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Gardner Denver, Inc. Reports Second Quarter 2009 Financial Results Strong Cash Flow Used to Repay Debt and Profit Improvement Initiatives Remain on Schedule

QUINCY, IL, Jul 23, 2009 (MARKETWIRE via COMTEX) -- Gardner Denver, Inc. (NYSE: GDI)

Second Quarter Highlights:

- Diluted Earnings Per Share ("DEPS") were \$0.48 for the second quarter of 2009, which included expenses for profit improvement initiatives, non- recurring items, impairment charges and the related income tax effect that reduced DEPS by \$0.02. Excluding these items, DEPS would have been \$0.50.
- Cash provided by operating activities exceeded \$37 million for the quarter, including \$33 million as a result of inventory reductions.
- Debt was reduced by \$26.5 million, primarily due to repayments of \$37 million which were partially offset by the unfavorable effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.
- Profit improvement projects are being implemented on schedule.

Gardner Denver, Inc. (NYSE: GDI) announced that revenues and operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2009 were \$436.0 million and \$26.3 million, respectively, and net income and diluted earnings per share were \$24.9 million and \$0.48, respectively. For the six-month period of 2009, revenues were \$898.5 million and the Company generated an operating loss of \$201.6 million and a net loss of \$224.3 million, or \$4.33 on a per share basis. The three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 included expenses totaling \$16.0 million and \$289.1 million, respectively, for profit improvement initiatives, nonrecurring expenses and impairment charges. These expenses and the related income tax effect reduced DEPS for the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2009 by \$0.02 and \$5.34, respectively.

CEO's Comments Regarding Results

"During the second quarter, we continued to broaden the application of lean methods; completed the closure of the CompAir facility in Piqua, Ohio; implemented SAP at CompAir operations in the U.K., Germany and the U.S.; and reduced manpower levels at several locations around the world," said Barry L. Pennypacker, Gardner Denver's President and Chief Executive Officer. "Unfortunately, on-going deterioration in demand necessitated further cost reductions in Europe and the U.S., which were commenced during the quarter and expensed as part of the second quarter profit improvement initiatives. We expect to complete these incremental cost reduction initiatives by the end of 2009.

"Our efforts to streamline and reduce the costs of our operations remain on track. We have completed the consolidation of three operations in North America and have four other manufacturing facility closures in process that we expect to complete by early 2010. Additionally, the integration of the CompAir acquisition is nearly complete. These actions are part of the projects we have initiated since September 2008 in order to realize our objective to create a leaner manufacturing footprint while maintaining our ability and capacity to satisfy increases in end market demand when macroeconomic conditions improve.

"In the second quarter of 2009, we received a \$15 million order for marine loading arms destined for Brazil, which we expect to ship late this year. Unfortunately, other than this significant order, a weak demand environment throughout most of the world continued to affect orders for all other product lines, which were less in the second quarter of 2009 than the same period of the prior year. Organic growth was limited on a regional basis to Asia Pacific. Compared to the first quarter of 2009, orders in the second quarter reflected further deterioration in demand for Industrial Products, particularly in Europe, consistent with declining rates of industrial production and capacity utilization.

"Orders for petroleum products were also lower in the second quarter of 2009, compared to the first quarter, primarily as a result of continued reductions in the North American rig count. This decreased demand is also contributing to pricing pressure in petroleum products, which is typical in this industry segment when demand deteriorates as significantly as we are currently experiencing. Pricing for the Company's other products has remained relatively consistent. As customers reassessed their demand forecasts, we experienced order cancellations of \$14 million for Industrial Products and \$2 million for Engineered Products. All such

cancellations are reflected in our orders (which are reported net of cancellations) and backlog reported for the second quarter of 2009.

"Our cultural transformation into a lean organization continues to produce benefits through lead time and working capital reductions. We are using the resulting incremental cash flow primarily to repay debt while maintaining the Company's strong liquidity position. During the second quarter of 2009, we generated \$37 million in cash provided by operating activities, only 28 percent less than the same period of 2008 despite lower revenues and a 64 percent reduction in operating income. Both receivables and inventories were significant sources of cash flow, partially offset by reductions in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

"Our internal goals of innovation and flexibility require that we concentrate our efforts on focusing on the customer, leaning our processes and reducing costs through our profit improvement initiatives. We will continue to proactively identify and evaluate further cost reduction and rationalization projects, with a goal of maintaining manufacturing capacity after the consolidation projects are completed. We believe such efforts will result in improved operating margins in 2010 and greater manufacturing flexibility, allowing us to respond quickly to changes in customers' requirements with shorter lead times and less investment in net working capital."

Outlook

Commenting on the global demand environment, Mr. Pennypacker stated, "Our visibility into future demand trends has not improved over the first six months of 2009 and an unusual level of uncertainty remains in our financial outlook. Compared to the first quarter of 2009, orders for our products serving industrial end market segments remained weak in the U.S. and deteriorated further in Europe in the second quarter. Demand for these products tends to correlate with the level of manufacturing capacity utilization, which has continued to contract and remains at historic lows. The continued contraction in capacity utilization in the U.S. and Europe has resulted in declining demand for capital equipment, such as blowers and compressor packages, and for aftermarket services as existing equipment remains idle. As a result of our expectation for on-going weak economic conditions, we anticipate demand for industrial products to remain relatively low for the remainder of 2009 and we remain cautious in our outlook. When demand begins to recover, we expect to initially see increased orders for aftermarket parts and shorter lead-time products that are more susceptible to swings in the economy, such as those that serve light industry and Class 8 trucks and OEM products for medical and environmental applications. At this point, we have not yet seen signs of that demand improving. The rate of decline, however, has continued to slow since the fourth quarter of 2008.

"Revenues for Engineered Products depend more on existing backlog levels than revenues for Industrial Products. Based on the declining levels of backlog for this segment, we expect second half revenues for Engineered Products to decrease versus the first half of 2009, primarily as a result of reduced demand for petroleum products attributable to a lower rig count in North America. At present, we are uncertain how long orders for petroleum products will remain at these depressed levels."

Mr. Pennypacker stated, "Based on the uncertain economic outlook, our existing backlog and cost reduction plans, we are projecting the full-year 2009 net loss per share, including estimated profit improvement costs (primarily consisting of severance expenses), non-recurring items, impairment charges and non-cash tax items totaling \$5.59, to be in the range of \$3.27 to \$3.47. Our previous full-year guidance for 2009, excluding profit improvement costs and impairment charges, was in a range of \$2.30 to \$2.70, which included a tax benefit attributable to the reversal of a tax reserve in the first quarter of 2009 (\$0.07 per share). We are now projecting full-year 2009 DEPS to be in a range of \$2.12 to \$2.32, which excludes profit improvement costs, non-recurring items, impairment charges and all non-cash tax items (including the first quarter \$0.07 tax benefit mentioned previously). This updated full-year outlook reflects the deterioration in the global economy experienced in the second quarter of 2009 and our expectation of unabsorbed overhead costs as we continue to reduce inventory.

"We have undertaken extensive profit improvement projects and have identified other potential initiatives for the second half of the year, should conditions warrant their implementation. Accordingly, we may record additional profit improvement charges of approximately \$19 million in the second half of 2009 related to other potential and in-process initiatives. Actual profit improvement costs incurred in 2009 will depend on, among other things, the length and severity of the current economic downturn and the availability of government-funded incentives to partially offset the cost of relocating equipment and personnel. The third quarter DEPS is expected to be in a range of \$0.23 to \$0.28. Excluding profit improvement costs, the third quarter DEPS is expected to be in a range of \$0.40 to \$0.45. The effective tax rate assumed in the DEPS guidance for the remainder of 2009 is 30.5 percent."

Mr. Pennypacker noted, "Cash flow provided by operations in the second quarter was enhanced by working capital reductions. We expect this trend to continue through the remainder of 2009, which should result in further reductions in debt and continued strengthening of the Company's balance sheet. The improvements we

continue to make to our businesses, including the CompAir integration, profit improvement activities and other lean initiatives, are expected to continue to improve our cash generating ability over the long term."

The Company invested approximately \$28.1 million in capital expenditures during the six-month period of 2009, compared to \$20.2 million in the same period of 2008. Capital expenditures in the six-month period of 2009 include the second quarter acquisition of a facility previously leased by a CompAir subsidiary. Depreciation and amortization expense increased to \$34.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$30.3 million in the same period of 2008, primarily due to the acquisition of CompAir. Capital spending is expected to be approximately \$50 million to \$60 million in 2009.

Revised Reportable Segment Composition

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company reorganized its five former operating divisions into two major product groups: the Industrial Products Group and the Engineered Products Group. The Industrial Products Group includes the former Compressor and Blower Divisions, plus the multistage centrifugal blower operations formerly managed in the Engineered Products Division. The Engineered Products Group is composed of the former Engineered Products, Thomas Products and Fluid Transfer Divisions. These changes were designed to streamline operations, improve organizational efficiencies and create greater focus on customer needs.

The 2008 reportable segment results included in this press release have been recast to conform to the current presentation. The Company furnished unaudited selected pro forma segment results for each quarter of the year ended December 31, 2008 and for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 in a Current Report on Form 8-K to the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 23, 2009.

Intangible Asset Impairment

Under generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP"), the Company is required to assess goodwill and any indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. An impairment assessment under GAAP requires that the Company consider, among other factors, differences between the current book value and estimated fair value of its net assets, and comparison of the estimated fair value of its net assets to its current market capitalization. During the first quarter of 2009, the Company determined that an interim assessment was appropriate due to the significant decline in order rates for products of the Industrial Products segment, the uncertain outlook regarding when such order rates might return to levels and growth rates experienced in recent years, and the sustained decline in the price of the Company's common stock. Based on this assessment, an estimated pre-tax, non-cash impairment charge of \$265.0 million to reduce the carrying value of goodwill in the Company's Industrial Products segment was recorded in the first quarter of 2009.

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company completed the extensive financial analysis and asset valuations necessary to determine the amount of the charge and record it appropriately at the Company's affected subsidiaries and also completed its preliminary annual assessment of indefinite-lived intangible assets as of June 30, 2009. Based on these assessments, an estimated non-cash impairment charge was recorded to reduce the carrying value of a trade name in the Industrial Products segment, which was more than offset by a reduction in the goodwill impairment charge previously estimated in March 2009. The net impairment charge for the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2009 was a reduction of \$3.9 million and a charge of \$261.1 million, respectively. While these indefinite-lived intangible asset and goodwill impairment charges reduced reported operating income under GAAP for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009, they were non-cash in nature and did not affect the Company's liquidity, compliance with debt covenants or cash provided by operating activities.

Second Quarter Results

Revenues decreased \$82.1 million (16 percent) to \$436.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008. Industrial Products segment revenues decreased 7 percent for the three-month period of 2009, compared to the previous year, despite the incremental effect of acquisitions, due to significant reductions in volume attributable to the global economic slowdown and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Orders for this business segment decreased 15 percent in the three months ended June 30, 2009, when compared with the same period of 2008, despite the addition of acquired businesses, reflecting significant declines in demand on a global basis and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Engineered Products segment revenues decreased 25 percent for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008, primarily due to lower volume in most product lines and unfavorable

changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Orders for Engineered Products decreased 39 percent in the second quarter, compared with the same period of 2008, due to lower demand for all product lines other than loading arms and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates. See "Selected Financial Data Schedule" at the end of this press release.

Gross profit decreased \$37.3 million (22 percent) to \$130.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008, primarily as a result of volume reductions and unfavorable product mix attributable to the acquisition of CompAir, since the gross profit as a percentage of revenues for this business is currently less than the Company's average. Declining petroleum products volume also contributed to the unfavorable mix, since these products tend to generate above average gross profit as a percentage of revenues. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues declined to 29.9 percent in the three months ending June 30, 2009, from 32.4 percent in the same period of 2008, due primarily to unfavorable product mix, and the loss of volume leverage and fixed cost absorption as production levels declined, partially offset by the benefits of operational improvements and cost reductions.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased \$3.2 million to \$87.2 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008, despite an increase in expenses attributable to acquisitions (\$21.8 million), due to cost reductions (\$18.2 million), including lower compensation and benefit expense, and favorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates (\$6.8 million). As a percentage of revenues, selling and administrative expenses increased to 20.0 percent for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009, compared to 17.4 percent for the same period of 2008, as a result of the acquisition of CompAir, which currently operates with higher selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues than the legacy Gardner Denver businesses, and the reduced leverage resulting from lower revenues.

Other operating expenses, net increased \$17.1 million to \$21.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008, primarily as a result of \$19.8 million in costs associated with profit improvement initiatives.

The net impairment credit of \$3.9 million for the three-month period ending June 30, 2009 (resulting in a net year to date charge of \$261.1 million) reflects the finalization of the goodwill impairment charge and a reduction in the carrying value of certain trade names in the Company's Industrial Products Group.

Operating income, as adjusted to exclude the impact of expenses incurred for profit improvement initiatives, non-recurring items and impairment charges ("Adjusted Operating Income") for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009 was \$42.2 million. DEPS, as adjusted for the impact of profit improvement initiatives, non-recurring items, impairment charges and the related income tax effect ("Adjusted DEPS") for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009 were \$0.50. Adjusted Operating Income, on a consolidated and segment basis and Adjusted DEPS are both financial measures that are not in accordance with GAAP. See "Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) and DEPS to Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted DEPS" at the end of this press release. Gardner Denver believes excluding these expenses and adjustments from operating income (loss) and DEPS provides a more meaningful comparison to the corresponding reported periods and internal budgets and forecasts, assists investors in performing financial analysis that is consistent with financial models developed by investors and research analysts, provides management with a more accurate measurement of operating performance, and is more useful in determining management compensation.

Adjusted Operating Income for the Industrial Products segment in the second quarter of 2009 was \$5.6 million and segment Adjusted Operating Income as a percentage of revenues was 2.3 percent. The segment operating loss(1), as reported under GAAP, for the Industrial Products segment for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was \$7.0 million. The percentage of segment operating loss to revenues was 2.8 percent, compared to segment operating income as a percentage of revenues of 11.0 percent in the same period of 2008. The decline in segment operating margin was due primarily to the lower volume discussed above. In addition, costs associated with profit improvement initiatives and impairment charges reduced segment operating income by \$12.6 million and segment operating margin by 5.1 percentage points. Financial results of acquisitions completed in 2008 reduced segment Adjusted Operating Income by \$1.2 million and segment Adjusted Operating Income as a percentage of revenues by 2.0 percentage points. See the "Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) and DEPS to Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted DEPS" at the end of this press release.

Adjusted Operating Income for the Engineered Products segment for the second quarter of 2009 was \$36.6 million and segment Adjusted Operating Income as a percentage of revenues was 19.7 percent. Segment operating income(1), as reported under GAAP, for the Engineered Products segment for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was \$33.2 million and segment operating margin(1) was 17.9 percent, compared to \$44.1 million and 17.7 percent in the same period of 2008. Segment operating margin was impacted by costs associated with profit improvement initiatives and non-recurring expenses, which reduced segment operating income by \$3.4 million and segment operating margin by 1.8 percentage points, and the volume reduction and

unfavorable mix discussed previously. See the "Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) and DEPS to Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted DEPS" at the end of this press release.

The Company recorded a net income tax benefit of \$4.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to income tax expense of \$19.3 million in the same period of 2008. The 2009 benefit reflected the reversal of deferred tax liabilities totaling \$9.1 million associated with the goodwill and trade name impairment charges described above.

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2009 decreased \$24.7 million (50 percent) to \$24.9 million, compared to \$49.6 million in the same period of 2008. The deterioration was primarily due to costs associated with the profit improvement initiatives and lower gross profit, partially offset by the after-tax effect of the net impairment credit as discussed previously.

Six Month Results

Revenues in the first six months of 2009 decreased \$115.3 million (11 percent) to \$898.5 million, compared to \$1,013.8 million in the same period of 2008. This decrease was attributed to lower volume in most product lines and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates, partially offset by the incremental effect of acquisitions.

Gross profit decreased \$58.1 million (18 percent) to \$271.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 2008, as a result of the lower revenue, unfavorable mix associated with the lower volume of petroleum pump shipments and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues decreased to 30.2 percent in the six-month period of 2009, compared with 32.5 percent in 2008, due primarily to product mix and lower leverage of fixed and semi-fixed costs as production volume declined (see the Selected Financial Data Schedule at the end of this press release).

As a percentage of revenues, selling and administrative expenses increased to 20.2 percent in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from 17.5 percent in 2008, as a result of lower leverage as revenue declined, despite cost reductions realized. Selling and administrative expenses increased \$4.8 million in the first six months of 2009 to \$181.8 million, due primarily to acquisitions (\$44.4 million), partially offset by cost reductions realized through integration initiatives, including reductions in compensation and benefit expenses, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Operating income decreased \$351.1 million to a loss of \$201.6 million in the six-month period of 2009, compared to the same period of 2008, including impairment charges of \$261.1 million and profit improvement initiatives and non-recurring items totaling \$28.0 million. Operating losses as a percentage of revenues were 22.4 percent in the first six months of 2009, compared to operating earnings as a percentage of revenues of 14.8 percent in the same period of 2008. The reduced operating income as a percentage of revenues primarily reflects the impact of the impairment charges, profit improvement initiatives and non-recurring expenses, as well as the Company's reduced leverage as revenue volume declined and unfavorable product mix. These items were partially offset by cost reductions, including acquisition integration initiatives.

Adjusted Operating Income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009 was \$87.5 million and Adjusted Operating Income as a percentage of revenues was 9.7 percent. Adjusted DEPS for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009 were \$1.01. Costs associated with profit improvement initiatives, non-recurring expenses and impairment charges reduced operating income by \$289.1 million and operating margin by 32.1 percentage points. Financial results of acquisitions reduced Adjusted Operating Income by \$1.3 million and Adjusted Operating Income as a percentage of revenues by 2.8 percentage points. See "Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) and DEPS to Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted DEPS" at the end of this press release.

The provision for income taxes was \$9.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$39.1 million in the same period of 2008. The provision in 2009 reflected the reversal of deferred tax liabilities totaling \$9.1 million associated with the impairment charges described above, and, in the first quarter, expense of \$8.6 million associated with the write-off of deferred tax assets related to net operating losses recorded in connection with the acquisition of CompAir. In the first quarter of 2009, the provision for income taxes also included the reversal of an income tax reserve related to a prior acquisition and related interest totaling \$3.6 million.

The Company generated a net loss of \$224.3 million in the first six months of 2009, compared to net income of \$100.4 million in the same period of 2008. On a diluted per share basis, the net loss was \$4.33 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to DEPS of \$1.87 for the same period of the previous year.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements generally can be identified by use of forward-looking terminology such as "could," "anticipate," "expect," "believe," "will," "project," "lead," or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. The actual future performance of the Company could differ materially from such statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: changing economic conditions; pricing of the Company's products and other competitive market pressures; the costs and availability of raw materials; fluctuations in foreign currency rates and energy prices; risks associated with the Company's current and future litigation; and the other risks detailed from time to time in the Company's SEC filings, including but not limited to, its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, and its subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this release. The Company does not undertake, and hereby disclaims, any duty to update these forward-looking statements, although its situation and circumstances may change in the future.

Comparisons of the financial results for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follow.

Gardner Denver will broadcast a conference call to discuss results for the second quarter of 2009 on Friday, July 24, 2009 at 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time through a live webcast. This free webcast will be available in listen-only mode and can be accessed, for up to ninety days following the call, through the Investor Relations page on the Gardner Denver website (www.GardnerDenver.com) or through Thomson StreetEvents at www.earnings.com.

Gardner Denver, Inc., with 2008 revenues of approximately \$2.0 billion, is a leading worldwide manufacturer of screw, vane and reciprocating compressors, liquid ring pumps and blowers for various industrial and transportation applications, pumps used in the petroleum and industrial market segments and other fluid transfer equipment serving chemical, petroleum and food industries. Gardner Denver's news releases are available by visiting the Investor Relations page on the Company's website (www.GardnerDenver.com).

(1) Segment operating income (loss) (defined as income (loss) before interest expense, other income, net, and income taxes) and segment operating margin (defined as segment operating income (loss) divided by segment revenues) are indicative of short-term operational performance and ongoing profitability. For a reconciliation of segment operating income (loss) to consolidated operating income (loss) and consolidated income (loss) before income taxes, see "Business Segment Results" at the end of this press release.

GARDNER DENVER, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts and percentages)

(Unaudited)

	Thre	ee Months E June 30,	nded	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change		
Revenues Cost of sales								
Gross profit Selling and administrativ		167,876	(22)	271,147	329,202	(18)		
expenses Other operating		90,368	(4)	181,753	176,987	3		
expense, net Impairment	21,027	3,913	NM	29,900	2,672	NM		
charges, net	(3,935)		NM	261,065		NM		
Operating income (loss) Interest	26,274	73,595	(64)	(201,571)	149,543	NM		
expense Other income,	6,611	5,041	31	14,268	10,641	34		
net	(1,243)	(336)	NM	(1,431)	(577)	NM		

Income (loss)
before income

taxes	20,906	68,890	(70)	(214,408)	139,479) NM
Provision for income taxes	(4,005)	19,324	NM	9,850	39,05	1 (75)
Net income (loss)	\$ 24,911		(50)	\$(224,258)		
Basic earnings	======	=======		=======	=======	=
(loss) per share				\$ (4.33)		
Diluted	======	=======		=======	=======	
earnings						
(loss) per share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.93	(48)	\$ (4.33)	\$ 1.8	7 NM
				=======		
Basic weighted average number of shares						
outstanding				•	52,891	
Diluted weighted average number of shares					======	=
outstanding	52,102	53,464		51,809	53,600	5
Shares	=======	=======		=======	=======	=
outstanding as						
of June 30	51 , 974					
	(in the	,	dited)		%	21 /2000
		6/30/2	009 3/	31/2009 Ch	iange 12/. 	31/2008
Cash and equival		\$ 120	,484 \$	132,741 356,711	(9) \$	120,735
Accounts received Inventories, net		249	,358	270,499	(8)	284.825
Total current as		778	,082	811,474	(4)	857,564
Total assets		2,005	,019 1	811,474 ,971,916	2 2,	340,125
Short-term borro						
long-term debt	3100 01	34	,334	37,143	(8)	36,968
Accounts payable	e and accrue	ed	4.0.4	004 506	(0)	0.60
liabilities Total current li	iahilitios	305	,104 438	334,596 371,739	(9)	360,414
Long-term debt,			, 100	371,733	(3)	331,7302
maturities				464,020		
Total liabilitie Total stockholde		1,015	,010 1	,050,733	(3) 1,	141,377
TOTAL STOCKHOLDE		GARDNER DE JSINESS SEG	NVER, IN	C.	/ \$ I,	190,740
		ousands, ex	cept per			
	Three N		dited) d	Six Mon Jun	ths Ended	
			_			
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
			- ر			- ر
Industrial						

http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=64980&p=irol-newsArticle_print&ID=13... 24.07.2009

Revenues Operating	\$	250,281	\$	269,270	(7)	\$	504,154	\$	515,381	(2)
(loss) income % of revenues		(6,969) (2.8%)		29,509 11.0%			(269,056) (53.4%)		54,360 10.5%	NM
Orders		213,609		252,422	(15)		458,286		525,696	(13)
		221,583		235,308	(6)		221,583		235,308	(6)
Engineered										
Products Group										
		185,768		248,842	(25)		394,375		498,401	(21)
Operating		00 040		4.4.006			65 405		05 100	400
							67,485			(29)
% of revenues									19.1%	(40)
Orders Backlog										
Reconciliation of					(33)		231,970		331,319	(33)
to Consolidated			5 u.	LCS						
Industrial		34105								
Products Group										
operating										
(loss) income	\$	(6,969)	\$	29,509		\$	(269,056)	\$	54,360	
Engineered										
Products Group										
operating										
income		33,243		44,086			67,485		95,183	
Consolidated			-					_		
operating income										
(loss)		26 274		73 595			(201,571)		149 543	
% of revenues							(22.4%)			
Interest expense							14,268			
Other income, net									(577)	
			_					_		
Income (loss)										
before income										
taxes				68,890			(214,408)			
	=:	======				==	======			
% of revenues				13.3%			,		13.8%	
	==	======	=	======		==	=======	=	======	

The Company has determined its reportable segments in accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" and evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on operating income (loss), which is defined as income (loss) before interest expense, other income, net, and income taxes. Reportable segment operating income (loss) and segment operating margin (defined as segment operating income (loss) divided by segment revenues) are indicative of short-term operating performance and ongoing profitability. Management closely monitors the operating income (loss) and operating margin of each business segment to evaluate past performance and identify actions required to improve profitability.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company reorganized its five former operating divisions into two major product groups: the Industrial Products Group and the Engineered Products Group. The Industrial Products Group includes the former Compressor and Blower Divisions, plus the multistage centrifugal blower operations formerly managed in the Engineered Products Division. The Engineered Products Group is comprised of the former Engineered Products (excluding the multistage centrifugal blower operations), Thomas Products and Fluid Transfer Divisions. These changes were designed to streamline operations, improve organizational efficiencies and create greater focus on customer needs.

GARDNER DENVER, INC.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE

(in millions, except percentages)

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended

June 30, June 30,

	\$ Millions	Change	\$ Millions	Change
Industrial Products Group 2008 Revenues	269.3		515.4	
Incremental effect of acquisitions	93.0	35	187.3	36
Effect of currency exchange rates Organic growth	(15.6)	(6) (36)	(32.1)	(6) (32)
2009 Revenues 2008 Orders	250.3 252.4	(7)	504.5 525.7	(2)
Incremental effect of acquisitions Effect of currency exchange	78.2	31	170.8	33
rates Organic growth	(13.9) (103.1)	(5) (41)		(6) (40)
2009 Orders Backlog as of 06/30/08 Incremental effect of	213.6 235.3	(15)	458.3	(13)
acquisitions Effect of currency exchange	89.2	38		
rates Organic growth	(12.0) (90.9)	(5) (39)		
Backlog as of 06/30/09 Engineered Products Group	221.6	(6)		
2008 Revenues Incremental effect of	248.8		498.4	
acquisitions Effect of currency exchange		_	_	_
rates Organic growth	(12.7) (50.3)	(5) (20)	(27.8) (76.2)	(6) (15)
2009 Revenues 2008 Orders	185.8 246.8	(25)	394.4 498.4	(21)
Incremental effect of acquisitions Effect of currency exchange	-	-	_	-
rates Organic growth	(11.7) (84.3)	(5) (34)		(5) (35)
2009 Orders Backlog as of 06/30/08	150.8 357.6	(39)	299.2	(40)
Incremental effect of acquisitions Effect of currency exchange	-	-		
rates Organic growth	(15.0) (110.6)			
Backlog as of 06/30/09 Consolidated Revenues	232.0	(35)		
2008 Incremental effect of	518.1		1,013.8	
acquisitions Effect of currency exchange	93.0	18	187.3	19
rates Organic growth	(28.3) (146.8)			(6) (24)
2009	436.0 GARDNER DENVE	(16)	898.5	(11)

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE (Unaudited)
Six Months Ended (in millions, except percentages)

Three Months Ended

		June 30,		June 30,				
		%	% of Revenues	\$ Millions	ଚ	% of		
Selling & Administrative Expenses								
2008 Incremental effect of	90.4		17	177.0		17		
acquisitions Effect of currency	21.8	24	23	44.4	25	24		
exchange rates Other changes				(14.0) (25.6)	(14)			
2009 Adjusted Operating Income (2)	87.2	(4)	20	181.8		20		
2008 Incremental effect of	77.5		15	153.5		15		
acquisitions Effect of currency	(1.1)	(1)	(1)	(1.3)	(1)	(1)		
exchange rates Other changes				(4.9) (59.8)				
2009	42.2	(46)		87.5		10		

(2) See "Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) and DEPS to Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted DEPS."

GARDNER DENVER, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AND DEPS TO ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME AND ADJUSTED DEPS (in thousands, except per share amounts and percentages) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

While Gardner Denver, Inc. reports financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP"), this press release includes non-GAAP measures. These non-GAAP measures are not in accordance with, nor are they a substitute for, GAAP measures. Gardner Denver, Inc. believes these non-GAAP measures provide a more meaningful comparison to the corresponding reported periods and internal budgets and forecasts, assist investors in performing financial analysis that is consistent with financial models developed by research analysts, provide management with a more accurate measurement of operating performance, and are more useful in determining management compensation. Investors should consider non-GAAP measures in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, the comparable GAAP measures.

Six Months Ended

		ne 30, 2009	ea 	June 30, 2009				
	Products	Products	Consoli-	Industrial : Products Group	Products	Consoli-		
Operating (loss)								
income % of	\$(6,969)	\$ 33,243	\$ 26,274	\$(269,056)	\$ 67,485	\$ (201,571)		
revenues Adjustments to operating (loss)	(2.8%)	17.9%	6.0%	(53.4%) 17.1%	(22.4%)		

<pre>income: Profit improvement initiatives (3) Non-recurrin (credits) expenses, net (4) Impairment charges,</pre>	16,682 g					
net (5)	(3,935) – –	(3,935)	261,065	_	261,065
Total adjustments to operating (loss) income Adjusted	12,602	3,358	15,960	279,179	9,898	289,077
Operating Income % of	\$ 5,633	\$ 36,601	\$ 42,234	\$ 10,123	\$ 77,383	\$ 87,506
revenues, as adjusted	Thre	% 19.7% e Months En June 30, 20	ided	Six	% 19.6% Months En une 30, 20	ded
	Products	l Engineere Products Group	Consoli-	Products	Products	Consoli-
Operating income % of	\$ 29,509	\$ 44,086	\$ 73,595	\$ 54,360	\$ 95,183	\$ 149,543
revenues Adjustments to operating income: Non-recurrin expenses,		% 17.7%	14.2%	10.5	% 19.1%	14.8%
net (4)	2,046	1,889	3,935	2,046	1,889	3,935
Total adjustments to operating income	2,046	1,889	3,935	2,046	1,889	3,935
Adjusted Operating						
Income % of	\$ 31,555	\$ 45,975	\$ 77,530	\$ 56,406	\$ 97,072	\$ 153,478
revenues, as adjusted	Thre	% 18.5% e Months En June 30		Six	% 19.5% Months En June 30	
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Diluted earnings (loss) per share Adjustments to diluted earnings	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.93	(48)	\$ (4.33)\$ 1.87	NM

<pre>(loss) per share: Profit improvement</pre>						
initiatives (3) Non-recurring expenses and	0.26	-		0.37	-	
other, net (4) Impairment	0.01	0.05		0.02	0.05	
charges, net (5) Non-cash income tax	(0.25)	-		4.85	_	
items (6)	-	-		0.10	-	
Total adjustments to diluted earnings (loss)	5					
per share Adjusted Diluted	0.02	0.05		5.34	0.05	
Earnings Per Share \$ (3) Costs, consist streamline or	sting primperations,	narily of e	employee terr verhead costs	mination	benefits,	

- Company's manufacturing footprint.
- (4) Consists primarily of certain non-recurring retirement expenses, acquisition due diligence and certain integration costs and the effect of share dilution.
- (5) Includes charges for the impairment of goodwill and a certain trade name.
- (6) Includes an \$8.6 million (\$0.17 per share) write-off of deferred tax assets related to net operating losses recorded in connection with the acquisition of CompAir, partially offset by the reversal of an income tax reserve and related interest totaling \$3.6 million (\$0.07 per share) associated with the completion of a foreign tax examination in the first quarter of 2009.

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SOURCE: Gardner Denver, Inc.