the expiration of various statutes of limitation, it is reasonably possible that the Company's gross unrecognized tax benefits balance may change within the next twelve months by a range of zero to \$4.1 million.

19. Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2016, the Company announced the acquisition of AWG Fittings GmbH ("AWG"), for cash consideration of approximately \$51 million (€46 million). AWG, located in Ballendorf, Germany, produces a large array of engineered-life safety products for the safety and emergency response markets, including apparatus valves, monitors, nozzles, and hydraulic rescue tools. AWG has annual revenues of approximately \$40 million and will operate within our Fire & Safety/Diversified Products segment.

On July 28, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire SFC-Koenig AG ("SFC") for cash consideration based on an enterprise value of approximately \$240 million (€217 million), subject to certain customary post-closing adjustments. SFC offers solutions for quick and reliable metal-to-metal sealing and flow control applications. With its wide product range of bore diameters and pressure ranges, SFC is a solution provider for the transportation, hydraulics, aerospace and medical industries. Located in Dietikon, Switzerland, SFC has annual revenues of approximately \$63 million (€57 million) and will operate within our Health & Science Technologies segment. The transaction is expected to close in approximately 30 to 45 days, subject to regulatory approvals and customary closing conditions.

On July 29, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell its shares of Melles Griot KK, based in Tamagawa, Japan, in an all cash transaction for approximately \$19 million (¥2 billion) on a cash-free, debt-free basis, subject to certain customary post-closing adjustments. The results of Melles Griot KK were reported within the Health

& Science Technologies segment and Melles Griot KK generated revenues of approximately \$19 million in 2015. The transaction is expected to close by the end of the third quarter, subject to customary closing conditions.

On July 29, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement and completed the sale of its Hydra-Stop product line, based in Burr Ridge, IL, for cash consideration of \$15 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments, and contingent consideration of up to \$2 million based on financial objectives for net sales in 2016 and 2017. The results of the product line were reported within the Fluid & Metering Technologies segment and the product line generated revenues of approximately \$11 million in 2015.

Table of ContentsItem 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
Cautionary Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q, including the “Overview and Outlook” and the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections of this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. These statements may relate to, among other things, capital expenditures, acquisitions, cost reductions, cash flow, revenues, earnings, market conditions, global economies and operating improvements, and are indicated by words or phrases such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plans,” “expects,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “should,” “could,” “will,” “management believes,” “the Company intends,” and similar words or phrases. These statements are subject to inherent uncertainties and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated at the date of this report. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: economic and political consequences resulting from terrorist attacks and wars; levels of industrial activity and economic conditions in the U.S. and other countries around the world; pricing pressures and other competitive factors, and levels of capital spending in certain industries - all of which could have a material impact on order rates and IDEX’s results, particularly in light of the low levels of order backlogs it typically maintains; its ability to make acquisitions and to integrate and operate acquired businesses on a profitable basis; the relationship of the U.S. dollar to other currencies and its impact on pricing and cost competitiveness; political and economic conditions in foreign countries in which the company operates; interest rates; capacity utilization and the effect this has on costs; labor markets; market conditions and material costs; and developments with respect to contingencies, such as litigation and environmental matters. The forward-looking statements included here are only made as of the date of this report, and management undertakes no obligation to publicly update them to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as may be required by law. Investors are cautioned not to rely unduly on forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented here.

## Overview and Outlook

IDEX is an applied solutions company specializing in fluid and metering technologies, health and science technologies, and fire, safety and other diversified products built to customers’ specifications. IDEX’s products are sold in niche markets to a wide range of industries throughout the world. Accordingly, IDEX’s businesses are affected by levels of industrial activity and economic conditions in the U.S. and in other countries where it does business and by the relationship of the U.S. Dollar to other currencies. Levels of capacity utilization and capital spending in certain industries and overall industrial activity are among the factors that influence the demand for IDEX’s products.

The Company has three reportable business segments: Fluid & Metering Technologies (“FMT”), Health & Science Technologies (“HST”) and Fire & Safety/Diversified Products (“FSDP”). Within our three reportable segments, the Company maintains fifteen platforms where we focus on organic growth and strategic acquisitions. Each of our fifteen platforms is also a reporting unit, where we annually test goodwill for impairment.

The Fluid & Metering Technologies segment contains the Energy (comprised of Corken, Faure Herman, Liquid Controls, SAMPI and Toptech), Valves (comprised of Alfa Valvole), Water (comprised of Pulsafeeder, Knight, ADS, IETG, and iPEK), Industrial (comprised of Richter, Viking, Aegis, Warren Rupp, and Trebor), and Agricultural (comprised of Banjo) platforms. The Health & Science Technologies segment contains the IDEX Optics & Photonics (comprised of CVI Melles Griot, Semrock, and AT Films), Scientific Fluidics (comprised of Eastern Plastics, Rheodyne, Sapphire Engineering, Upchurch, ERC, and CiDRA Precision Services), Material Processing Technologies (comprised of Quadro, Fitzpatrick, Microfluidics, and Matcon), Sealing Solutions (comprised of PPE, FTL, and Novotema), Micropump, and Gast platforms. The Fire & Safety/Diversified Products segment is comprised of the Dispensing, Rescue (comprised of Lukas, Vetter, Hurst Jaws of Life, and Dinglee), Band-It, and Fire Suppression (comprised of Class 1, Hale, Akron Brass, and Godiva) platforms.

The Fluid & Metering Technologies segment designs, produces and distributes positive displacement pumps, flow meters, injectors, and other fluid-handling pump modules and systems and provides flow monitoring and other services for the food, chemical, general industrial, water and wastewater, agricultural and energy industries.

The Health & Science Technologies segment designs, produces and distributes a wide range of precision fluidics, rotary lobe pumps, centrifugal and positive displacement pumps, roll compaction and drying systems used in beverage, food processing, pharmaceutical and cosmetics, pneumatic components and sealing solutions, very high precision, low-flow rate pumping solutions required in analytical instrumentation, clinical diagnostics and drug discovery, high performance molded and extruded, biocompatible medical devices and implantables, air compressors used in medical, dental and industrial applications, optical components and coatings for applications in the fields of scientific research, defense, biotechnology, aerospace, telecommunications and electronics manufacturing, laboratory and commercial equipment used in the production of micro and nano scale materials, precision photonic solutions used in life sciences, research and defense markets, and precision gear and peristaltic pump technologies that meet exacting original equipment manufacturer specifications.

Table of Contents

The Fire & Safety/Diversified Products segment produces firefighting pumps and controls, valves, monitors, nozzles, rescue tools, lifting bags and other components and systems for the fire and rescue industry, engineered stainless steel banding and clamping devices used in a variety of industrial and commercial applications, and precision equipment for dispensing, metering and mixing colorants and paints used in a variety of retail and commercial businesses around the world.

Management's primary measurements of segment performance are sales, operating income, and operating margin. In addition, due to the highly acquisitive nature of the Company, the determination of operating income includes amortization of acquired intangible assets and, as a result, management reviews depreciation and amortization as a percentage of sales. These measures are monitored by management and significant changes in operating results versus current trends in end markets and variances from forecasts are analyzed with segment management.

This report references organic sales, a non-GAAP measure, that refers to sales calculated according to U.S. GAAP but excluding amounts from acquired or divested businesses during the first twelve months after acquisition or divestiture and the impact of foreign currency translation. The portion of sales attributable to foreign currency translation is calculated as the difference between (a) the period-to-period change in organic sales and (b) the period-to-period change in organic sales after applying prior period foreign exchange rates to the current year period. Management believes that reporting organic sales provides useful information to investors by helping identify underlying growth trends in our business and facilitating easier comparisons of our revenue performance with prior and future periods and to our peers. The Company excludes the effect of foreign currency translation from organic sales because foreign currency translation is not under management's control, is subject to volatility and can obscure underlying business trends. The Company excludes the effect of acquisitions and divestitures because the nature, size, and number can vary dramatically from period to period and between the Company and its peers and can also obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.

In addition, this report references EBITDA. EBITDA means earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Given the acquisitive nature of the Company, which results in a higher level of amortization expense at recently acquired businesses, management uses EBITDA as an internal operating metric to provide another representation of performance of businesses across our three segments and for enterprise valuation purposes. Management believes that EBITDA is useful to investors as an indicator of the strength and performance of the Company and a way to evaluate and compare operating performance and value companies within our industry. EBITDA is also used to calculate certain financial covenants, as discussed in Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1, "Financial Statements."

Organic sales have been reconciled to Net sales and EBITDA has been reconciled to Net income in Item 2 under the heading "Non-GAAP Disclosures." The reconciliation of segment EBITDA to net income was performed on a consolidated basis due to the fact that we do not allocate consolidated interest expense or the consolidated provision for income taxes to our segments.

The non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the Company should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and the financial results prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and the reconciliations from these results should be carefully evaluated.

Some of our key financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2016 when compared to the same period from the prior year are as follows:

- Sales of \$550 million increased 7%; organic sales (which excludes acquisitions, divestitures and foreign currency translation) were down 1%.

- Operating income of \$113 million increased 3%.

- Net income increased 9% to \$76 million or 14% of sales.

- EBITDA of \$137 million was 25% of sales and covered interest expense by more than 12 times.

- Diluted EPS of \$0.99 increased 10 cents, or 11%.

Some of our key financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 when compared to the same period from the prior year are as follows:

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Sales of \$1.1 billion increased 3%; organic sales (which excludes acquisitions, divestitures and foreign currency translation) were down 2%.

Operating income of \$216 million increased 2%.

Net income increased 6% to \$144 million or 14% of sales.

EBITDA of \$260 million was 25% of sales and covered interest expense by nearly 12 times.

Diluted EPS of \$1.87 increased 15 cents, or 9%.

Table of Contents

Given the Company's current outlook, we are projecting third quarter 2016 EPS in the range of \$0.90 to \$0.92 with full year 2016 EPS of \$3.70 to \$3.75. This guidance anticipates flat organic growth for the year with operating margin between 20.5 and 21.0 percent.

## Results of Operations

The following is a discussion and analysis of our results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Segment operating income and EBITDA excludes unallocated corporate operating expenses of \$16.1 million and \$15.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$31.1 million and \$34.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

## Consolidated Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared with the Same Period of 2015

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$549,696	\$514,881
Operating income	112,976	109,909
Operating margin	20.6	% 21.3

For the second quarter of 2016, Fluid & Metering Technologies contributed 40% of sales, 42% of operating income and 40% of EBITDA; Health & Science Technologies accounted for 34% of sales, 32% of operating income and 35% of EBITDA; and Fire & Safety/Diversified Products represented 26% of sales, 26% of operating income and 25% of EBITDA. These percentages are calculated on the basis of total segment (not total Company) sales, operating income and EBITDA.

Sales in the three months ended June 30, 2016 were \$549.7 million, a 7% increase from the comparable period last year. This increase reflects an 8% increase from acquisitions (Novotema - June 2015, Alfa - June 2015, CPS - July 2015 and Akron Brass - March 2016) and a 1% decrease in organic sales. Sales to customers outside the U.S. represented approximately 50% of total sales in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 51% during the same period in 2015.

Gross profit of \$244.1 million in the second quarter of 2016 increased \$12.4 million, or 5%, from the same period in 2015. Gross margin of 44.4% in the second quarter of 2016 decreased 60 basis points from 45.0% during the same period in 2015. The decrease in gross margin is primarily due to a \$3.6 million fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$131.1 million in the second quarter of 2016 from \$121.7 million during the same period of 2015. The increase is primarily related to \$9.7 million of incremental costs from acquisitions, partially offset by the \$1.0 million reversal of contingent consideration from a 2015 acquisition. As a percentage of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were 23.8% for the second quarter of 2016, up 10 basis points from the 23.7% for the same period of 2015.

Operating income of \$113.0 million, in the second quarter of 2016, was up from the \$109.9 million recorded during the same period in 2015, while operating margin of 20.6% for the second quarter of 2016, was down compared to 21.3% recorded during the same period in 2015. The increase in operating income was primarily due to the incremental impact of acquisitions. The decrease in operating margin was primarily due to a \$3.6 million fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition, partially offset by the \$1.0 million benefit from the reversal of the remaining contingent consideration related to a 2015 acquisition.

Interest expense of \$11.2 million in the second quarter of 2016 was up from \$10.6 million in 2015 primarily as a result of higher borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Facility and the Notes.

The provision for income taxes is based upon estimated annual tax rates for the year applied to federal, state and foreign income. The provision for income taxes of \$27.9 million for the second quarter of 2016 decreased compared to \$28.9 million recorded in the same period of 2015. The effective tax rate decreased to 26.9% for the second quarter of 2016 compared to 29.4% in the same period of 2015 due to the early adoption of ASU 2016-09 and the related tax

effects of share based payments now recognized in income, the enactment of the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 on December 18, 2015 which, beginning in 2015, permanently extended the U.S. Research and Development credit, as well as the mix of global pre-tax income among jurisdictions.

Net income in the second quarter of 2016 of \$75.8 million increased from \$69.6 million during the same period of 2015. Diluted earnings per share in the second quarter of 2016 of \$0.99 increased \$0.10, or 11%, compared with the same period in 2015.

Table of Contents

## Fluid &amp; Metering Technologies Segment

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$221,810	\$215,293
Operating income	53,865	51,857
Operating margin	24.3	% 24.1

Sales of \$221.8 million increased \$6.5 million, or 3%, in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015. This reflects a 1% increase in organic sales and a 2% increase from an acquisition (Alfa - June 2015). In the second quarter of 2016, sales decreased 2% domestically and increased 9% internationally compared to the same period in 2015. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 46% of total segment sales during the second quarter of 2016 and 2015.

Sales increased in our Energy platform in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily due to large international projects. Sales within our Industrial platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to continued softness in the North American industrial distribution market driven by oil & gas end markets, mining end markets and lower project volume. Sales increased slightly in the Water platform compared to the second quarter of 2015, due to an increase in U.S. municipal service revenue partially offset by slowing demand in the United Kingdom. Sales within the Agricultural platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to softness in OEM markets. Sales in the Valve platform increased as a result of the Alfa acquisition in June 2015 and thus only had sales during a portion of the prior year quarter.

Operating income and operating margin of \$53.9 million and 24.3%, respectively, were higher than the \$51.9 million and 24.1% recorded in the second quarter of 2015, primarily due to higher volume within the Energy platform and the prior year acquisition of Alfa.

## Health &amp; Science Technologies Segment

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$186,568	\$188,405
Operating income	41,125	42,060
Operating margin	22.0	% 22.3

Sales of \$186.6 million decreased \$1.8 million, or 1%, in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015. This reflects a 2% decrease in organic revenue, a 2% increase from acquisitions (Novotema - June 2015 and CPS - July 2015) and 1% unfavorable foreign currency translation. In the second quarter of 2016, sales decreased 4% domestically and increased 1% internationally. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 54% of total segment sales in the second quarter of 2016 and 2015.

Sales within our Material Processing Technologies platform increased compared to the second quarter of 2015 primarily due to the delivery of large capital projects in the pharmaceutical industries. Sales increased compared to the second quarter of 2015 within our Scientific Fluidics platform due to strong demand in the in-vitro diagnostic and bio end markets as well as the CPS acquisition, partially offset by the July 2015 disposition of our Ismatec product line. Sales within our Sealing Solutions platform increased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to the acquisition of Novotema and strength in semi-conductor markets, partially offset by continued softness in the oil & gas and heavy equipment markets. Sales within our Optics and Photonics platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to weakness in the the optical systems & shutters and laser optics end markets. Sales within our Gast platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to continued softness in the North American industrial markets. Sales within our Micropump platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 as a result of a slowdown within the printing end market partially offset by continued strength in the medical end market.

Operating income and operating margin of \$41.1 million and 22.0%, respectively, in the second quarter of 2016 were down from the \$42.1 million and 22.3% recorded in the same period of 2015, primarily due to decreased volume in

the more industrially exposed portions of the segment.

26

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Table of Contents

## Fire &amp; Safety/Diversified Products Segment

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$141,611	\$111,941
Operating income	34,116	31,482
Operating margin	24.1	% 28.1

Sales of \$141.6 million increased \$29.7 million, or 27%, in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015. This reflects a 1% decrease in organic revenue and 28% increase from acquisitions (Akron Brass - March 2016). In the second quarter of 2016, sales increased 35% domestically and 19% internationally. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 50% of total segment sales in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 57% in the same period of 2015. The change in sales mix to customers outside the U.S. in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015 was primarily due to the acquisition of Akron Brass.

Sales within our Dispensing platform increased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to strong X-Smart sales in Asia and continued strength in deliveries to North American retailers. Sales within our Band-It platform decreased compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to declines of upstream oil & gas sales as well as North American industrial, partially offset by strength in automotive end markets. Sales within our Fire Suppression platform increased due to the acquisition of Akron Brass. Sales within our Rescue platform were down compared to 2015 primarily due to project delays in Asian markets.

Operating income of \$34.1 million in the second quarter of 2016 was higher than \$31.5 million in the second quarter of 2015 due to increased volume within our Dispensing platform and the Akron Brass acquisition. Operating margin of 24.1% in the second quarter of 2016 was lower than the 28.1% recorded in the second quarter of 2015 primarily due to the fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition.

## Consolidated Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared with the Same Period of 2015

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$1,052,268	\$1,017,079
Operating income	215,533	211,666
Operating margin	20.5	% 20.8

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Fluid & Metering Technologies contributed 41% of sales, 43% of operating income and 42% of EBITDA; Health & Science Technologies contributed 36% of sales, 33% of operating income and 36% of EBITDA; and Fire & Safety/Diversified Products contributed 23% of sales, 24% of operating income and 22% of EBITDA. These percentages are calculated on the basis of total segment (not total Company) sales, operating income and EBITDA.

Sales in the six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,052.3 million, which was a 3% increase compared to the same period last year. This reflects a 2% decrease in organic sales, a 6% favorable impact from acquisitions (Alfa - June 2015; Novotema - June 2015; CPS - July 2015; and Akron Brass - March 2016) and 1% unfavorable foreign currency translation. Sales to customers outside the U.S. represented approximately 51% of total sales in the first six months of 2016 and 2015.

Gross profit of \$467.4 million in the first six months of 2016 increased \$9.7 million, or 2%, from the same period in 2015. Gross margin of 44.4% in the first six months of 2016 decreased 60 basis points from 45.0% during the same period in 2015, primarily due to the fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$251.9 million in the first six months of 2016 from \$246.0 million during the same period of 2015. The change is due to \$14.6 million of incremental costs from acquisitions, offset by benefits from prior period restructuring, cost controls and a \$4.7 million reversal of a contingent consideration from a 2015 acquisition. As a percentage of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were

23.9% for the first six months of 2016, down 30 basis points compared to 24.2% during the same period of 2015. Operating income of \$215.5 million in the first six months of 2016 was up from the \$211.7 million recorded during the same period in 2015, while operating margin of 20.5% was down slightly from 20.8% recorded in the same period of 2015. The increase in operating income was primarily due to the incremental impact of acquisitions. The decrease in operating margin is primarily

27

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Table of Contents

due to a \$5.8 million fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition, partially offset by the \$4.7 million benefit from the reversal of the contingent consideration related to a 2015 acquisition.

The provision for income taxes is based upon estimated annual tax rates for the year applied to federal, state and foreign income. The provision for income taxes of \$52.6 million for the first six months of 2016 decreased compared to \$55.8 million recorded in the same period of 2015. The effective tax rate decreased to 26.8% for the first six months of 2016 compared to 29.2% in the same period of 2015 due to the mix of global pre-tax income among jurisdictions. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the current year period was favorably impacted by the early adoption of ASU 2016-09 and the related tax effects of share based payments now recognized in income and the effective tax rate for the comparable period of the prior year was favorably impacted by the enactment of the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 on December 18, 2015 which, beginning in 2015, permanently extended the U.S. Research and Development credit.

Net income in the first six months of 2016 of \$143.9 million increased from \$135.5 million during the same period of 2015. Diluted earnings per share in the first six months of 2016 of \$1.87 increased \$0.15, or 9%, compared with the same period in 2015.

## Fluid &amp; Metering Technologies Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$433,653	\$433,541
Operating income	105,266	107,755
Operating margin	24.3 %	24.9 %

Sales of \$433.7 million were flat in the first six months of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015. This reflects a 2% decrease in organic sales and a 3% favorable acquisition impact (Alfa - June 2015) and a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation. In the first six months of 2016, sales decreased 5% domestically and increased 7% internationally compared to the same period in 2015. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 45% of total segment sales during the first six months of 2016 and 2015.

Sales within our Energy platform increased in the first six months of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily due to large international project shipments, an increase in the North American LPG end markets and strength within the aviation market. Sales within our Industrial platform decreased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to declines in the North American industrial distribution market primarily as a result of the continued depression in the oil & gas market, softening of mining end markets and lower project volume. Sales within the Water platform were up slightly compared to the first six months of 2015 due to an increase in municipal spending coupled with the mild winter, partially offset by slowing demand in the United Kingdom. Sales within our Agricultural platform decreased in the first half of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 due to continued overall softness within OEM markets. Sales in the Valve platform increased as a result of the Alfa acquisition in June 2015 and thus only had sales during a portion of the prior year.

Operating income and operating margins of \$105.3 million and 24.3%, respectively, in the first six months of 2016 were lower than the \$107.8 million and 24.9%, respectively, recorded in the first six months of 2015, primarily due to lower volume within our energy and agriculture businesses.

## Health &amp; Science Technologies Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$372,911	\$367,525
Operating income	81,824	79,517
Operating margin	21.9 %	21.6 %

Sales of \$372.9 million increased \$5.4 million, or 2%, in the first six months of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015. This reflects a 3% favorable acquisition impact (Novotema - June 2015 and CPS - July 2015) and a 1%

unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation. In the first six months of 2016, sales decreased 5% domestically and increased 7% internationally. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 56% of total segment sales in the first six months of 2016 compared with 54% during the same period in 2015.

Table of Contents

Sales within our Material Processing Technologies platform increased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to strength within our Asian markets and the delivery of large capital projects in the pharmaceutical industry. Sales within our Scientific Fluidics platform were up compared to the first six months of 2015 due to strong demand in all primary end markets and the impact of the CPS acquisition, partially offset by the July 2015 disposition of our Ismatec product line. Sales within our Sealing Solutions platform increased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to the Novotema acquisition and strength in the semi-conductor markets, partially offset by the weak heavy equipment market and continued softness in the oil & gas markets. Sales within our Optics and Photonics platform decreased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to weakness in the optical systems & shutters and laser optics end markets, partially offset by stability within semiconductor end markets. Sales within our Gast platform decreased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to declines in the North American industrial distribution markets. Sales within our Micropump platform decreased compared to the first six months of 2015 as a result of a slowdown within the printing end market as well as the industrial distribution market, partially offset by continued strength in the medical end market.

Operating income and operating margin of \$81.8 million and 21.9%, respectively, in the first six months of 2016 were up from the \$79.5 million and 21.6%, respectively, recorded in the same period of 2015, primarily due to higher volume and productivity improvements within the segment, partially offset by lower volume in the more industrially exposed portions of the segment.

## Fire &amp; Safety/Diversified Products Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$246,229	\$218,563
Operating income	59,520	58,644
Operating margin	24.2 %	26.8 %

Sales of \$246.2 million increased \$27.7 million, or 13%, in the first six months of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015. This reflects a 3% decline in organic revenue, a 17% favorable acquisition impact (Akron Brass - March 2016) and a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation. In the first six months of 2016, sales increased 15% domestically and 11% internationally, compared with the same period in 2015. Sales to customers outside the U.S. were approximately 52% of total segment sales in the first six months of 2016 compared to 57% during the same period of 2015. The change in sales mix to customers outside the U.S. in the first six months of 2016 compared to the first six months of 2015 was primarily due to the acquisition of Akron Brass.

Sales within our Dispensing platform increased compared to the first six months of 2015 primarily driven by strong X-Smart sales in Asia and continued strength in deliveries to North American retailers. Sales within our Band-It platform decreased compared to the first six months of 2015 primarily due to the decline in upstream oil & gas markets, partially offset by strength within automotive end markets. Sales within our Fire Suppression platform increased compared to the first six months of 2015 due to the Akron Brass acquisition. Sales within our Rescue platform were down compared to 2015 primarily due to project delays in Asian markets.

Operating income of \$59.5 million in the first six months of 2016 was higher than the \$58.6 million recorded in the same period of 2015 while operating margin of 24.2% recorded in the first six months of 2016 was lower than the 26.8% recorded for the same period of 2015. The lower operating margin was primarily due to the fair value inventory step-up charge related to the Akron Brass acquisition.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Operating Activities

At June 30, 2016, the Company's cash and cash equivalents totaled \$361.5 million, of which \$329.2 million was held outside of the United States. At June 30, 2016, working capital was \$671.6 million and the current ratio was 3.3 to 1. Cash flows from operating activities for the first six months of 2016 increased \$10.4 million, or 7%, to \$158.8 million compared to the first six months of 2015, due to improved working capital performance, lower bonus payments and

the early adoption of ASU 2016-09 which no longer requires the excess tax benefit from share-based compensation to be shown as a reduction within cash flows from operating activities, partially offset by higher U.S. federal income tax payments.

**Investing Activities**

Cash flows used in investing activities for the first six months of 2016 increased \$41.3 million to \$238.6 million compared to the same period in 2015, primarily due to \$221.6 million spent on the acquisition of Akron Brass in 2016 compared to \$173.3 spent on the acquisitions of Alfa and Novotema in 2015, partially offset by \$6.7 million in lower capital expenditures.

Table of Contents

Cash flows provided by operating activities were more than adequate to fund capital expenditures of \$17.1 million and \$23.8 million in the first six months of 2016 and 2015, respectively. Capital expenditures were generally for machinery and equipment that improved productivity, tooling, business system technology, replacement of equipment and investments in new facilities. Management believes the Company has sufficient capacity in its plants and equipment to meet expected needs for future growth.

**Financing Activities**

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the first six months was \$118.8 million compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$126.1 million in the same period of 2015, primarily as a result of increased borrowings to fund the Akron Brass acquisition, partially offset by lower common stock repurchases.

On June 13, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 3.20% Senior Notes due June 13, 2023 and \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 3.37% Senior Notes due June 13, 2025 (collectively, the “Notes”) pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement, dated June 13, 2016 (the “Purchase Agreement”). Each series of Notes bears interest at the stated amount per annum, which is payable semi-annually in arrears on each June 13<sup>th</sup> and December 13<sup>th</sup>. The Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and rank pari passu in right of payment with all of the Company’s other unsecured, unsubordinated debt. The Company may at any time prepay all, or any portion of the Notes; provided that such portion is greater than 5% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes then outstanding. In the event of a prepayment, the Company will pay an amount equal to par plus accrued interest plus a make-whole amount. In addition, the Company may repurchase Notes by making an offer to all holders of the Notes, subject to certain conditions.

The Credit Agreement consists of the Revolving Facility, which is a \$700.0 million unsecured, multi-currency bank credit facility expiring on June 23, 2020. At June 30, 2016, there were \$210.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Facility and outstanding letters of credit totaled approximately \$7.9 million. The net available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Facility at June 30, 2016, was approximately \$482.1 million. Borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest, at either an alternate base rate or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin. Such applicable margin is based on the Company’s senior, unsecured, long-term debt rating and can range from .005% to 1.50%. Based on the Company’s credit rating at June 30, 2016, the applicable margin was 1.10%, resulting in an interest rate of 1.56% at June 30, 2016. Interest is payable (a) in the case of base rate loans, quarterly, and (b) in the case of LIBOR rate loans, on the maturity date of the borrowing, or quarterly from the effective date for borrowings exceeding three months. An annual Revolving Facility fee, also based on the Company’s credit rating, is currently 15 basis points and is payable quarterly.

There are two key financial covenants that the Company is required to maintain in connection with the Revolving Facility and the Notes, which require a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.0 to 1 and a maximum leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1. At June 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with both of these financial covenants, as the Company’s interest coverage ratio was 12.49 to 1 and the leverage ratio was 1.97 to 1. There are no financial covenants relating to the 4.5% Senior Notes or 4.2% Senior Notes; however, both are subject to cross-default provisions.

On December 1, 2015, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a \$300.0 million increase in the authorized level for repurchases of common stock. Repurchases under the program will be funded with future cash flow generation or borrowings available under the Revolving Facility. During the first six months of 2016, the Company purchased a total of 726 thousand shares at a cost of \$53.9 million, of which \$0.2 million was settled in July 2016. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company purchased 1.5 million shares at a cost of \$113.3 million, of which \$2.3 million was settled in July 2015. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of share repurchase authorization remaining is \$581.1 million.

The Company believes current cash, cash from operations and cash available under the Revolving Facility will be sufficient to meet its operating cash requirements, planned capital expenditures, interest on all borrowings, pension and postretirement funding requirements, expected share repurchases and annual dividend payments to holders of the Company’s stock for the remainder of 2016. Additionally, in the event that suitable businesses are available for acquisition upon acceptable terms, the Company may obtain all or a portion of the financing for these acquisitions through the incurrence of additional borrowings.

Non-GAAP Disclosures

Set forth below are reconciliations of EBITDA to the comparable measures of net income, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We have reconciled consolidated EBITDA and segment EBITDA to net income. The reconciliation of segment EBITDA to net income was performed on a consolidated basis due to the fact that we do not allocate consolidated interest expense or the consolidated provision for income taxes to our segments.

This report references organic sales, a non-GAAP measure, that refers to sales calculated according to U.S. GAAP but excluding amounts from acquired or divested businesses during the first twelve months after acquisition or divestiture and the impact of foreign currency translation. The portion of sales attributable to foreign currency translation is calculated as the difference between (a) the period-to-period change in organic sales and (b) the period-to-period change in organic sales after applying prior

Table of Contents

period foreign exchange rates to the current year period. Management believes that reporting organic sales provides useful information to investors by helping identify underlying growth trends in our business and facilitating easier comparisons of our revenue performance with prior and future periods and to our peers. The Company excludes the effect of foreign currency translation from organic sales because foreign currency translation is not under management's control, is subject to volatility and can obscure underlying business trends. The Company excludes the effect of acquisitions and divestitures because the nature, size, and number can vary dramatically from period to period and between the Company and its peers and can also obscure underlying business trends and make comparisons of long-term performance difficult.

In addition, this report references EBITDA. EBITDA means earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Given the acquisitive nature of the Company, which results in a higher level of amortization expense at recently acquired businesses, management uses EBITDA as an internal operating metric to provide another representation of the businesses performance across our three segments and for enterprise valuation purposes. Management believes that EBITDA is useful to investors as an indicator of the strength and performance of the Company and a way to evaluate and compare operating performance and value companies within our industry. EBITDA is also used to calculate certain financial covenants, as discussed in Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1, "Financial Statements."

The non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the Company should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The financial results prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and the reconciliations from these results should be carefully evaluated.

Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income  
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016					
	FMT	HST	FSDP	Corporate Office	Total IDEX	
Operating income (loss)	\$53,865	\$41,125	\$34,116	\$(16,130)	\$112,976	
- Other (income) expense - net	(47 )	(757 )	(754 )	(316 )	(1,874 )	
+ Depreciation & amortization	7,587	11,020	3,250	318	22,175	
EBITDA	61,499	52,902	38,120	(15,496 )	137,025	
- Interest expense					11,205	
- Provision for income taxes					27,886	
- Depreciation and amortization					22,175	
Net income					\$75,759	
Net sales (intersegment eliminations)	\$221,810	\$186,568	\$141,611	\$(293 )	\$549,696	
Operating margin	24.3	% 22.0	% 24.1	% n/m	20.6 %	
EBITDA margin	27.7	% 28.4	% 26.9	% n/m	24.9 %	

Table of ContentsReconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income  
(in thousands)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

	FMT	HST	FSDP	Corporate Office	Total IDEX
Operating income (loss)	\$51,857	\$42,060	\$31,482	\$(15,490)	\$109,909
- Other (income) expense - net	(10 )	661	18	158	827
+ Depreciation & amortization	6,649	10,487	1,529	422	19,087
EBITDA	58,516	51,886	32,993	(15,226 )	128,169
- Interest expense					10,584
- Provision for income taxes					28,913
- Depreciation and amortization					19,087
Net income					\$69,585
Net sales (intersegment eliminations)	\$215,293	\$188,405	\$111,941	\$(758 )	\$514,881
Operating margin	24.1 %	22.3 %	28.1 %	n/m	21.3 %
EBITDA margin	27.2 %	27.5 %	29.5 %	n/m	24.9 %

Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income  
(in thousands)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

	FMT	HST	FSDP	Corporate Office	Total IDEX
Operating income (loss)	\$105,266	\$81,824	\$59,520	\$(31,077)	\$215,533
- Other (income) expense - net	(214 )	(1,130 )	(844 )	(430 )	(2,618 )
+ Depreciation and amortization	14,843	21,881	4,732	676	42,132
EBITDA	120,323	104,835	65,096	(29,971 )	260,283
- Interest expense					21,694
- Provision for income taxes					52,568
- Depreciation and amortization					42,132
Net income					\$143,889
Net sales (intersegment eliminations)	\$433,653	\$372,911	\$246,229	\$(525 )	\$1,052,268
Operating margin	24.3 %	21.9 %	24.2 %	n/m	20.5 %
EBITDA margin	27.7 %	28.1 %	26.4 %	n/m	24.7 %

Table of Contents

## Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income

(in thousands)

Six Month Ended June 30, 2015

	FMT	HST	FSDP	Corporate Office	Total IDEX	
Operating income (loss)	\$107,755	\$79,517	\$58,644	\$(34,250)	\$211,666	
- Other (income) expense - net	(812 )	530	(844 )	230	(896 )	
+ Depreciation and amortization	13,010	20,695	3,061	831	37,597	
EBITDA	121,577	99,682	62,549	(33,649 )	250,159	
- Interest expense					21,181	
- Provision for income taxes					55,842	
- Depreciation and amortization					37,597	
Net income					\$135,539	
Net sales (intersegment eliminations)	\$433,541	\$367,525	\$218,563	\$(2,550 )	\$1,017,079	
Operating margin	24.9	% 21.6	% 26.8	% n/m	20.8	%
EBITDA margin	28.0	% 27.1	% 28.6	% n/m	24.6	%

## Reconciliation of Net Sales to Organic Sales

(in thousands)

Three Months Ended

June 30, 2016

FMT HST FSDP IDEX

Change in net sales	3%	(1)%	27%	7%
- Net impact from acquisitions/divestitures	2%	2%	28%	8%
- Impact from foreign currency	—%	(1)%	—%	—%
Organic sales	1%	(2)%	(1)%	(1)%

## Reconciliation of Net Sales to Organic Sales

(in thousands)

Six Months Ended June

30, 2016

FMT HST FSDP IDEX

Change in net sales	—%	2%	13%	3%
- Net impact from acquisitions/divestitures	3%	3%	17%	6%
- Impact from foreign currency	(1)%	(1)%	(1)%	(1)%
Organic sales	(2)%	—%	(3)%	(2)%

Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company is subject to market risk associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company may, from time to time, enter into foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps on its debt when it believes there is a financial advantage in doing so. A treasury risk management policy, adopted by the Board of Directors, provides for procedures and controls over derivative financial and commodity instruments, including foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps. Under the policy, the Company does not use derivative financial or commodity instruments for trading purposes, and the use of these instruments is subject to strict approvals by senior officers. Typically, the use of derivative instruments is limited to foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps on the Company's outstanding long-term debt.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

The Company's foreign currency exchange rate risk is limited principally to the Euro, British Pound, Canadian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Indian Rupee and Chinese Renminbi. The Company manages its foreign exchange risk principally through invoicing customers in the same currency as the cost incurred to produce our products. The effect of transaction gains and losses is reported within other (income) expense-net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Interest Rate Fluctuation

The Company's interest rate exposure is primarily related to the \$1.1 billion of total debt outstanding at June 30, 2016. Approximately 20% of the debt, representing the amount drawn on the Revolving Facility at June 30, 2016, is priced at interest rates that float with the market. A 50 basis point movement in the interest rate on the floating rate debt would result in an approximate \$1.1 million annualized increase or decrease in interest expense and cash flows. The remaining debt is fixed rate debt.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of June 30, 2016, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company and five of its subsidiaries are presently named as defendants in a number of lawsuits claiming various asbestos-related personal injuries, allegedly as a result of exposure to products manufactured with components that contained asbestos. These components were acquired from third party suppliers, and were not manufactured by the Company or any of the defendant subsidiaries. To date, the majority of the Company's settlements and legal costs, except for costs of coordination, administration, insurance investigation and a portion of defense costs, have been covered in full by insurance, subject to applicable deductibles. However, the Company cannot predict whether and to what extent insurance will be available to continue to cover these settlements and legal costs, or how insurers may respond to claims that are tendered to them. Claims have been filed in jurisdictions throughout the United States. Most of the claims resolved to date have been dismissed without payment. The balance have been settled for various insignificant amounts. Only one case has been tried, resulting in a verdict for the Company's business unit. No provision has been made in the financial statements of the Company, other than for insurance deductibles in the ordinary course, and the Company does not currently believe the asbestos-related claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is also party to various other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which are expected to have a material impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table provides information about the Company's purchases of its common stock during the quarter ended June 30, 2016:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum Dollar Value that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>(1)</sup>
April 1, 2016 to April 30, 2016	75,000	\$ 82.69	75,000	\$ 582,969,098
May 1, 2016 to May 31, 2016	—	—	—	582,969,098
June 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016	22,500	84.38	22,500	581,070,594
Total	97,500	\$ 83.08	97,500	\$ 581,070,594

On December 1, 2015, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had increased the authorized level for repurchases of its common stock by \$300.0 million. This followed the prior Board of Directors repurchase authorization of \$400.0 million, announced by the Company on November 6, 2014. These authorizations have no expiration date.

## Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in the accompanying "Exhibit Index" are filed or furnished as part of this report.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

IDEX Corporation

By: /s/ HEATH A. MITTS

Heath A. Mitts

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ MICHAEL J. YATES

Michael J. Yates

Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: August 1, 2016

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of IDEX Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of IDEX, et al., Registration No. 33-21205, as filed on April 21, 1988)
3.1(a)	Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of IDEX Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1(a) to the Quarterly Report of IDEX on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1996, Commission File No. 1-10235)
3.1(b)	Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of IDEX Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1(b) to the Current Report of IDEX on Form 8-K dated March 24, 2005, Commission File No. 1-10235)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of IDEX Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Current Report of IDEX Corporation on Form 8-K filed November 14, 2011, Commission File No. 1-10235)
3.2(a)	Amended and Restated Article III, Section 13 of the Amended and Restated By-Laws of IDEX Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.2(a) to Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of IDEX, et al., Registration No. 33-21205, as filed on February 12, 1990)
4.1	Note Purchase Agreement, dated June 13, 2016, between IDEX Corporation and the Purchasers listed in Schedule A thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 4.1 to the Current Report of IDEX on Form 8-K filed June 15, 2016, Commission File No. 1-10235)
*31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
*31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
*32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
*32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
*101	The following financial information from IDEX Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 formatted in XBRL includes: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

\* Filed herewith