

FORM 10-K  
ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

2004

(ITT INDUSTRIES LOGO)

NOTICE

This document is a copy of the Annual Report filed by ITT Industries, Inc. with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange. It has not been approved or disapproved by the Commission nor has the Commission passed upon its accuracy or adequacy.

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
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FORM 10-K  
ANNUAL REPORT

(MARK ONE)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the Transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-5672  
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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.

INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF INDIANA

13-5158950  
(I.R.S. EMPLOYER  
IDENTIFICATION NO.)

4 WEST RED OAK LANE, WHITE PLAINS, NY 10604  
(PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (914) 641-2000  
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SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT, ALL OF WHICH ARE  
REGISTERED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.:

COMMON STOCK, \$1 PAR VALUE (ALSO REGISTERED ON PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE)  
SERIES A PARTICIPATING CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE RIGHTS (ALSO  
REGISTERED ON PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: NONE.

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

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (sec.229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes.... No....

X

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates of the registrant on June 30, 2004 was approximately \$7.7 billion.

As of February 28, 2005, there were outstanding 92,281,113 shares of Common Stock, \$1 par value, of the registrant.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement filed or to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A involving the election of directors at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the registrant scheduled to be held on May 10, 2005, are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K.

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 \* Included pursuant to Instruction 3 to Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

ITT Industries, Inc., with 2004 sales of approximately \$6.76 billion, is a global multi-industry company engaged directly and through its subsidiaries in the design and manufacture of a wide range of engineered products and the provision of related services. Our four principal business segments are Fluid Technology, Defense Electronics & Services, Motion & Flow Control, and Electronic Components. Prior to January 1, 2002, these segments were named, respectively, Pumps & Complementary Products, Defense Products & Services, Specialty Products and Connectors & Switches. Also prior to January 1, 2002, Engineered Process Solutions Group (formerly named Engineered Valves) and now part of our Fluid Technology Segment, reported into Specialty Products (now, Motion & Flow Control). Material herein is presented on a basis consistent with those business segment changes.

Our World Headquarters is located at 4 West Red Oak Lane, White Plains, NY 10604. We have approximately 44,000 employees based in 59 countries. Unless the context otherwise indicates, references herein to "ITT Industries," the "Company," and such words as "we," "us," and "our" include ITT Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries. ITT Industries, Inc. was incorporated on September 5, 1995 in Indiana. Reference is made to "-- COMPANY HISTORY AND CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS." Our telephone number is (914) 641-2000.

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The table below shows, in percentage terms, our consolidated sales and revenues and operating income attributable to each of our ongoing lines of business for the last three years.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
	----	----	----
SALES AND REVENUES			
Fluid Technology.....	38%	40%	39%
Defense Electronics & Services.....	36	32	31
Motion & Flow Control.....	16	18	19
Electronic Components.....	10	10	11
Other.....	--	--	--
	----	----	----
	100%	100%	100%
	=====	=====	=====
OPERATING INCOME			
Fluid Technology.....	45%	51%	47%
Defense Electronics & Services.....	40	35	28

Motion & Flow Control.....	23	25	23
Electronic Components.....	5	3	13
Other.....	(13)	(14)	(11)
	----	----	----
	100%	100%	100%
	====	====	====

## BUSINESS AND PRODUCTS

### FLUID TECHNOLOGY

Fluid Technology is a leading global provider of fluid systems and solutions for the Water, Wastewater, Treatment, Building Trades, Industrial & Process and BioPharm markets. Sales and revenues are approximately \$2.59 billion, \$2.25 billion, and \$1.96 billion for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Fluid Technology is engaged in the design, development, production, sale, and after-sale support of a broad range of pumps, mixers, heat exchangers, valves, controls and treatment systems for municipal, industrial, residential, agricultural, and commercial applications.

Major production and assembly facilities are located in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, China, England, Germany, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, South Korea, Sweden, and the United States.

Principal customers are in North America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Latin and South America, and the Asia/Pacific region. No single customer accounted for more than 1.2% of 2004 sales for Fluid Technology. Sales are made directly or through independent distributors and representatives.

As one of the world's leading producer of fluid handling equipment and related products for treating and recycling wastewater, ITT Industries actively promotes more efficient use and re-use of water and endeavors to raise the level of awareness of the need to preserve and protect the earth's water resources.

#### Water

ITT's broad range of pumps and accessories for residential, municipal and commercial applications including water wells, pressure boosters, and agriculture packages and systems are branded Goulds Pumps, Red Jacket Water Products, Marlow Pumps, Lowara, and Vogel.

Goulds Pumps and A-C Pump provide municipal and flood control pump products and Flowtronex packages, turf irrigation and water booster systems for municipal systems, golf courses and irrigation systems.

#### Wastewater

The Flygt Group is the originator and largest manufacturer of submersible pumps and mixers which form the heart of many of the world's sewage and wastewater treatment facilities. Combining Flygt's submersible pumps and mixers with Sanitaire and ABJ products (discussed below) provides a solution to customers' needs for complete system wastewater treatment. Dry mount pumps from A-C Pump provide an alternative technical solution to submersible pumps. Flygt and Robot are market leaders and respected brands for commercial and municipal submersible waste water pumps. ITT Industries' strong position in the dewatering market is generated by Flygt, Robot and Grindex and in the residential effluent and sewage pumps systems area Goulds Pumps and Lowara are market leaders.

#### Treatment

Through the Sanitaire(R), and ABJ(TM) brands, ITT is a leader in secondary treatment systems for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment. The broad range of products includes ceramic and membrane fine bubble diffusers, and stainless steel coarse bubble diffusers. Aquious provides advanced membrane filtration engineered systems, reverse osmosis systems and portable filtration technology. Flygt's submersible mixers and Sanitaire's diffused aeration systems

play a crucial role in the biological treatment phase ensuring that incoming flows reach optimal nitrification and prevent sedimentation in the aeration tank. ABJ is a unique Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) allowing a continuous inflow. Through the addition of Aquious in 2004, ITT Industries offers advanced membrane filtration for both municipal and industrial applications. WEDECO is a leading provider of ultraviolet disinfection and ozone oxidation systems.

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#### Building Trades

Leading brands such as Bell & Gossett(R), McDonnell & Miller(R), and Hoffman Specialty(R), provide a broad variety of products for environmental control in buildings and for building service and utility applications including liquid-based heating and air conditioning systems, liquid level control, and steam trap products for boiler and steam systems.

Flygt serves the construction market by dewatering construction sites on a global basis. A-C Fire Pump has been in the forefront of developing, designing and custom building fire pump systems that meet fire protection needs.

Bell & Gossett and McDonnell & Miller provide packaged systems for variable and constant speed pumping, heat transfer and pressure boosting, heat exchangers, and condensate handling equipment. Lowara and Vogel service the European and Middle East building trade markets with pressure boosting pumps and A-C Fire-Pump is a global UL/FM Fire pump package provider.

#### Industrial & Process

Goulds Pumps are available in vertical, horizontal and submersible centrifugal configurations in a variety of alloys. Goulds is the market leader for ANSI standard process pumps, including a line of "sealless" magnetic drive pumps for services where leakage cannot be tolerated. Goulds offers standard as well as application specific pumps for the industrial marketplace. Examples of typical applications include general industrial, mining, chemical, pulp and paper, power, oil refining and gas processing. Fabri-Valve knife gate valves are designed to handle demanding applications found in pulp and paper plants including pulping, recovery and bleaching. Dia-Flo diaphragm valves and Richter lined valves and pumps are the workhorse of the chemical industry providing superior value through safe and trouble free operation. ITT Industries services the industrial market through its premium brands such as Goulds Pumps, PumpSmart and A-C Pumps for Standard Process (ANSI & ISO Standard), Engineered Horizontal (API Standard), vertical and sump and slurry pumps and control systems. Fabri-Valve and Dia-Flo are leaders in knife gate and diaphragm valves and Richter is the preferred supplier of lined pumps and valves while ITT Standard is a supplier of heat exchangers for industrial applications.

#### BioPharm

Our Pure-Flo brand offers a wide array of valve and turnkey systems that are at the heart of extremely demanding manufacturing processes, especially of biological and pharmaceutical compounds. The design, engineering, fabrication, and installation of high purity process modules, skid systems and stainless steel vessels for the biopharm and hygienic industries are served by the Pure-Flo Cotter, Pure-Flo Precision and Pure-Flo MPC units. Richter lined valves and pumps are utilized in the API (active pharmaceutical ingredient) area of the manufacturing process.

#### Global Service and Customer Care

Fluid Technology has a global network of service centers for aftermarket customer care. Our aftermarket capabilities include the repair and service of all brands of pumps and rotating equipment, engineering upgrades, contract maintenance, and service.

#### System Solutions

We strive to provide our global customer base with the systems and solutions they need to meet their ever increasing demands on cost control and efficiencies. Through the overarching strategic Value Based Six Sigma program, we now have in place company wide systems for rapid product development based on the Voice Of Customer and Value Stream Mapping to ensure that we have short lead times to better meet our customers needs.

Our strategy to expand downstream to better service our customers has moved us from a product producer to a solution provider. This strategy has guided us in our acquisitions. For example, today ITT Industries can extend its core offering of submersible pumps and mixers with systems to control plant operation, technologies that analyze the waste stream, and products and systems to treat water through biological, treatment, filtration, oxidation and disinfection processes.

In the industrial markets, our pump systems are now supplied with intelligent control systems and predictive conditioning monitoring. Customers engaging our "total systems approach" generally find dramatically lower energy consumption, maintenance and overall life cycle costs.

The following table illustrates the percentage of sales and revenues for the listed categories for the periods specified:

	YEAR ENDED		
	DECEMBER 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Water/Wastewater.....	67%	63%	59%
Industrial & Process.....	17	18	22
Building Trades.....	12	13	14
Bio Pharm.....	4	6	5
	---	---	---
	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===

Our management believes that Fluid Technology has a solid technology base and proven expertise in designing its products to meet customer needs. Management believes that the continuing development of new products will enable Fluid Technology to maintain and build market leadership positions in served markets.

Order backlog for Fluid Technology was \$575.5 million in 2004, compared with \$374.6 million in 2003, and \$339.8 million in 2002.

Brand names include Aquious, ABJ(R), A-C Pump(R), Bell & Gossett(R), Flygt(R), Goulds Pumps(R), Hoffman Specialty(R), ITT Standard(R), Lowara(R), Marlow, McDonnell & Miller(R), Pure-Flo, Richter(R), Sanitaire(R), Vogel(R) and WEDECO.

The level of activity in Fluid Technology is dependent upon economic conditions in the markets served, weather conditions, and in the case of municipal markets, the ability of municipalities to fund projects for our products and services, and other factors. See "-- COMPETITION."

Fluid Technology companies have an aggregate of approximately 12,000 employees and have 48 major facilities in 14 countries.

Defense Electronics & Services, with sales and revenues of approximately \$2.41 billion, \$1.79 billion, and \$1.51 billion for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, develops, manufactures, and supports high technology electronic systems and components for worldwide defense and commercial markets as well as provides communications systems and engineering and applied research. Operations are in North America, Europe, and the Middle East.

Defense Electronics & Services consists of the two major areas of (i) systems and services and (ii) defense electronics. Systems and services consists of our systems and advanced engineering and sciences businesses. Defense electronics consists of our aerospace and communications, night vision, avionics, radar and space systems businesses.

#### Systems and Services

The Systems Division provides a broad range of systems integration, communications, engineering and technical support solutions ranging from strategic command and control and tactical warning and attack assessment, to test, training and range evaluation. The Systems Division also provides total systems support solutions for combat equipment, tactical information systems and facilities management.

The Advanced Engineering & Sciences Division provides a wide range of research, technologies and engineering support services to government, industrial and commercial customers. In addition, the division provides products and services for information collection, information processing and control, information security and telecommunications.

#### Defense Electronics

The ITT Aerospace/Communications Division ("A/CD") develops wireless networking systems for tactical communications. A/CD is the creator of the core technology used in the world's two largest tactical digitization programs: the U.S. Tactical Internet and the U.K. Bowman program. This technology has created a family of interconnected products including the Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS). A/CD is at the leading edge of networking with its routers and algorithms. These devices permit self-organizing and self-healing connections all across the battlespace. A/CD is also developing the newest ground to air radios for the Federal Aviation Administration.

The Night Vision Division supplies the most advanced night vision equipment available to U.S. and allied military forces. The equipment includes night vision goggles for fixed and rotary-wing aviators; night vision goggles, monoculars and weapon sights for ground forces, and image intensifier tubes required for all of these systems. The division is also supplying high-performance night vision devices to federal, state and local law enforcement officers in support of homeland security.

The Avionics Division produces information and electronic warfare technologies for a broad range of military aircraft to help protect aircraft from radar-guided weapons. Avionics is developing for the United States Army and Special Operations Forces the next-generation fully integrated airborne electronic warfare system for rotary wing aircraft called the Suite of Integrated Radio Frequency Countermeasures ("SIRFC"). In addition, the Avionics Division has developed a SIRFC based system for fixed wing aircraft such as the F-16, and is also the supplier for the United States Integrated Defensive Countermeasures ("IDECM") system for fixed wing aircraft such as the F/A-18 E/F fighter fleet. The Avionics Division is a co-developer of the integrated communications, navigation and identification system for the U.S. Air Force F-22 Raptor.

The ITT Gilfillan Division produces military and civilian air traffic control systems and air defense radars. Gilfillan's latest generation of air traffic control radar systems includes fixed and mobile terminal airport surveillance radars and precision approach radars for landing assistance in

extreme physical environments. Gilfillan also produces and installs air surveillance and weapons control for both ship and land-based applications.

The Space Systems Division ("SSD") provides innovative solutions to customers in the Department of Defense, intelligence, space science, and commercial aerospace communities to help them visualize and understand critical events anywhere on earth, in the air, or in space. The Space Systems Division's offering includes intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance systems, image information solutions, sophisticated meteorological imagers and sounders, GPS navigation payload systems and components, commercial remote sensing and space science systems.

The following table illustrates the percentage of sales and revenues for the listed categories for the periods specified:

	YEAR ENDED		
	DECEMBER 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Systems and Services			
Systems.....	35%	32%	29%
Advanced Engineering & Services.....	11	13	15
Defense Electronics			
A/CD.....	15	15	15
SSD.....	14	10	11
Night Vision.....	11	11	12
Avionics.....	9	12	12
Gilfillan.....	5	7	6
	---	---	---
	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===

Defense Electronics & Services sells its products to a wide variety of governmental and non-governmental entities located throughout the world. Approximately 99% of 2004 sales and revenues of Defense Electronics & Services were to governmental and international entities, of which approximately 87% were to the United States Government (principally in defense programs).

A substantial portion of the work of Defense Electronics & Services is performed in the United States under prime contracts and subcontracts, some of which by statute are subject to profit limitations and all of which are subject to termination by the United States Government. Apart from the United States Government, international customers and commercial customers accounted for approximately 12% and 1%, respectively, of 2004 sales and revenues for Defense Electronics & Services.

Sales and revenues to non-governmental entities as a percentage of total sales and revenues for Defense Electronics & Services were 1% in 2004, 5% in 2003 and 3% in 2002. Certain products sold by Defense Electronics & Services have particular commercial application, including night vision devices. In addition, Defense Electronics & Services, in partnership with California Commercial Spaceport, Inc. in a venture known as Spaceport Systems International, provides full service payload processing and launch capability for small to medium satellite systems in low polar earth orbits.

Funded order backlog for Defense Electronics & Services was \$3.46 billion in 2004 compared with \$3.19 billion in 2003 and \$2.85 billion in 2002.

The level of activity in Defense Electronics & Services is affected by overall defense budgets, the portion of those budgets devoted to products and services of the type provided by Defense Electronics & Services, demand and budget availability for such products and services in areas other than defense, and other factors. See "-- COMPETITION."

Defense Electronics & Services companies have an aggregate of approximately 14,400 employees and are present in 157 facilities in 24 countries.

#### MOTION & FLOW CONTROL

Motion & Flow Control, with sales and revenues of approximately \$1,070.5 million, \$992.3 million and \$935.5 million for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, comprises a group of units operating in the motion control and flow control market segments. Operations are located principally in North America and Europe, with sales in Latin America and Asia supported through joint ventures or distribution arrangements. Motion & Flow Control consists of the Automotive Tubing, Motion Control, Leisure Marine and Flow Control groups.

#### Automotive Tubing:

ITT Fluid Handling Systems designs and produces engineered tubing systems for use in applications such as braking systems, fuel supply, and other fluid transfer applications in transportation or industrial uses. Fluid Handling Systems' principal customers are the major North American and European automotive manufacturers, their key Tier 1 suppliers, and other similar customers. Fluid Handling Systems also owns 50% of a joint venture with Sanoh Industrial Co. of Japan that supplies similar products primarily to the major Asian transplant manufacturers in the United States.

#### Motion Control:

ITT Industries Friction Products designs and manufactures friction pads and backplates for braking applications on vehicles. From three facilities in Italy, Friction Products services most European "OEM" (Original Equipment Manufacturers) auto makers and also operates a substantial facility for research and testing of new materials. Approximately 54% of Friction Products' 2004 business is in aftermarket activity.

Koni designs and markets adjustable shock absorbers under the brand name KONI(R) for high performance vehicles, trucks, buses, railway equipment and specialty applications such as bridges. Customers are principally in Europe, North America, and Asia.

#### Leisure Marine:

The Jabsco Division is the world's leading producer of pumps and related products for the leisure marine markets. Products sold worldwide under the brand names Jabsco(R), Rule(R), Flojet(R), and Danforth(R) also serve the recreational vehicle market. Flojet is also a leading producer of pumps and components for beverage applications. Both Jabsco and Flojet also produce pumps for other specialty industrial fluid dispensing applications.

The HydroAir Division designs and manufactures jets, pumps and other components for manufacturers of whirlpool baths and hot tub spas.

#### Flow Control:

ITT Industries' quick connects are produced by Fluid Handling Systems and replace threaded or clamped fittings with simple push together assembly for use in the transportation market as well as the industrial market, including plumbing applications and computer cooling.

ITT Aerospace Controls is a worldwide supplier of valves, actuators and switches for the commercial, military, regional, business and general aviation markets. Products are principally sold to OEM's and the aftermarket in North and South America, Europe and Asia. Aerospace Controls also sells switches and regulators into the oil and gas, fluid power, power generation, and chemical

markets.

ITT Conoflow markets pressure regulators and diaphragm seals for industrial applications and natural gas vehicles.

The following table illustrates the percentage of sales and revenues for the listed categories for the periods specified:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Automotive Tubing.....	34%	38%	43%
Motion Control.....	34	30	25
Leisure Marine.....	19	19	18
Flow Control.....	13	13	14
	---	---	---
	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===

The level of activity for Motion & Flow Control depends upon economic conditions in the served markets, particularly the automotive, airplane, and marine and leisure markets. See "-- COMPETITION." Order backlog is not a significant factor in this segment.

Motion & Flow Control companies have an aggregate of approximately 5,600 employees and have 35 facilities located in 10 countries.

#### ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

Electronic Components, with sales and revenues of approximately \$696.9 million, \$585.7 million, and \$563.2 million for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, designs and manufactures connectors, interconnects, cable assemblies, switches, keypads, multi-function grips, panel switch assemblies, dome arrays, input/output (I/O) card kits and smart card systems.

Electronic Components provides products and services for the areas of communications, industrial, transportation, military/aerospace, commercial aircraft, computer, and consumer uses.

In the communications area, Electronic Components designs products and provides services specifically for today's telecommunications infrastructure and networking industries. These products and services include connectors, interconnects, cable assemblies, keypads, switches, panel switch assemblies, I/O card kits, and smart card systems. They are used in wireless networks, carrier networks, enterprise networks, datacommunications, and subscriber equipment applications.

In the industrial area, Electronic Components' products are incorporated in various industrial equipment and process control products, including DL zero insertion force connectors, cable assemblies, electromechanical switches, and device control interfaces. They are used in industrial controls, production equipment, instrumentation, medical applications, ultrasound, and other diagnostic equipment.

In the transportation area, Electronic Components' products are incorporated in off-highway, mass transit, heavy-vehicle, agriculture and automotive applications. The products include high reliability connectors, multi-function control assemblies, and switches used in powertrain, instrument

controls, and chassis applications.

In the military/aerospace area, Electronic Components supplies products for mission-critical applications ranging from below the ocean to deep in space. The products include circular, rack and panel, microminiature, fiber optic, and "special" connectors used in military electronics, missiles, and space applications.

In the commercial aircraft area, Electronic Components supplies highly reliable light, space-saving products for technically advanced aircraft. The products include rack and panel, circular, and fiber optic connectors. Their applications range from avionics (flight control, communications and navigation) to passenger in-flight entertainment systems.

In the computer area, Electronic Components supplies connectors, and switches for computers and computer peripherals.

In the consumer area, Electronic Components primarily supplies keypads for remote control devices and audio circular connectors.

The following table illustrates the percentage of sales and revenues for the listed categories for the periods specified:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Communications.....	29%	27%	32%
Industrial.....	24	25	23
Transportation.....	18	18	13
Military/Aerospace.....	14	13	13
Commercial Aircraft.....	5	5	6
Computer.....	5	5	7
Consumer.....	5	7	6
	---	---	---
	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===

Electronic Components' products are marketed primarily under the Cannon(R) brand name.

The level of activity for Electronic Components is affected by overall economic conditions in the markets served and the competitive position with respect to price, quality, technical

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expertise, and customer service. See "-- COMPETITION."

Electronic Components companies have an aggregate of approximately 12,200 employees and have 26 facilities located in 10 countries.

See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" and see Note 23, "BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION," in the NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for further details with respect to business segments.

#### ACQUISITIONS, DIVESTITURES, RESTRUCTURING, AND RELATED MATTERS

We have been involved in an ongoing program of acquiring businesses that provide a rational fit with businesses we presently conduct and divesting

businesses that do not enhance that fit.

In the Fluid Technology segment, on January 19, 2004 we announced the acquisition of over 81.4% of the outstanding shares of WEDECO AG Water Technology, which manufactures ultraviolet disinfection and ozone oxidation systems, and of Shanghai Hengtong Purified Water Development Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Hengtong Water Treatment Engineering Co. Ltd., a producer of reverse-osmosis, membrane and other water treatment systems for the power, pharmaceutical, chemical and manufacturing markets in China. As a result of subsequent purchases in 2004, we currently own over 96% of the outstanding shares of WEDECO.

On August 6, 2004, we acquired Allen Osborne Associates, Inc. a manufacturer of high precision GPS systems receivers for our Defense Electronics & Services business segment.

On August 13, 2004, we acquired Eastman Kodak Company's Remote Sensing Systems business which provides large scale optical and electro-optical high-resolution satellite imaging. The acquisition is for the Company's Defense Electronics & Services business segment.

On December 20, 2004, we acquired Cleghorn Waring & Co. (Pumps) Limited, a supplier of marine and industrial pumps in the United Kingdom for our Motion and Flow Control segment.

On December 21, 2004 we disposed of our equity interest in Mesh Networks, Inc. to Motorola, Inc.

During 2003, we acquired the business and assets of Uniserve Wellpoint Srl., which produces a range of high quality diesel and electric powered, vacuum primed centrifugal pumps and spear or well point dewatering systems for our Fluid Technology segment.

On January 31, 2003, we acquired the VEAM/TEC division of Northrop Grumman's Component Technologies sector, which manufactures cylindrical, filter and fiber optic connectors for the military/aerospace, industrial, mass transit, entertainment and nuclear markets, for our Electronic Components segment.

In 2003, we sold substantially all of our interest in DigitalGlobe, Inc., a developmental stage company providing high resolution satellite images to the commercial markets.

During 2002, we acquired the business and assets of a number of companies for our Fluid Technology segment. These include the Pure Water division of Waterlink, Inc. which designs and manufactures commercial, industrial and municipal water purification systems. We also acquired the assets of PCI Membranes from Thames Water. PCI Membranes products add chlorination, disinfection and membrane technology to Sanitaire's filtration and disinfection businesses. In the municipal and wastewater area, we purchased the business and assets of the Royce Instrument Corporation relating to manufacture, monitoring and control instrumentation and sensors for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment. We also acquired the business and assets of Precision Stainless, Inc., which provides process vessels for biopharmaceutical companies, and we purchased the business and assets of the Biopharm Manufacturing Division of Martin Petersen Company, Inc., a manufacturer of process systems for the biopharmaceutical industry. In wastewater applications, we acquired Svedala Robot B.V., a manufacturer of high quality submersible pumps and pump systems used in wastewater applications. We also acquired Flowtronex PSI Inc., a leading global manufacturer of modular pumping systems for golf courses and other turf irrigation, sports fields, municipal and commercial properties, for our Fluid Technology segment.

For Defense Electronics & Services, we acquired the business and assets of Xybion Electronic Systems (XES), a designer and manufacturer of intensified imaging systems, digital and complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) cameras on December 12, 2002, and during 2002 we sold a defense related joint venture.

See Note 4, "RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGES," in the NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS regarding restructuring matters. See also "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES -- STATUS OF RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES."

See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES -- STATUS OF AUTOMOTIVE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS" AND NOTE 5, "DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS," in the NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for information regarding the resolution of certain disputes relating to the sales of automotive businesses during 1998 and further information regarding discontinued operations.

#### GEOGRAPHIC MARKETS

The geographic sales base of Fluid Technology is broad. In 2004, approximately 49% of the sales and revenues of Fluid Technology was derived from North America, approximately 35% was derived from Europe, and the Asia/Pacific region accounted for approximately 9%. The geographic sales mix differs among products and among divisions of Fluid Technology. Our management anticipates growth opportunities in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Africa/Middle East, Latin America, and the Asia/Pacific region. In China, Fluid Technology has manufacturing and distribution facilities to produce and sell both submersible pumps for the sewage handling and mining markets and vertical turbine pumps including a foundry operation. The Company also has joint venture sales and manufacturing and other operations in Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa/Middle East, and other locations in the Asia/Pacific region.

The geographic sales base of Defense Electronics & Services is predominantly the United States, which accounted for approximately 88% of 2004 sales and revenues. Management of Defense Electronics & Services has been in the process of increasing its international defense business and anticipates growth opportunities in the Asia/Pacific region, Europe, and the Middle East.

The geographic sales base of Motion & Flow Control is predominantly in North America and Europe. In 2004, approximately 48% of sales and revenues of Motion & Flow Control were to customers in North America, and approximately 48% of sales were to customers in Europe and 2% were in Asia. Management of ITT Industries sees growth opportunities in North America, Europe and Asia.

The geographic sales base of Electronic Components in Europe accounted for 39% of 2004 sales and revenues, North America accounted for 36% of 2004 sales and revenues, and the Asia/Pacific region accounted for 24% of 2004 sales and revenues. Electronic Components has manufacturing facilities within North America, Central America, Europe, and the Asia/Pacific region. These operations supply connectors across a broad market spectrum, including carrier networks, wireless, transportation, military/ aerospace, commercial aircraft, computer, industrial, and consumer sectors.

See Note 23, "BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION," in the NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for further geographical information concerning sales and revenues and long-lived assets.

#### COMPETITION

Substantially all of our operations are in highly competitive businesses. The nature of the competition varies across all business segments. A number of large companies engaged in the manufacture and sale of similar lines of products and the provision of similar services are included in the competition, as are many small enterprises with only a few products or services. Technological innovation, price, quality, reliability, and service are primary factors in the markets served by the various segments of our businesses. The Company's many products and services go to market collectively linked by the ITT Industries brand, the engineered blocks symbol, and the tagline "Engineered for Life." The brand has been enhanced and strengthened over the years through a coordinated

effort that includes advertising, public relations activities, trade exhibits, and point of sale material.

The Fluid Technology segment is affected by strong competition, changing economic conditions, industry overcapacity that leads to intense pricing pressures, and public bidding in some markets. Management of Fluid Technology responds to competitive pressures by utilizing strong distribution networks, strong brand names, broad product lines focused on market niches, a global customer base, a continuous stream of new products developed from a strong technology base, a focus on quality and customer service, and through continuous cost improvement programs and life cycle cost initiatives.

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In Defense Electronics & Services, government defense budgets, particularly in the United States, generally have begun to increase after years of significant declines. Business consolidations continue to change the competitive environment. We have adjusted to these changes by focusing on the defense electronics and services markets, by making process improvements, and through capacity rationalization. In most of the markets served by Defense Electronics & Services, competition is based primarily upon price, quality, technological expertise, cycle time, and service.

In Motion & Flow Control, competition is a significant factor which has resulted in increased pressure to reduce prices and, therefore, costs. Product capability, quality, engineering support, and experience are also important competitive factors.

In Electronic Components, competitive pressures continue on a global basis. In most of the markets served, competition is based primarily upon price, quality, technical expertise, and customer service.

#### EXPOSURE TO CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

Our companies conduct operations worldwide. We, therefore, are exposed to the effects of fluctuations in relative currency values. Although our companies engage in various hedging strategies with respect to their foreign currency exposure where appropriate, it is not possible to hedge all such exposure. Accordingly, our operating results may be impacted by fluctuations in relative currency values.

See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- MARKET RISK EXPOSURES" and Note 18, "FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS," in the NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

#### CYCLICALITY

Many of the markets in which our businesses operate are cyclical and can be affected by general economic conditions in those markets. Since we manufacture and sell products used in historically cyclical industries, such as the construction, mining and minerals, transportation, automotive, and aerospace industries, as well as other industries served by our Electronic Components business, we could be adversely affected by negative cycles affecting those and other industries.

#### GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION AND RELATED MATTERS

A number of our businesses are subject to governmental regulation by law or through contractual arrangements. Our Defense Electronics & Services businesses perform work under contracts with the United States Department of Defense or other agencies of the United States government and similar agencies in certain other countries. These contracts are subject to security and facility clearances under applicable governmental regulations, including regulations requiring background investigations for high-level security clearances for our executive officers. Most of such contracts are subject to termination by the respective governmental parties on various grounds, although such terminations have rarely occurred in the past.

A portion of our business is classified by the government and cannot be specifically described. The operating results of these classified programs are included in our consolidated financial statements. The business risks associated with classified programs, as a general matter, do not differ materially from those of our other government programs and products.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We are subject to stringent environmental laws and regulations concerning air emissions, water discharges and waste disposal. In the United States such environmental laws and regulations include the Federal Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "Superfund"). Environmental requirements are significant factors affecting all operations. Management believes that our companies closely monitor all of their respective environmental responsibilities, together with trends in environmental laws. We have established an internal program to assess compliance with applicable environmental requirements for all of our facilities, both domestic and overseas. The program is designed to identify problems in a timely manner, correct deficiencies and prevent future noncompliance. Over the past several years we have conducted regular, thorough audits of our major operating facilities. As a result, management believes that our companies are in substantial compliance with current environmental regulations. Management does not believe, based on current circumstances, that we will incur compliance costs pursuant to such regulations that will have a

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material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. In addition, we have purchased insurance protection against certain unknown risks.

See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES -- ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS" and "LEGAL PROCEEDINGS".

#### RAW MATERIALS

All of our businesses require various raw materials (e.g., metals and plastics), the availability and prices of which may fluctuate. Although some cost increases may be recovered through increased prices to customers, our operating results are exposed to such fluctuations. We attempt to control such costs through purchasing and various other programs. In recent years, our businesses have not experienced significant difficulties in obtaining an adequate supply of raw materials necessary for our manufacturing processes.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ENGINEERING

Our businesses require substantial commitment of resources for research, development, and engineering activities to maintain significant positions in the markets we serve. Such activities are conducted in laboratory and engineering facilities at several of our major manufacturing locations. Although most of our funds dedicated to research, development, and engineering activities are applied to areas of high technology, such as aerospace and applications involving electronic components, these activities are important in all of our business segments. Expenditures by ITT Industries for research, development, and engineering relating to our on-going lines of business totaled \$634.0 million in 2004, \$558.3 million in 2003 and \$518.0 million in 2002. Of those amounts 75.4% in 2004, 78.5% in 2003, and 78.2% in 2002 was expended pursuant to customer contracts.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

While we own and control a number of patents, trade secrets, confidential information, trademarks, trade names, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights which, in the aggregate, are of material importance to our

business, management believes that our business, as a whole, is not materially dependent upon any one intellectual property or related group of such properties. We are licensed to use certain patents, technology, and other intellectual property rights owned and controlled by others, and, similarly, other companies are licensed to use certain patents, technology, and other intellectual property rights owned and controlled by us.

Patents, patent applications, and license agreements will expire or terminate over time by operation of law, in accordance with their terms or otherwise. Such expiration or termination of patents, patent applications, and license agreements is not expected by our management to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

At the time of the Distribution (see -- "COMPANY HISTORY AND CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS"), we obtained from ITT Destinations certain exclusive rights and licenses to use the "ITT" name, mark, and logo. In 1999, we acquired all right, title, and interest in and to the "ITT" name, mark, and logo and an assignment of certain agreements granting The Hartford and ITT Educational Services, Inc. (ESI) limited rights to use the "ITT" name, mark, and logo in their businesses. These agreements are perpetual, and the licenses are subject to maintenance of certain quality standards by both The Hartford and ESI.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2004, ITT Industries and its subsidiaries employed an aggregate of approximately 44,000 people. Of this number, approximately 20,000 are employees in the United States, of whom approximately 20% are represented by labor unions. Generally, labor relations have been maintained in a normal and satisfactory manner.

#### COMPANY HISTORY AND CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS

ITT Industries, Inc. is an Indiana corporation incorporated on September 5, 1995 as ITT Indiana, Inc. It is the successor pursuant to a statutory merger of ITT Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("ITT Delaware"), into ITT Indiana, Inc. effective December 20, 1995, whereupon its name became ITT Industries, Inc. ITT Delaware, originally incorporated in Maryland in 1920 as International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was reincorporated in Delaware in 1968. It changed its name to ITT Corporation in 1983. On December 19, 1995, ITT Delaware made a distribution (the "Distribution") to its stockholders consisting of all the shares of common stock of ITT Destinations, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("ITT Destinations"), and all the shares of common stock of ITT Hartford Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (now known as The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. or "The Hartford"), both of which were wholly-owned subsidiaries of ITT Delaware.

In connection with the Distribution, ITT Destinations changed its name to ITT Corporation. On February 23, 1998, ITT Corporation was acquired by Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc.

ITT Delaware, ITT Destinations, and The Hartford entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") providing for, among other things, certain corporate transactions required to effect the Distribution and other arrangements among the three parties subsequent to the Distribution.

The Distribution Agreement provides for, among other things, assumptions of liabilities and cross-indemnities generally designed to allocate the financial responsibility for the liabilities arising out of or in connection with (i) the former automotive, defense & electronics, and fluid technology segments to ITT Industries and its subsidiaries, (ii) the hospitality, entertainment, and information services businesses to ITT Destinations and its subsidiaries, and (iii) the insurance businesses to The Hartford and its subsidiaries. The Distribution Agreement also provides for the allocation of the financial responsibility for the liabilities arising out of or in connection with former and present businesses not described in the immediately preceding sentence to or

among ITT Industries, ITT Destinations, and The Hartford on a shared basis. The Distribution Agreement provides that neither ITT Industries, ITT Destinations nor The Hartford will take any action that would jeopardize the intended tax consequences of the Distribution.

ITT Industries, ITT Destinations, and The Hartford also entered into agreements in connection with the Distribution relating to intellectual property, tax, and employee benefit matters.

#### INTERNET ADDRESS AND INTERNET ACCESS TO CURRENT AND PERIODIC REPORTS

ITT Industries' website address is [www.itt.com/ir](http://www.itt.com/ir). ITT Industries makes available free of charge on or through [www.itt.com/ir](http://www.itt.com/ir) our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Information contained on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference unless specifically stated herein.

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See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" for information regarding forward-looking statements and cautionary statements relating thereto.  
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#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our principal executive offices are in leased premises located in White Plains, NY. We consider the many offices, plants, warehouses, and other properties that we own or lease to be in good condition and generally suitable for the purposes for which they are used. These properties are located in several states in the United States, as well as in numerous countries throughout the world. See "BUSINESS" for further information with respect to properties in each of our business segments, including the numbers of facilities and countries in which they are located. See also Note 15, "Leases and Rentals," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company and its subsidiaries from time to time are involved in legal proceedings that are incidental to the operation of their businesses. Some of these proceedings allege damages against the Company relating to environmental liabilities, intellectual property matters, copyright infringement, personal injury claims, employment and pension matters, government contract issues and commercial or contractual disputes, sometimes related to acquisitions or divestitures. The Company will continue to vigorously defend itself against all claims. Although the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, based on present information including the Company's assessment of the merits of the particular claim, as well as its current reserves and insurance coverage, the Company does not expect that such legal proceedings will have any material adverse impact on the cash flow, results of operations, or financial condition of the Company on a consolidated basis in the foreseeable future.

The Company is responsible, in whole or in part, or is alleged to be responsible for environmental investigation and remediation at approximately 80 sites in various countries. Of those sites, it has received notice that it is considered a Potentially Responsible Party ("PRP") at a

limited number of sites by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and/or a similar state agency under CERCLA or its state equivalent. Other situations generally involve either actions brought by private parties relating to sites formerly owned or operated by subsidiaries of the Company seeking to recoup incurred costs or shift environmental liability to the Company pursuant to contractual language, or situations discovered by the Company

through its internal environmental assessment program.

In Glendale, California the Company has been involved in an environmental proceeding relating to the San Fernando Valley aquifer. The Company is one of numerous PRPs who are alleged by the EPA to have contributed to the contamination of the aquifer. In January 1999, the EPA filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against ITT Industries and Lockheed Martin Corporation, United States v. ITT Industries, Inc. and Lockheed Martin Corp. CV99-00552 SVW AIJX, to recover costs it has incurred in connection with the foregoing. In May 1999, the EPA and the PRPs, including ITT Industries and Lockheed Martin, reached a settlement, embodied in a consent decree, requiring the PRPs to perform additional remedial activities. Pursuant to the settlement, the PRPs, including the Company, have constructed and are operating a water treatment system. The operation of the water treatment system is expected to continue until 2013.

ITT Corporation operated a facility in Madison County, Florida from 1968 until 1991. In 1995, elevated levels of contaminants were detected at the site. Since then, the Company has completed the investigation of the site and is in the process of evaluating various remedies in coordination with state and federal environmental authorities.

The Company has been involved with a number of PRPs regarding property in the City of Bronson, Michigan operated by a former subsidiary of ITT Corporation, Higbie Manufacturing, prior to the time it was acquired by ITT. The Company and other PRPs are investigating and remediating discharges of industrial waste which occurred in the 1930s.

In a suit filed in 1991 by ITT Corporation in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, ITT Corporation, et al. v. Pacific Indemnity Corporation et al. against its insurers, the Company is seeking recovery of costs it incurred in connection with its environmental liabilities including the three listed above. Discovery, procedural matters, changes in California law, and various appeals have prolonged this case. Currently, the matter is before the California Court of Appeals from a decision by the California Superior Court dismissing certain claims of the Company. The dismissed claims were claims where the costs incurred were solely due to administrative (versus judicial) actions. A hearing is expected in 2005. In the event the appeal is successful, the Company will pursue the administrative claims against its excess insurers. During the course of the litigation the Company has negotiated settlements with certain defendant insurance companies and is prepared to pursue its legal remedies where reasonable negotiations are not productive.

The Company and its subsidiary Goulds Pumps, Inc. ("Goulds") have been joined as defendants with numerous other industrial companies in product liability lawsuits alleging injury due to asbestos. These claims stem primarily from products sold prior to 1985 that contained a part manufactured by a third party, e.g., a gasket, which allegedly contained asbestos. The asbestos was encapsulated in the gasket (or other) material and was non-friable. In certain other cases, it is alleged that former ITT companies were distributors for other manufacturers' products that may have contained asbestos.

Frequently, the plaintiffs are unable to demonstrate any injury or do not identify any ITT or Goulds product as a source of asbestos exposure. During 2004, ITT and Goulds resolved in excess of 4,200 claims through settlement or dismissal. The average amount of settlement per plaintiff has been nominal and substantially all defense and settlement costs have been covered by insurance. Based upon past claims experience, available insurance coverage, and after consultation with counsel, management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Company is involved in two actions, Cannon Electric, Inc. et al. v. Ace Property & Casualty Company ("ACE") et al. Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, CA., Case No. BC 290354, and Pacific Employers Insurance Company et al., v. ITT Industries, Inc., et al., Supreme Court, County of New York, N.Y., Case No. 03600463. The parties in both cases are seeking an appropriate allocation of

responsibility for the Company's historic asbestos liability exposure among its insurers. The California action is filed in the same venue where the Company's environmental insurance recovery litigation has been pending since 1991. The New York action has been stayed in favor of the California suit. ITT and ACE have successfully resolved the matter and the Company is working with other parties in the suit to resolve the matter as to those insurers. In addition, Utica National, Goulds' historic insurer, has requested that the Company negotiate a coverage in place agreement to allocate the Goulds' asbestos liabilities between insurance policies issued by Utica and those issued by others. The Company is continuing to receive the benefit of insurance payments during the pendency of these proceedings. The Company believes that these actions will not materially affect the availability of its insurance coverage and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is one of several defendants in a suit filed in El Paso, Texas, Bund zur Unterstutzung Radargeschadigter et al. v. ITT Industries et al., Sup. Ct., El Paso, Texas, C.A. No. 2002-4730. This Complaint, filed by both U.S. and German citizens, alleges that ITT and four other major companies failed to warn the plaintiffs of the dangers associated with exposure to x-ray radiation from radar devices. The complaint also seeks the certification of a class of similarly injured persons. Numerous motions are currently pending before the Court. A hearing on class certification is expected in late 2005. On October 5, 2004, the Company filed an action, ITT Industries, Inc. et al. v. Fireman's Fund Insurance Company et al., Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, C.A. No. B.C. 322546, against various insurers who issued historic aircraft products coverage to the Company seeking a declaration that each is liable for the costs of defense of the El Paso matter. The parties have an agreement in principle to resolve this matter whereby the Company will continue to receive the cost of defense of this matter from the insurers. Management believes that the El Paso suit will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has received demands from U.S. Silica for partial indemnity regarding personal injury actions alleging injury due to silica. In 1985, the Company sold the stock of its subsidiary Pennsylvania Glass Sand to U.S. Silica. As part of that transaction, the Company provided an indemnity to U.S. Silica for silica personal injury suits. That indemnity expires in September 2005. Costs incurred in these matters related to the defense, settlements or judicial awards are allocated between U.S. Silica and the Company. The Company's allocated portion is paid in part by its historic product liability carriers and then shared pursuant to the Distribution Agreement. See "Company History and Certain Relationships" within Part 1, Item 1 of this Annual Report for a description of the Distribution Agreement. Management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is involved in an arbitration with Rayonier, Inc., a former subsidiary of the Company's predecessor, ITT Corporation. The arbitration involves a claim by Rayonier stemming from the 1994 Distribution Agreement for the spinoff of Rayonier by ITT Corporation. Rayonier seeks a portion of the proceeds from certain settlements in connection with the Company's environmental insurance recovery litigation. The parties completed the arbitration hearings in late 2004. A decision is expected in the spring of 2005. The Company believes the claim is grossly overstated and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Reference is made to "BUSINESS -- COMPANY HISTORY AND CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS" for information concerning the allocation of certain liabilities among the parties to the Distribution Agreement.

No matter was submitted to a vote of our shareholders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following information is provided regarding the executive officers of ITT Industries:

NAME ----	AGE AT FEBRUARY 1, 2005 ----	POSITION -----	YEAR OF INITIAL ELECTION AS AN OFFICER -----	DATE OF ELECTION TO PRESENT OFFICERSHIP -----
Robert L. Ayers.....	59	Senior Vice President, ITT Industries; President, Fluid Technology	1998	12/4/01
Scott A. Crum .....	48	Senior Vice President and Director, Human Resources	2002	10/29/02
Henry J. Driesse.....	61	Senior Vice President, ITT Industries; President, Defense	2000	12/4/01
Donald E. Foley.....	53	Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Director of Taxes	1996	2/11/03
Nicholas P. Hill.....	50	Vice President, ITT Industries, President, Motion & Flow Control	2004	5/11/04
Steven R. Loranger.....	52	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and Director	2004	6/28/04
Vincent A. Maffeo.....	54	Senior Vice President and General Counsel	1995	12/19/95
Thomas R. Martin.....	51	Senior Vice President, Director of Corporate Relations	1996	3/9/99
Robert J. Pagano, Jr. ....	42	Vice President and Corporate Controller	2004	10/05/04
Brenda L. Reichelderfer.....	46	Senior Vice President, ITT Industries; President, Electronic Components	2002	1/1/02
Edward W. Williams.....	66	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	1998	12/4/01

Each of the above-named officers was elected to his or her present position to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Throughout the past five years, all of the above-named officers have held executive positions with ITT Industries bearing at least substantially the same responsibilities as those borne in their present offices, except that (i) Mr. Ayers, prior to his election as Senior Vice President (2001), was Vice President (1998) and President of Fluid Technology (1999), and, prior to that, was President of Sulzer Bingham Pumps Inc. (1990); (ii) Mr. Crum, prior to his election as Senior Vice President (2002), was Corporate Vice President, Motorola Corporation Broadband Communications Sector (2000) and Senior Vice President for Administration and Employee Resources at General Instrument Corporation (1997); (iii) Mr. Driesse, prior to his election as Senior Vice President (2001), was Vice President and President of Defense (2000), and, prior to that, was President of ITT Avionics (1991); (iv) Mr. Foley, prior to his election as Senior Vice President (2003), was Vice President, Treasurer and, Director of Taxes. Mr. Foley was elected Vice President and Treasurer in 1996, and was named to the position of Director of Taxes in 2001; (v) Mr. Hill, prior to his election as Vice President, ITT Industries (2004) and President, Motion & Flow Control (2004) was President, ITT Jabsco Worldwide (2003) and Vice President and General Manager, ITT Industries Cannon (1999); (vi) Mr. Loranger, prior to his election as Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (2004), was Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Textron, Inc. (2002) and held executive positions at Honeywell International, Inc. and its predecessor from 1981 to 2002; (vii) Mr. Pagano, prior to his election as Vice President and Corporate Controller (2004) was President, ITT Industries' Fluid Technology Industrial Products Group (2002) and Vice President -- Finance and Controller, ITT Fluid Technology (1998); (viii) Ms. Reichelderfer, prior to her election as Senior Vice President (2002) and President, Electronic Components (2003), was President, Motion & Flow Control (2002). Prior to that she was Vice President, Flow Control and held other executive positions with ITT Industries; and (ix) Mr. Williams, prior to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer (June 2003), was Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller (2001), and prior to that was Vice President and Corporate Controller (1998), and prior to that was Vice President and Controller of our Defense & Electronics business.

## PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY,  
RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER  
PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

## COMMON STOCK -- MARKET PRICES AND DIVIDENDS

	2004		2003	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
	(IN DOLLARS)			
Three Months Ended				
March 31.....	\$78.52	\$71.03	\$62.09	\$50.11
June 30.....	85.98	75.64	67.20	53.17
September 30.....	84.61	75.17	69.59	59.00
December 31.....	86.72	77.40	75.40	60.13

The above table reflects the range of market prices of our common stock as reported in the consolidated transaction reporting system of the New York Stock Exchange, the principal market in which this security is traded (under the trading symbol "ITT"). During the period from January 1, 2005 through February 28, 2005, the high and low reported market prices of our common stock were \$89.95 and \$80.48, respectively.

We declared dividends of \$0.16 per share of common stock in each of the four quarters of 2003. We declared dividends of \$0.17 per share of common stock in each of the four quarters of 2004. In the first quarter of 2005, we declared a dividend of \$0.18 per share.

Dividend decisions are subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and will be based on, and affected by, a number of factors, including operating results and financial requirements. Therefore, there can be no assurance as to what level of dividends, if any, will be paid in the future.

There were 25,511 holders of record of our common stock on February 28, 2005.

ITT Industries common stock is listed on the following exchanges: Frankfurt, London, Midwest, New York, Pacific, and Paris.

## ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

PERIOD	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED(1)	AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER SHARE(2)
10/1/04-10/31/04.....	103,678	\$39.04
11/1/04-11/30/04.....	184,672	\$46.37
12/1/04-12/31/04.....	32,633	\$32.54

(1) All share repurchases were made in open-market transactions. None of these transactions were made pursuant to a publicly announced repurchase plan.

(2) Average price paid per share is calculated on a settlement basis and excludes commission.

No share purchases were made pursuant to a publicly announced plan or

program. The Company's strategy for cash flow utilization is to pay dividends first and then repurchase Company common stock to cover option exercises made pursuant to the Company's stock option programs. The remaining cash is then available for strategic acquisitions and discretionary repurchases of the Company's common stock.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)				
<b>RESULTS AND POSITION</b>					
Sales and revenues.....	\$6,764.1	\$5,610.8	\$4,962.7	\$4,639.4	\$4,788.9
Operating income(a).....	634.9	533.2	539.7	394.7	489.9
Income from continuing operations(a).....	437.5	394.0	381.3	215.2	262.6
Net income.....	432.3	403.9	379.9	276.7	264.5
Additions to plant, property and equipment.....	165.1	153.3	152.7	173.2	179.4
Depreciation and amortization.....	198.6	186.9	170.5	212.3	201.3
Total assets.....	7,276.7	5,937.6	5,389.6	4,508.4	4,611.4
Long-term debt.....	542.8	460.9	492.2	456.4	408.4
Total debt.....	1,272.0	602.4	791.8	973.4	1,038.3
Cash dividends declared per common share.....	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.60
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>					
Income from continuing operations					
Basic.....	\$ 4.74	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.19	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.99
Diluted.....	\$ 4.63	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.07	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.92
Net income					
Basic.....	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.17	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.01
Diluted.....	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.06	\$ 3.05	\$ 2.94
<b>PRO FORMA RESULTS</b>					
Reported net income(b).....	\$ 432.3	\$ 403.9	\$ 379.9	\$ 276.7	\$ 264.5
Add back goodwill amortization net of tax.....	--	--	--	35.9	31.4
Adjusted net income.....	\$ 432.3	\$ 403.9	\$ 379.9	\$ 312.6	\$ 295.9
Adjusted basic earnings per share.....	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.17	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.37
Adjusted diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.06	\$ 3.45	\$ 3.29

(a) Operating income and income from continuing operations in 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 includes (expense) income of \$(37.7), \$(30.1), \$3.5 and \$(97.3) pretax, respectively, or \$(26.0), \$(20.8), \$2.4 and \$(63.2), after-tax, respectively, for restructuring and asset impairment charges. See Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on these topics.

(b) The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 and discontinued the amortization of goodwill as of January 1, 2002 (see Note 2, "Changes in Accounting Pronouncements," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information). Reported net income for 2001 and 2000 includes goodwill amortization expense.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	FLUID TECHNOLOGY	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES	MOTION & FLOW CONTROL	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	CORPORATE, ELIMINATIONS & OTHER	TOTAL
	(IN MILLIONS)					
2004						
Sales and revenues.....	\$2,594.1	\$2,414.0	\$1,070.5	\$696.9	\$(11.4)	\$6,764.1
Costs of sales and						

revenues.....	1,714.8	1,492.6	776.8	493.2	(11.0)	4,466.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses....	520.6	165.1	97.1	128.0	80.3	991.1
Research, development and engineering expenses.....	53.5	502.2	42.6	35.7	--	634.0
Restructuring and asset impairments.....	19.7	--	6.3	11.0	1.8	38.8
Reversal of restructuring charge.....	(0.4)	--	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(1.1)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses.....	2,308.2	2,159.9	922.7	667.4	71.0	6,129.2
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income (loss).....	285.9	254.1	147.8	29.5	(82.4)	634.9
Interest income.....						22.5
Interest expense.....						50.4
Gain on sale of assets.....						20.8
Miscellaneous expense (income).....						17.8
						-----
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						610.0
Income tax expense.....						172.5
						-----
Income from continuing operations.....						437.5
Loss from discontinued operations.....						(5.2)
						-----
Net Income.....						\$ 432.3
						=====
2003						
Sales and revenues.....	\$2,249.9	\$1,790.9	\$ 992.3	\$585.7	\$ (8.0)	\$5,610.8
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Costs of sales and revenues.....	1,493.5	1,046.3	721.6	419.6	(9.0)	3,672.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses....	424.5	112.6	95.3	110.4	74.4	817.2
Research, development and engineering expenses.....	46.7	443.9	36.3	31.4	--	558.3
Restructuring and asset impairments.....	13.8	1.0	4.5	14.1	1.3	34.7
Reversal of restructuring charge.....	--	--	(0.1)	(4.5)	--	(4.6)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses.....	1,978.5	1,603.8	857.6	571.0	66.7	5,077.6
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income (loss).....	271.4	187.1	134.7	14.7	(74.7)	533.2
Interest income.....						53.3
Interest expense.....						43.2
Miscellaneous expense (income).....						7.9
						-----
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						535.4
Income tax expense.....						141.4
						-----
Income from continuing operations.....						394.0
Income from discontinued operations.....						9.9
						-----
Net Income.....						\$ 403.9
						=====

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	FLUID TECHNOLOGY	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES	MOTION & FLOW CONTROL	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	CORPORATE, ELIMINATIONS & OTHER	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(IN MILLIONS)					
2002						
Sales and revenues.....	\$1,956.3	\$1,513.9	\$ 935.5	\$563.2	\$ (6.2)	\$4,962.7
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Costs of sales and revenues.....	1,283.9	846.5	692.8	380.1	(7.5)	3,195.8
Selling, general and						

administrative expenses....	372.9	99.7	86.1	91.8	62.2	712.7
Research, development and engineering expenses.....	43.5	414.7	32.7	27.1	--	518.0
Restructuring and asset impairments.....	6.0	--	3.0	0.6	--	9.6
Reversal of restructuring charge.....	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(8.7)	(0.4)	(13.1)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses.....	1,704.8	1,359.9	813.1	490.9	54.3	4,423.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income (loss).....	251.5	154.0	122.4	72.3	(60.5)	539.7
Interest income.....						24.1
Interest expense.....						56.5
Miscellaneous (income) expense.....						(3.6)
						-----
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						510.9
Income tax expense.....						129.6
						-----
Income from continuing operations.....						381.3
Loss from discontinued operations.....						(1.4)
						-----
Net Income.....						\$ 379.9
						=====

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Consolidated Results

The Company's revenues grew almost 21% from prior year results. The contribution from acquisitions accounted for growth of approximately 6%, while the effects of foreign currency translation contributed growth of approximately 3%. The remaining increase of approximately 12% was generated by the Company's existing businesses and outpaced initial Company expectations, especially given mixed end market conditions.

The Company also reported strong operating income performance of \$634.9 million. This amount increased \$101.7 million from prior year due to higher volume. All four segments contributed to this performance which reflects operating income growth of approximately 19.1%.

In 2004, the Company reported diluted earnings per share of \$4.58, which increased \$0.29, or 6.8%, from the prior year. It is important to note that both periods contained special items that management considers separately from core operations. These items include: restructuring, tax settlements and related interest, sale of investments, other items and results from discontinued operations. The impact of special items represents a \$0.02 and \$0.40 increase to diluted earnings per share in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

### BUSINESS SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS

#### FLUID TECHNOLOGY

The Fluid Technology segment had revenues of \$2.59 billion, an increase of 15.3% from 2003. Revenues from acquisitions contributed growth of 6.2% and foreign currency translation provided growth of 4.7%. The remaining revenue growth of 4.4% represented organic contributions from existing businesses, of which the water/wastewater business was the largest contributor. The reported results reflect the Company's focus, which is to grow existing businesses through new product introductions and strategic acquisitions to build on core competencies. The Company anticipates the trend of revenue growth to continue with strong performances from the water/wastewater businesses. Forecasted 2005 segment revenues are between \$2.65 billion and \$2.75 billion.

Operating income increased 5.3% during 2004 to \$285.9 million reflecting increased volume, which was partially offset by the impact

of acquisition costs. Operating income is forecasted to be between \$328 million and \$352 million in 2005.

#### DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES

The Defense Electronics & Services segment increased revenues 34.8% in 2004 to \$2.41 billion. This increase reflects increased revenues in all businesses, particularly in the service sectors, as well as the contributions from the acquisition of the Remote Sensing Systems business ("RSS") in the third quarter. The segment's backlog, which management regards as an important indicator of future performance, increased from \$3.19 billion at December 31, 2003 to \$3.46 billion at December 31, 2004. Revenue is projected to grow 14.0% to 18.0% in 2005 resulting in revenue between \$2.75 billion and \$2.85 billion.

Operating income was \$254.1 million in 2004, or 35.8% higher than 2003. This increase reflects increased volume as well as the contributions of RSS. Operating income is projected to be between \$275 million and \$291 million in 2005.

#### MOTION & FLOW CONTROL

Motion & Flow Control revenues were \$1.07 billion or 7.9% greater than 2003. The improvement was mainly due to increased revenues in the friction products, aerospace controls, and spa/whirlpool businesses, as well as the positive contribution of foreign currency translation. Decreased volume in the automotive fluid handling business, reflecting certain platform losses, partially offset the above mentioned items. Continued share gains and expansion into the U.S. market by friction products and new products in leisure marine is expected to offset the impact of continued platform losses in auto tubing. Revenue is expected to be between \$1.05 billion and \$1.1 billion in 2005.

Operating income increased 9.7% to \$147.8 million. The performance reflects increased volume and favorable product mix. Operating income is projected to be between \$155 million and \$168 million in 2005.

#### ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

The Electronic Components segment's revenue increased 19.0% to \$696.9 million primarily due to higher volume in all businesses, particularly the transportation, industrial and military/ aerospace businesses, and the impact of foreign currency translation. Revenues for 2005 are projected to be between \$700 million and \$725 million.

Operating income was \$29.5 million in 2004, an increase of \$14.8 million, and operating margin was 4.2%. The increase from 2003 is due to the inventory pricing environment, and the pruning of low margin products in 2004. Operating margin for 2005 is forecast to increase approximately 330 basis points due to the benefit of 2004 restructuring initiatives, process improvement initiatives and the continued pruning of low margin products. Operating income is projected to be between \$49 million and \$58 million in 2005.

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003:

Sales and revenues for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$6.76 billion, an increase of \$1.15 billion, or 20.6%, from 2003. Costs of sales and revenues of \$4.47 billion for 2004 increased \$794.4 million, or 21.6%, from the comparable 2003 period. The increases in sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues are primarily attributable to higher volume in all segments, contributions from acquisitions made by the Fluid Technology and Defense Electronics & Services segments and the impact of foreign currency translation. Additionally, costs of sales and revenues increased due to a change in product mix.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses during 2004 were \$991.1 million, an increase of \$173.9 million, or 21.3%, from 2003. The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily due to the impact of foreign currency translation, increased marketing expense in all segments, including expenses

from five acquisitions, and higher general and administrative expenses. Higher general and administrative costs reflect additional employee benefit costs, the cost of process improvement initiatives, administrative expenses related to the four acquisitions and increased other administrative expenses.

Research, development and engineering ("RD&E") expenses for 2004 of \$634.0 million, increased \$75.7 million, or 13.6%, compared to 2003. The increase is attributable to increased spending in all segments.

During 2004, the Company recorded a \$38.8 million restructuring charge to streamline its operating structure. The charge primarily reflected the planned reduction of 1,319 per-

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sons, the closure of two facilities and lease cancellation costs. Additionally, \$1.1 million of restructuring accruals related to prior periods were reversed into income, as management determined that certain cash expenditures would not be incurred. During 2003, the Company recorded a \$33.3 million restructuring charge to reduce operating costs and streamline its operating structure. The charge primarily reflected the planned reduction of 971 persons. Additionally, in 2003, the Company recorded an asset impairment charge of \$1.4 million primarily to write-off a technology license that will not be utilized in the foreseeable future due to projected market conditions. Also, during 2003, the Company reversed \$4.6 million of restructuring accruals into income as it was determined that certain 2003 and 2001 actions would be completed for less than planned. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Operating income for 2004 was \$634.9 million, an increase of \$101.7 million, or 19.1%, compared to \$533.2 million for 2003. The increase is primarily due to improved sales and revenues at each of the segments offset by increased SG&A and RD&E expenses. Segment operating margin for 2004 was 10.6%, which was relatively flat with the segment operating margin for the comparable 2003 period.

Interest expense was \$50.4 million compared to \$43.2 million in 2003. Interest income was \$22.5 million for 2004 compared to \$53.3 million in the comparable prior year period. The variance in interest expense is primarily attributable to higher average debt balances, reflecting the impact of 2004 acquisitions. The reduction in interest income in 2004, compared to 2003, is primarily due to interest income of \$32.3 million, related to two 2003 tax settlements.

The gain on sale of assets primarily reflects the Company's sale of its interest in Mesh Networks, a technology company in the wireless telecommunications market, for \$31.2 million.

Miscellaneous expense was \$17.8 million in 2004 compared to \$7.9 million in 2003. The \$9.9 million increase is primarily due to higher employee benefit costs for disposed companies.

Income tax expense was \$172.5 million in 2004, an increase of \$31.1 million from the comparable prior year period. The increase is primarily attributable to higher pretax income and an increase in the Company's effective tax rate. The increase in the effective tax rate from 26.4% in 2003 to 28.3% in 2004 is predominantly due to the occurrence and magnitude of one-time items in each of those years. In 2003, these one-time items included tax benefits realized from the filing of amended returns, foreign sales corporation redeterminations, the effects of the closing of the 1996 and 1997 IRS audit cycle and the settlement of IRS refund claims for the years 1986-1995. The one-time items occurring in 2004 included the filing of foreign sales corporation redeterminations, favorable foreign tax credit utilizations and the settlement of a claim. The tax benefits produced by the one-time items realized in 2003 exceeded those generated in 2004.

Income from continuing operations was \$437.5 million, or \$4.63 per diluted share in 2004, compared to \$394.0 million or \$4.18 per diluted share for 2003. The increase reflects the results discussed above.

During 2004, the Company recognized a \$5.2 million loss from discontinued operations. The 2004 loss primarily relates to the discontinued operations of the Company's Network Systems & Services business. During 2003, the Company recognized \$9.9 million of income from discontinued operations. The 2003 income related to the collection of a disputed receivable related to the Company's disposed automotive businesses. Upon collection, the Company reversed the related valuation allowances, which had been previously established for the assets, resulting in income of \$8.0 million.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002:

Sales and revenues for the year ended December 31, 2003 were \$5.61 billion, an increase of \$648.1 million, or 13.1%, from 2002. Costs of sales and revenues of \$3.67 billion for 2003 increased \$476.2 million, or 14.9%, from the comparable 2002 period. The increases in sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues are primarily attributable to higher volume in the Defense Electronics & Services and Fluid Technology segments, contributions from acquisitions made by the Fluid Technology and Electronic Components segments and the impact of foreign currency translation. Product mix changes in the Defense Electronic & Services and Electronic Components segments also

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contributed to the increase in costs of sales and revenues.

SG&A expenses during 2003 were \$817.2 million, an increase of \$104.5 million, or 14.7%, from the comparable prior year period. The increase in SG&A expenses is primarily due to increased marketing expense in all segments, reflecting expenditures from newly acquired companies, additional employee benefit costs, costs of process improvement initiatives and other increased administrative expenses.

RD&E expenses for 2003 increased \$40.3 million, or 7.8%, compared to 2002. The increase is attributable to increased spending in all segments.

During 2003, the Company recorded a \$33.3 million restructuring charge to reduce operating costs and streamline its structure. The charge primarily reflects the planned reduction of 971 persons. Additionally, management reviewed the Company's remaining restructuring actions and determined that certain 2003 and 2001 actions would be completed for \$4.6 million less than planned at the Electronic Components segment. Accordingly, restructuring accruals totaling \$4.6 million were reversed into income during 2003. The Company also recorded an asset impairment charge of \$1.4 million primarily to write-off a technology license that will not be utilized in the foreseeable future due to projected market conditions. During 2002, the Company reversed \$13.1 million of restructuring accruals into income as it was determined that certain 2001 actions would be completed for less than planned. Also, during the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company recorded a \$9.6 million restructuring charge related to the planned termination of 292 persons and the planned closure of two facilities. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Operating income for 2003 was \$533.2 million compared to \$539.7 million for 2002. The decrease is primarily due to increased SG&A and RD&E expenses and increased net restructuring and asset impairment charges of \$33.6 million, partially offset by increased sales and revenues at each of the segments. Segment operating margin for 2003 was 10.8%, or 1.3% below the segment operating margin for the comparable 2002 period. The decrease reflects changes in product mix in the Defense Electronics & Services and Electronic Components segments, increased SG&A expenses and 2003 restructuring and asset impairment charges.

Interest income was \$53.3 million and interest expense was \$43.2 million

for 2003. The Company recognized \$56.5 million of interest expense and \$24.1 million of interest income during 2002. The variance in interest income between years is primarily due to income related to two 2003 tax settlements. Lower average debt levels and lower interest rates contributed to the variance in interest expense between 2003 and 2002.

Miscellaneous expense was \$7.9 million in 2003 compared to \$3.6 million of income in 2002. The \$11.5 million increase in expense is primarily due to higher employee benefit costs for disposed companies.

Income tax expense was \$141.4 million in 2003, an increase of \$11.8 million from 2002. The increase is primarily due to \$10.1 million of net interest income during 2003 (versus \$32.4 million of net interest expense in 2002), and a higher effective tax rate in 2003, partially offset by lower operating income in 2003. The effective income tax rate for 2003 was 26.4% compared to 25.4% in 2002. The increase is primarily due to a \$61.2 million tax refund received during 2002, of which \$30.6 million was reflected as a reduction of tax expense. Several favorable 2003 tax settlements partially offset the impact of the 2002 refund.

Income from continuing operations in 2003 was \$394.0 million, or \$4.18 per diluted share, compared to \$381.3 million or \$4.07 per diluted share for 2002. The increase reflects the results discussed above.

The Company recognized \$9.9 million of income from discontinued operations in 2003. The income primarily relates to the collection of a disputed receivable related to the Company's disposed automotive businesses. Upon collection, the Company reversed the related valuation allowances, which had been previously established for the assets, resulting in the above mentioned income. A loss from the Company's Network Systems and Services business partially offset this income.

## BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003:

Fluid Technology's sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues increased \$344.2 million, or 15.3%, and \$221.3 million, or 14.8%, respectively, in 2004 compared to 2003. Higher sales in the water/wastewater markets, industrial products and fluid handling businesses, acquisition revenue from the water treatment business and the impact of foreign currency translation were the primary factors for the increases. These items were partially offset by lower volume in the engineered process solutions business. SG&A expenses for 2004 increased \$96.1 million, or 22.6%, compared to 2003, mainly due to the impact of foreign currency translation, increased advertising costs, sales commissions, employee benefits, and administrative costs in most businesses, and costs attributable to 2004 acquisitions. During 2004, the segment recorded a \$19.7 million restructuring charge mainly related to a planned reduction in headcount and the closure of two facilities. During 2003, the Company recorded a \$13.8 million restructuring charge primarily for the planned reduction in headcount. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Operating income for 2004 increased \$14.5 million, or 5.3%, compared to 2003, due to the activities discussed above.

Defense Electronics & Services' sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues for 2004 increased \$623.1 million, or 34.8%, and \$446.3 million, or 42.7%, respectively, from the comparable prior year period. The increases are primarily due to higher volume in all businesses and acquisition revenue from RSS. Additionally, a change in product mix contributed to the increase in costs of sales and revenues. SG&A expenses increased \$52.5 million, or 46.6%, from the comparable prior year period, primarily due to increased employee benefit and administrative costs, higher marketing costs and costs attributable to the acquisition of RSS. RD&E expenses increased \$58.3 million, or 13.1%, from the comparable prior year period, due to increased spending in most businesses and

the impact of RSS. Operating income for 2004 was \$254.1 million, an increase of \$67.0 million, or 35.8%, compared to the same period in 2003. The increase reflects the results discussed above.

Motion & Flow Control recorded sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues of \$1.07 billion and \$776.8 million, respectively, during 2004, reflecting increases of \$78.2 million, or 7.9%, and \$55.2 million, or 7.6%, from 2003. The increases were mainly due to higher volume in the friction products, aerospace controls and spa/whirlpool businesses and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by scheduled platform rollofs in the auto tubing business. SG&A expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 1.9%, from the comparable prior year period, reflecting the impact of foreign currency translation and higher marketing costs. During 2004 and 2003, the segment recorded \$6.3 million and \$4.5 million of restructuring charges, respectively, mainly related to planned reductions in headcount. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Operating income of \$147.8 million was \$13.1 million, or 9.7%, higher in 2004, compared to 2003, primarily due to the items mentioned above.

Electronic Components' sales and revenues of \$696.9 million and costs of sales and revenues of \$493.2 million in 2004, increased \$111.2 million, or 19.0%, and \$73.6 million, or 17.5%, respectively, from the comparable prior year period. The increases reflect higher volume in all businesses and the impact of foreign currency translation. Product pruning and process improvements partially offset the increase in costs of sales and revenues. SG&A expenses increased \$17.6 million, or 15.9%, from the comparable prior year period, due to the impact of foreign currency translation and increased marketing, employee benefit and administrative expenses. During 2004, the segment recorded an \$11.0 million restructuring charge primarily relating to planned headcount reductions and lease cancellation costs. During 2003, the segment recorded a \$12.7 million restructuring charge primarily relating to planned headcount reductions and reversed \$4.5 million of restructuring accruals into income as management deemed certain 2003 and 2001 actions would be completed for less than originally planned. Additionally, the segment recorded a \$1.4 million asset impairment charge mainly to write-off a license agreement for technology, which will

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not be utilized in the foreseeable future due to projected market conditions. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Operating income for 2004 increased \$14.8 million from 2003. The increase was due to the factors discussed above.

Corporate expenses increased \$7.7 million, or 10.3%, in 2004, primarily due to costs associated with process improvements and an increase in other administrative costs. Additionally, during 2004 and 2003, \$1.8 million and \$1.3 million of restructuring costs, respectively, were recognized primarily for headcount reductions. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002:

Fluid Technology sales and revenues of \$2.25 billion increased \$293.6 million, or 15.0%, from 2002. Costs of sales and revenues increased \$209.6 million, or 16.3%, from 2002. Higher volume in the water/wastewater markets, acquisition revenue from the water/wastewater and engineered process solutions businesses and the impact of foreign currency translation were the primary factors for the increases. SG&A expenses during 2003 increased \$51.6 million, or 13.8%, compared to 2002, mainly due to increased marketing expenses, reflecting expenditures from newly acquired companies, and increased administrative costs in most markets. During 2003, the segment recorded a \$13.8 million restructuring charge mainly related to a planned reduction in headcount. Restructuring charges recorded during 2002 totaled \$6.0 million for workforce reductions.

Additionally, the segment reversed \$1.5 million of restructuring accruals in 2002 that management deemed unnecessary. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Operating income for 2003 was up \$19.9 million, or 7.9%, compared to 2002 due to the activity discussed above.

Defense Electronics & Services sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues for 2003 increased \$277.0 million, or 18.3%, and \$199.8 million, or 23.6%, respectively, from the prior year. The increases are due to increased revenue in all businesses including higher service revenue reflecting Middle East support and classified programs. Product mix issues also contributed to the increase in costs of sales and revenues. SG&A expenses increased \$12.9 million, or 12.9%, primarily due to higher marketing expenses and increased employee benefit and administrative costs in most businesses. During 2003, the segment recorded a \$1.0 million restructuring charge related to the reduction in headcount. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. RD&E expenses during 2003 increased \$29.2 million, or 7.0%, due to increased spending in most businesses. Operating income for 2003 was \$187.1 million, an increase of \$33.1 million, or 21.5%, compared to 2002. The increase reflects the results discussed above.

Motion & Flow Control recorded sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues of \$992.3 million and \$721.6 million, respectively, during 2003, reflecting increases of \$56.8 million, or 6.1%, and \$28.8 million, or 4.2%, from 2002. The increases were mainly due to increased sales in the marine and friction products businesses and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by volume declines in the auto tubing business. SG&A expenses increased \$9.2 million, or 10.7%, reflecting higher marketing costs in the marine business and increased administrative costs in most businesses. RD&E expenses were \$3.6 million, or 11.0%, higher than the comparable 2002 period as spending increased in most businesses. During 2003, the segment recorded a net restructuring charge of \$4.4 million mainly related to a planned reduction in headcount and the closure of one facility. Restructuring charges recorded during 2002 totaled \$3.0 million primarily for a reduction in headcount and the closure of one facility. Additionally, the segment reversed \$1.5 million of restructuring accruals in 2002 that management deemed unnecessary. See the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. Operating income of \$134.7 million was \$12.3 million, or 10.0%,

higher in 2003 compared to 2002, primarily due to the items mentioned above.

Electronic Components sales and revenues of \$585.7 million and costs of sales and revenues of \$419.6 million in 2003, increased \$22.5 million, or 4.0%, and \$39.5 million, or 10.4%, respectively, from the comparable prior year period. The increases reflect the contribution from an acquisition and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by weaknesses in the telecommunication and commercial aerospace markets. Product mix issues also contributed to the increase in costs of sales and revenues. SG&A expenses increased \$18.6 million due to increased marketing, reflecting expenditures from a newly acquired company, employee benefit and administrative expenses, including the impact of a 2003 first quarter acquisition. During 2003, the segment recorded a \$12.7 million restructuring charge primarily relating to planned headcount reductions and reversed \$4.5 million of restructuring accruals into income as management deemed certain 2003 and 2001 actions would be completed for less than originally planned. Additionally, in 2003 the segment recorded a \$1.4 million asset impairment charge mainly to write-off a license agreement for technology, which will not be utilized in the foreseeable future due to projected market conditions. Restructuring charges recorded by the segment during 2002 totaled \$0.6 million. Additionally, the segment reversed \$8.7 million of restructuring accruals in 2002, related to 2001 plan

restructuring actions (refer to the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information). Operating income for 2003 decreased \$57.6 million, or 79.7%, from 2002. The decline was due to the factors discussed above.

Corporate expenses increased \$14.2 million during 2003, primarily due to costs related to process improvement initiatives, a \$1.3 million restructuring charge for planned headcount reductions (refer to the section entitled "Status of Restructuring and Asset Impairments" and Note 4, "Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information) and increased administrative expenses.

#### STATUS OF RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

##### 2004 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$12.4 million charge, primarily for the planned severance of 727 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$9.3 million for the planned termination of 80 employees, including 20 factory workers and 60 office workers. Other costs totaling \$0.3 million were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.8 million for the planned termination of 43 employees, including 14 factory workers, 25 office workers and four management employees. The segment also recorded \$0.1 million for outplacement.
- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$0.9 million for the planned termination of 604 employees. The terminations include 17 office workers and 587 factory workers.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had made \$2.5 million of payments attributable to the 2004 fourth quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter of 2004 are approximately \$12 million during 2005 and approximately \$57 million between 2006 and 2009. The savings primarily represent lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2003 and \$0.1 million of outplacement related to actions announced in 2002. Electronic Components recognized an additional \$0.5 million of severance related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2004 and an additional \$0.1 million of moving costs related to actions announced in the third quarter of 2004.

During the third quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$5.5 million charge, primarily for the planned severance of 71 employees and movement of production. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$3.3 million for the planned termination of 36 employees, including nine factory workers, 23 office workers and four management employees. Other costs totaling \$0.2 million were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 million for the planned

termination of 30 employees, including 23 factory workers and seven office workers. The segment also recorded \$0.6 million for relocation and moving costs.

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$0.2 million for the planned termination of five employees. The terminations include four office workers and one management employee. The segment also recorded a \$0.7 million charge primarily for costs associated with moving two product lines from Weinstadt, Germany to Shenzhen, China and one product line from Santa Ana, CA to Nogales, Mexico.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had made \$4.5 million of payments attributable to the 2004 third quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter of 2004 are approximately \$5 million during 2005 and approximately \$22 million between 2006 and 2009. The savings primarily represent lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.1 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2003.

During the second quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$13.6 million charge, primarily for the planned severance of 418 employees and the recognition of lease cancellation costs. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$4.5 million of the charge for the recognition of lease cancellation costs. Severance of \$0.9 million was recorded for the reduction of 328 employees. The terminations include 273 factory workers, 52 office workers and three management employees. The segment also recorded a \$1.1 million charge for the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$2.4 million for the termination of 45 employees, including eight factory workers and 37 office workers. Lease commitments totaling \$0.7 million were recognized related to the closure of two facilities (one in Sweden and one in Florida). Asset write-offs and other costs totaling \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$2.1 million for the termination of 44 employees, including seven factory workers, 32 office workers and five management employees.
- Corporate headquarters recorded \$1.6 million for the severance of one management employee.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had made \$4.5 million of payments attributable to the 2004 second quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The projected future savings from the restructuring actions announced during the second quarter of 2004 are approximately \$8 million during 2005, including \$0.3 million of non-cash savings, and approximately \$29 million between 2006 and 2009, including \$0.6 million of non-cash savings. The savings primarily represent lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the second quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.3 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter

nents segment recognized \$0.3 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2004 and \$0.1 million of outplacement related to actions announced in 2003.

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$5.3 million charge, primarily for the planned severance of 103 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$2.7 million for the planned termination of 50 employees, including 15 factory workers and 35 office workers. Asset write-offs and other costs totaling \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.7 million of the charge primarily for the planned reduction of 35 employees, including 23 factory workers, 11 office workers and one management employee.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.2 million for the planned termination of 16 employees, including three factory workers and 13 office workers.
- Corporate headquarters recorded \$0.2 million for the planned severance of one office worker and one management employee.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had made \$5.5 million of payments attributable to the 2004 first quarter restructuring actions (including costs recognized in subsequent quarters related to first quarter 2004 actions). Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The projected future savings from the restructuring actions announced during the first quarter of 2004 are approximately \$6 million during 2005, including \$0.1 million in non-cash savings, and \$21 million between 2006 and 2009, including \$0.4 million in non-cash savings. The savings primarily represent lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

The following table displays a rollforward of the restructuring accruals for the 2004 restructuring programs (in millions):

	CASH CHARGES			
	SEVERANCE	LEASE COMMITMENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
Establishment of 2004				
Plans.....	\$ 28.6	\$ 5.2	\$ 2.2	\$ 36.0
Payments.....	(14.5)	(0.7)	(1.8)	(17.0)
Reversals.....	(0.2)	--	--	(0.2)
Translation.....	0.5	--	--	0.5
Balance				
December 31, 2004..	\$ 14.4	\$ 4.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 19.3
	=====	=====	=====	=====

During the third and fourth quarters of 2004, a total of \$0.2 million of restructuring accruals related to 2004 restructuring actions were reversed into income as a result of quarterly reviews of the Company's remaining restructuring actions.

During 2004, two facilities were closed, headcount was reduced by 632 persons and the Company experienced employee attrition, leaving a balance of 684 planned headcount reductions related to the 2004 restructuring plans.

#### 2003 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2003 the Company announced actions to reduce operating costs primarily through the reduction of headcount. The \$15.3 million restructuring charge primarily reflects the planned severance of 296 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.4 million of the charge for the planned termination of 127 employees, including 113 factory workers, ten office workers and four management employees.
- The Fluid Technology segment recognized \$12.4 million of the charge for the planned severance of 134 employees, including 39 factory workers, 90 office workers and five management employees. Lease and other costs represent \$0.3 million of the charge. The segment also recorded a \$0.2 million charge associated with the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Defense Electronics & Services segment recorded a \$1.0 million charge for the planned severance of 35 employees, including seven factory workers, 19 office workers and nine management employees.

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The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter of 2003 are approximately \$13 million during 2005 and \$39 million between 2006 and 2008. The savings primarily represents lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses".

During 2004, the Company had made \$9.9 million of payments attributable to the 2003 fourth quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter and the Electronic Components segment recognized \$0.2 million of outplacement related to actions announced earlier in 2003.

During the third quarter of 2003 the Company announced additional actions to reduce operating costs primarily through the reduction of headcount. The \$2.6 million restructuring charge primarily reflects the planned severance of 71 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.2 million of the charge for the planned termination of 39 employees, including 15 factory workers and 24 office workers. The segment also recorded a \$0.1 million charge associated with the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Fluid Technology segment recognized a \$0.5 million charge for the planned severance of 13 factory workers and 14 office workers. Lease and other costs represent \$0.4 million of the charge.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recorded a \$0.4 million charge for the planned severance of one management employee and four office workers.

The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter of 2003 are approximately \$4 million during 2005 and \$11 million between 2006 and 2008. The savings primarily represents lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

During 2004, the Company had made \$0.6 million of payments attributable to the 2003 third quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.2 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter.

During the second quarter of 2003 the Company continued its program to reduce structural costs and increase profitability. Restructuring actions totaling \$4.4 million were announced during the period. The charge primarily reflected the planned severance of 143 employees and the cancellation of an operating lease. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment comprises \$2.4 million of the charge and the actions taken at this segment include the planned termination of five management employees, 19 factory workers and 67 office workers.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.0 million for the planned severance of 50 employees, including six management employees, 31 factory workers and 13 office workers. Lease termination fees of \$0.7 million and asset disposal costs of \$0.1 million were also reflected in the charge.
- At Corporate Headquarters, a charge of \$0.2 million was recorded for the planned termination of one management employee and one office worker.

The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the second quarter of 2003 are approximately \$7 million during 2005 and \$22 million between 2006 and 2008. The savings primarily represents lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

During 2004, the Company had made \$0.6 million of payments attributable to the 2003 second quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

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In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the second quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.2 million of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter.

During the first quarter of 2003 the Company recorded an \$8.9 million restructuring charge primarily for the planned severance of 461 persons. Severance of \$8.2 million represents the majority of the charge. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$6.7 million of the charge for the planned termination of 222 persons, comprised of 98 office workers, 116 factory workers and eight management employees. Idle facility costs of \$0.3 million and asset disposal costs of \$0.4 million were also reflected in the charge. The actions were prompted by management's projections of continued weakness in certain businesses.
- Corporate Headquarters recorded \$1.1 million of the charge for the consolidation of administrative tasks, including the planned termination of two management employees.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recorded \$0.4 million of the charge for the planned termination of 237 employees, comprised of 21 office workers and 216 factory workers. The charge relates to the closure of a manufacturing facility in Arkansas. The actions were completed during 2003 and 2004 and the total

estimated charge of approximately \$2.6 million was recognized ratably over the restructuring period as the terminations became effective. Management deemed the restructuring actions necessary to address the anticipated loss of certain platforms during the second half of 2003.

During 2004, the Company had made \$2.9 million of payments attributable to the 2003 first quarter restructuring actions. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The projected future cash savings from the restructuring actions announced during the first quarter of 2003 are approximately \$9 million during 2005 and \$28 million between 2006 and 2008. The savings primarily represents lower salary and wage expenditures and will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses."

The following table displays a rollforward of the restructuring accruals for the 2003 restructuring programs (in millions):

	CASH CHARGES			
	SEVERANCE	LEASE COMMITMENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
Establishment of 2003 Plans.....	\$ 30.1	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2	\$ 32.5
Payments.....	(12.1)	--	(0.9)	(13.0)
Reversals.....	(3.4)	--	--	(3.4)
Translation.....	0.2	--	--	0.2
Balance December 31, 2003.....	\$ 14.8	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 16.3
Additional charges.....	0.7	--	0.3	1.0
Payments.....	(13.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(14.0)
Reversals.....	(0.3)	--	--	(0.3)
Translation.....	(0.3)	--	--	(0.3)
Balance December 31, 2004.....	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.1	\$ 2.7

During 2004, \$0.3 million of restructuring accruals related to 2003 programs were reversed into income as a result of quarterly reviews of the Company's remaining restructuring actions. The reversals primarily reflect lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions due to favorable employee attrition at the Electronic Components segment.

During the second half of 2003, \$3.4 million of restructuring accruals related to 2003 programs were reversed into income as a result of quarterly reviews of the Company's remaining restructuring actions. The reversals primarily reflect lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions and favorable employee attrition at the Electronic Components segment.

Additionally, certain actions were not completed as they were no longer deemed feasible. The Company also reversed other non-cash charges totaling \$0.2 million.

During 2004, headcount was reduced by 189 persons and the Company experienced employee attrition, completing the planned reductions related to the 2003 restructuring plans. In addition, the final facility related to 2003 restructuring plans was closed during 2004.

2003 OTHER ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

During 2003, the Company recorded a \$1.4 million asset impairment charge primarily for the write-off of a technology license that will not be utilized

based on management's projections of future market conditions. The applicable assets were written down to their fair values based on management's comparison of projected future discounted cash flows generated by each asset to the applicable asset's carrying value. These impairments were unrelated to the Company's restructuring activities.

#### 2002 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2002 the Company recorded a \$9.6 million restructuring charge primarily for the closure of two facilities and the planned severance of 292 persons. Severance of \$8.5 million represents a majority of the charge and lease payments and other costs represent the remainder.

Listed below, by business segment, is background information on the 2002 restructuring plan (in millions).

	CASH CHARGES			
	SEVERANCE	LEASE PAYMENTS/ TERMINATIONS	OTHER	TOTAL
Fluid Technology.....	\$5.4	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$6.0
Motion & Flow Control.....	2.5	--	0.5	3.0
Electronic Components.....	0.6	--	--	0.6
Total 2002 Charges.....	\$8.5	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$9.6

The actions within the Fluid Technology segment represent a reduction of its cost structure that management deemed necessary in response to continued weakness within certain of the segment's markets. Planned measures include the closure of one facility in Fairfield, N.J. and the termination of 147 persons, comprised of 78 office workers, 65 factory workers and four management employees.

The restructuring plan within the Motion & Flow Control segment was driven by the anticipated loss of certain platforms in the automotive fluid handling systems business during 2003 and the resulting excess capacity. Planned actions include the closure of one facility in Rochester, N.Y., the consolidation of manufacturing and administrative processes, and the termination of 140 employees, comprised of 40 office workers, 97 factory workers and three management employees.

The actions within the Electronic Components segment represent cost control actions required by continuing difficult market conditions. These actions include the termination of five employees, comprised of three office workers and two management employees.

The following table displays a rollforward of the restructuring accruals for the 2002 restructuring program (in millions):

	CASH CHARGES			
	SEVERANCE	LEASE COMMITMENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
Establishment of 2002 Plan.....	\$ 8.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.7	\$ 9.6
Payments.....	(0.9)	--	--	(0.9)
Balance December 31, 2002.....	\$ 7.6	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.7	\$ 8.7

Payments.....	(5.9)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(6.7)
Reversals.....	--	--	(0.1)	(0.1)
Translation.....	0.1	--	--	0.1
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance December 31, 2003.....	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.2	\$ --	\$ 2.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Additional charges.....	--	--	0.1	0.1
Payments.....	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.7)
Reversals.....	(0.2)	--	--	(0.2)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance December 31, 2004.....	\$ 0.2	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 0.2
	=====	=====	=====	=====

During 2004, the Company reduced headcount by 12 and experienced employee attrition, leaving a balance of one planned headcount reduction. Some severance run-off payments will occur in 2005. Future restructuring expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, supplemented, as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

The remaining projected future cash savings from the 2002 restructuring plan are approximately \$12 million in 2005 and approximately \$23 million for 2006 and 2007. The savings represents lower salary and wage expenditures and decreased facility operating costs. The impact will be reflected in "Costs of Sales and Revenues" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses." Actual savings approximated plan in 2004, 2003 and 2002.

#### 2001 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

On December 14, 2001, the Company announced a restructuring program to reduce structural costs and improve profitability whereby the Company recorded a charge of \$82.9 million related to the closure of five facilities, the discontinuance of 21 products (10 in the Switch product group and 11 in the Connectors group), the severance of 3,386 persons and other asset impairments. The cash portion of the charge of \$60.6 million primarily relates to severance and lease termination costs. The non-cash portion of the charge of \$22.3 million primarily relates to machinery and equipment that became impaired as a result of the announced plans. All of the actions contemplated under the 2001 plan were substantially completed in 2003.

Also in the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company recorded asset impairments amounting to \$14.4 million for machinery and equipment and a cost based investment. These assets were written down to their fair values based on management's projections of the individual future cash flows to be generated by each of the assets. These assets were reviewed for impairment in the fourth quarter of 2001, because at that time business events indicated that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recovered. Management deemed the market decline experienced in 2001 for certain products to be other than temporary and recognized that there exists significant pricing pressure in the Electronic Components segment that is expected to continue.

#### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sales of its automotive Electrical Systems business to Valeo SA for approximately \$1,700 million and its Brake and Chassis unit to Continental AG of Germany for approximately \$1,930 million. These dispositions were treated as discontinued operations. In connection with the sale of these businesses, the Company established accruals for taxes of \$972.7 million, representation and warranty and contract purchase price adjustments of \$148.8 million, direct costs and other accruals of \$102.0 million and environmental obligations of \$16.1 million.

In 1998 and 1999, the Company received notifications of claims from the buyers of the

automotive businesses requesting post-closing adjustments to the purchase prices under the provisions of the sales agreements. During 1999, those claims were

submitted to arbitration. In 2001 and early in 2002, both claims were favorably resolved.

The following tables display a rollforward of the automotive discontinued operations accruals from January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2004 (in thousands):

AUTOMOTIVE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ACCRUALS	BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2002	2002 SPENDING	2002 SETTLEMENTS	2002 OTHER ACTIVITY	ENDING BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2002
Other Deferred Liabilities.....	\$ 807	\$ (46)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 761
Accrued Expenses.....	9,500	(909)	--	12,007	20,598
Environmental.....	14,612	(75)	--	--	14,537
Income Tax.....	154,151	--	--	--	154,151
Total.....	\$179,070	\$(1,030)	\$ --	\$12,007	\$190,047

AUTOMOTIVE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ACCRUALS	BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2003	2003 SPENDING	2003 SETTLEMENTS	2003 OTHER ACTIVITY	ENDING BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2003
Other Deferred Liabilities.....	\$ 761	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (761)	\$ --
Accrued Expenses.....	20,598	(1,668)	--	(1,244)	17,686
Environmental.....	14,537	(94)	--	(195)	14,248
Income Tax.....	154,151	--	--	--	154,151
Total.....	\$190,047	\$(1,762)	\$ --	\$(2,200)	\$186,085

In 2003, the Company reassessed its obligations related to the disposal of the automotive businesses and determined that it would spend \$2.2 million less on the disposition, related to favorable spending on professional fees and adjustments to its environmental exposures. Based on this assessment, \$2.2 million was reversed into the 2003 Consolidated Income Statement under income from discontinued operations.

AUTOMOTIVE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ACCRUALS	BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2004	2004 SPENDING	2004 SETTLEMENTS	2004 OTHER ACTIVITY	ENDING BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2004
Other Deferred Liabilities.....	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Accrued Expenses.....	17,686	(7)	--	2,691	20,370
Environmental.....	14,248	(92)	--	--	14,156
Income Tax.....	154,151	--	--	--	154,151
Total.....	\$186,085	\$(99)	\$ --	\$2,691	\$188,677

At December 31, 2004, the Company has automotive discontinued operations accruals of \$188.7 million that primarily relate to the following: taxes \$154.1 million -- which are related to the original transaction and are recorded in Accrued Taxes; product recalls \$7.8 million -- related to nine potential product recall issues which are recorded in Accrued Expenses; environmental obligations \$14.2 million -- for the remediation and investigation of groundwater and soil contamination at thirteen sites which are recorded in Other Liabilities; employee benefits \$12.6 million -- for workers compensation issues which are recorded in Accrued Expenses. In 2004, the Company made immaterial payments for matters attributable to the automotive discontinued operations. The Company expects that it will settle \$154.1 million of tax obligations in late 2005. The Company projects that it will spend between \$1.0 million and \$4.0 million in 2005 related to its other remaining automotive obligations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH FLOW OVERVIEW:

The Company generated \$528.6 million of cash from operating activities during 2004. Net income generated from continuing operations plus depreciation and amortization contributed approximately \$636.1 million of cash flow. The deferral of tax payments of \$102.4 million and increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$16.9 million, were also positive contributors of cash. Increases in accounts receivable and inventory of \$21.8 million and \$80.3 million, respectively, reflecting increased sales volume, partially offset the cash generated from operations. Cash from operating activities during 2004 also reflects a \$100.0 million pre-funding of pension obligations.

The Company used cash generated from operating activities, additional debt financing of \$674.5 million, cash received from exercised stock options of \$76.8 million and cash on hand

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to fund \$1,010.0 million of strategic acquisitions, \$165.1 million of capital expenditures, and the reduction of debt of \$68.7 million. Additionally, \$159.6 million was used to repurchase the Company's common stock and \$61.8 million was used for dividend payments.

The Company projects cash from operating activities to be between \$575.0 million and \$625.0 million for 2005.

CASH FLOWS: COMPARISON OF 2004 TO 2003

Cash provided by operating activities during 2004 was \$528.6 million, or a \$51.1 million decrease from 2003. The decrease is primarily attributable to tax payments of \$70.1 million in 2004 (versus \$26.6 million of tax receipts in 2003) and increased inventory levels. A \$100.0 million prepaid pension contribution in 2004 compared to a \$200.0 million prepaid pension contribution in 2003 and reduced cash outflows from accounts receivable, partially offset these declines in cash provided from operations.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:

The Company's commitment to make future payments under long-term contractual obligations was as follows, as of December 31, 2004 (in millions):

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL	PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	MORE THAN 5 YEARS
Long-Term Debt (1)	\$ 493.3	\$ 13.1	\$ 21.3	\$ 34.1	\$424.8
Operating Leases (2)	505.1	88.7	134.6	87.8	194.0
Purchase Obligations (3)	441.7	301.4	137.7	2.6	--
Other Long-Term Obligations Reflected on Balance Sheet (4)	104.9	10.8	21.8	20.7	51.6
Total	\$1,545.0	\$414.0	\$315.4	\$145.2	\$670.4

(1) See Note 16, "Debt," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, for discussion of the use and availability of debt and revolving credit agreements.

(2) Refer to Note 15, "Leases and Rentals," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, for further discussion of lease and rental agreements.

(3) The unconditional purchase commitments are principally take or pay obligations related to the purchase of certain raw materials and subcontract

work.

- (4) Other long-term liabilities primarily consists of estimated environmental payments. The Company estimates, based on historical experience, that it will spend between \$8.0 million and \$11.0 million per year on environmental investigation and remediation of its approximately 80 sites. The Company is contractually required to spend a portion of these monies based on existing agreements with various governmental agencies and other entities. At December 31, 2004, the Company has calculated a best estimate to remediate ground water and soil of \$98.0 million and has recorded an accrual that approximates the estimate.

STATUS OF RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES:

Restructuring payments during 2004 totaled \$33.6 million and were comprised of \$17.0 million of expenditures for the 2004 plans and \$16.6 million of expenditures for the 2003, 2002 and 2001 restructuring plans. All future payments are projected to be paid with future cash from operating activities supplemented, as required, by commercial paper borrowings.

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ADDITIONS TO PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Capital expenditures during 2004 were \$165.1 million, an increase of \$11.8 million from 2003. The increase primarily reflects increased investments by the Defense Electronic & Services and Motion & Flow Control segments.

ACQUISITIONS:

2004 ACQUISITIONS

On August 13, 2004, the Company purchased all of the Remote Sensing Systems business ("RSS") for \$736.9 million in cash. The RSS business is a leading supplier of high resolution satellite imaging systems and information services. Management believes that the acquisition of RSS will enhance the Company's competitive position in the space payload and service product offering industry and create a full spectrum provider with the latest visible and infrared satellite imaging technology in the remote sensing market.

The excess of the purchase price of RSS over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$597.6 million was recorded as goodwill and is deductible for tax purposes. The entire goodwill balance is reflected in the Defense Electronics & Services segment.

The Company has preliminarily assigned values to the assets and liabilities of RSS; however, the allocation is subject to further refinement.

The following table summarizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocations were based on preliminary data and changes are expected as evaluations of items, such as employee benefit obligations, are finalized and additional data becomes available.

AT AUGUST 13, 2004	(IN MILLIONS)
Current assets.....	\$ 97.5
Plant, property and equipment.....	64.0
Goodwill.....	597.6
Intangibles.....	124.9
Other assets.....	24.4
	-----
Total assets acquired.....	908.4

Current liabilities.....	63.7
Deferred liabilities.....	107.8
Total liabilities.....	171.5
Net assets acquired.....	\$736.9

The \$124.9 million of intangible assets is comprised of \$120.0 million of customer relationships (amortized over 16 years), \$3.4 million of maintenance contracts (amortized over 15 years) and \$1.5 million of product software (amortized over 12 years).

The Company also spent \$273.1 million on additional 2004 acquisitions that it does not believe are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operations or financial condition. These acquisitions include:

- WEDECO AG Water Technology ("WEDECO"), the world's largest manufacturer of UV disinfection and ozone oxidation systems, which are alternatives to chlorine treatment.
- Allen Osborne Associates, Inc. ("AOA"), a leader in the development of global positioning system receivers for both portable and fixed sites.
- Shanghai Hengtong Purified Water Development Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Hengtong Water Treatment Engineering Co. Ltd. ("Hengtong"), a Shanghai-based producer of reverse-osmosis, membrane and other water treatment systems for the power, pharmaceutical, chemical and manufacturing markets in China.
- Cleghorn Waring and Co. ("Pumps) Limited"), a distributor of pumps and marine products.

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in these transactions of \$247.0 million was recorded as goodwill, of which \$240.1 million, \$3.5 million and \$3.4 million are reflected in the Fluid Technology, Defense Electronics & Services and Motion & Flow Control segments, respectively. Additionally, the purchase price allocations for the 2004 acquisitions were based on preliminary data and changes are expected as evaluations are finalized and additional information becomes available.

Intangibles assets relating to the acquisitions of WEDECO and AOA, totaled \$56.2 million. This amount includes \$25.4 million of proprietary technology and other (amortized over 15 years), \$18.8 million of customer relationships (amortized over 10 years), and \$12 million of tradenames.

The Company also finalized purchase price allocations related to its 2003 acquisitions, which resulted in an increase in goodwill of \$1.5 million.

PRO FORMA RESULTS

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the combined results of operations of the Company and RSS as if RSS was acquired on January 1, 2004 and 2003. The pro forma results presented below for 2004 combine the results of the Company for 2004 and the historical results of RSS from January 1, 2004 to August 12, 2004. The pro forma results presented for 2003 combine the results of the Company for 2003 and the historical results of RSS for the comparable period. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not intended to represent or be indicative of the Company's consolidated results of operations that would have been reported had RSS been acquired as of the beginning of the periods presented and should not be taken as indicative of the Company's future consolidated results of operations. Pro forma adjustments are tax effected at the Company's effective tax rate.

	2004	2003
	-----	-----
	(IN MILLIONS)	
Sales and Revenues.....	\$7,075.6	\$6,035.5
	-----	-----
Net Income.....	\$ 436.0	\$ 418.8
	-----	-----
Diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.45
	-----	-----

#### 2003 ACQUISITIONS

During 2003, the Company spent \$46.2 million primarily for the acquisition of two entities, one in the Electronic Components segment and one in the Fluid Technology segment. The excess of the purchase price over the fair values of net assets acquired of \$30.5 million was recorded as goodwill, of which \$5.6 million was tax deductible. The Electronic Components segment was assigned \$24.0 million of the goodwill balance and the Fluid Technology and Motion & Flow Control segments were assigned \$5.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. All of the acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, the results of operations of each acquired company are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition. The Company does not believe the acquisitions are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operation or financial condition; however, the larger of the acquisitions were as follows:

- The VEAM/TEC Division of the Northrop Grumman Corporation, a designer and manufacturer of cylindrical, filter and fiber optic connectors for the military/aerospace, industrial, transit, entertainment and nuclear markets.
- Uniservice Wellpoint Srl., a manufacturer of high quality diesel and electric powered, vacuum primed centrifugal pumps, along with spear or well point dewatering systems for the rental market and sale.

Additionally, in 2003, the Company finalized purchase price allocations related to its 2002 acquisitions, which resulted in a decrease in goodwill of \$5.1 million.

#### 2002 ACQUISITIONS

During 2002, the Company spent \$159.2 million primarily for the acquisition of nine entities. Eight of the entities were additions to the Fluid Technology segment and one was within the Defense Electronics & Services segment. The Company does not believe the acquisitions are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operations or financial condition; however, the larger of the acquisitions were as follows:

- Flowtronex PSI Inc. ("Flowtronex"), a manufacturer of modular pumping systems for golf courses and other turf irrigation, sports fields, municipal and commercial properties.
- PCI Membranes, a provider of membrane filtration and chlorine disinfection systems for water treatment and industrial water reuse.
- The Biopharm Manufacturing Division of Martin Petersen Company, Inc., a leading manufacturer of process systems for the biopharmaceutical industry.

The Company recognized \$117.2 million of goodwill from these acquisitions, of which approximately \$69 million was tax deductible. The Fluid Technology segment was assigned \$116.6 million of goodwill and the Defense Electronics & Services segment was assigned the remaining \$0.6 million.

In addition, in 2002, the Company finalized purchase price allocations

associated with a 2001 acquisition which reduced goodwill by \$9.2 million.

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#### SALE OF INVESTMENTS:

In December 2004, the Company sold its interest in Mesh Networks, Inc., a technology company in the wireless telecommunications market for \$31.2 million, of which \$24.9 million was received in cash and \$6.3 million was placed in escrow.

During 2003, the Company sold substantially all its investment in a defense related business (DigitalGlobe Inc.) for \$43.5 million.

#### DIVESTITURES:

During 2004, the Company generated \$7.4 million from the sale of plant, property and equipment primarily by the Electronic Components and Fluid Technology segments.

During 2003, the Company generated \$17.0 million of cash proceeds from the sale of plant, property and equipment. This is primarily due to the sale of land for \$7.3 million at Defense Electronics & Services and the sale of a building at Electronic Components for \$2.8 million. The remaining \$6.9 million of cash proceeds from the sale of assets represents plant, property and equipment sales across all businesses.

During 2002, the Company sold its interest in a defense-related joint venture for approximately \$6 million and other property and equipment for \$5.6 million.

#### SHARE REPURCHASE:

In 2004, 2003, and 2002, 2.0 million, 1.0 million and 0.7 million shares, respectively, were repurchased to offset the dilutive effect of exercised stock options.

#### DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES:

Debt at December 31, 2004 was \$1.3 billion, compared with \$602.4 million at December 31, 2003. The change in debt levels primarily reflects the Company's utilization of debt to partially fund 2004 acquisitions. Cash and cash equivalents were \$262.9 million at December 31, 2004, compared to \$414.2 million at December 31, 2003.

In December 2004, the Company recorded a \$120.0 million obligation associated with a ten year agreement with a major financial institution-involving the sale and the subsequent leasing back of certain properties. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to make annual payments of principal and interest. At the end of the agreement, the Company has the option to repurchase the applicable properties for a nominal fee. This transaction is reflected as debt.

In March 2004, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement, which expires in March 2005, with five domestic and foreign banks providing aggregate commitments of \$400 million. The Company also maintains a revolving credit agreement, which expires in November 2005, with 20 domestic and foreign banks providing aggregate commitments of \$1.0 billion. The interest rate for borrowings under these agreements is generally based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), plus a spread, which reflects the Company's debt rating. The provisions of these agreements require that the Company maintain an interest coverage ratio, as defined, of 3.75 times. At December 31, 2004, the Company's coverage ratio was well in excess of the minimum requirements. The commitment fee on the revolving credit agreements is .125% of the total commitment. The revolving credit agreements serve as backup for the commercial paper program. Borrowing through commercial paper and under the revolving credit agreements may not exceed \$1.4 billion in the aggregate outstanding at any time. At December

31, 2004 commercial paper borrowings were \$696.3 million.

#### STATUS OF AUTOMOTIVE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

In 2004, the Company made immaterial payments for matters attributable to its automotive discontinued operations. Tax obligations of \$154.1 million are expected to be resolved in 2005. In addition, the Company projects between \$1.0 million and \$4.0 million of annual spending related to its remaining automotive obligations. All payments are forecast to be paid with future cash from operations, supplemented as required, with commercial paper borrowings.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

##### GUARANTEES & INDEMNITIES:

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sale of its automotive electrical systems business to Valeo SA for approximately \$1,700 million. As part of the sale, the Company provided Valeo SA with representations and warranties with respect to the operations of that business, including: Conveyance of Title, Employee Benefits, Tax, Product Liability, Product Recall, Contracts, Environmental, Intellectual Property, etc. The Company also indemnified

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Valeo SA for losses related to a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties. With a few limited exceptions, the indemnity periods within which Valeo SA may assert new claims have expired. Under the terms of the sales contract, the original maximum potential liability to Valeo SA on an undiscounted basis is \$680.0 million. However, because of the lapse of time, or the fact that the parties have resolved certain issues, at December 31, 2004, the Company has an accrual of \$7.8 million, which is its best estimate of the potential exposure.

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sale of its brake and chassis unit to Continental AG for approximately \$1,930 million. As part of the sale, the Company provided Continental AG with representations and warranties with respect to the operations of that business, including: Conveyance of Title, Employee Benefits, Tax, Product Liability, Product Recall, Contracts, Environmental, Intellectual Property, etc. The Company also indemnified Continental AG for losses related to a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties. With a few limited exceptions, the indemnity periods within which Continental AG may assert new claims have expired. Under the terms of the sales contract, the original maximum potential liability to Continental AG on an undiscounted basis is \$950.0 million. However, because of the lapse of time, or the fact that the parties have resolved certain issues, at December 31, 2004, the Company has an accrual of \$14.2 million, which is its best estimate of the potential exposure.

Since its incorporation in 1920, the Company has acquired and disposed of numerous entities. The related acquisition and disposition agreements contain various representation and warranty clauses and may provide indemnities for a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties by either party. The indemnities address a variety of subjects; the term and monetary amounts of each such indemnity are defined in the specific agreements and may be affected by various conditions and external factors. Many of the indemnities have expired either by operation of law or as a result of the terms of the agreement. The Company does not have a liability recorded for the historic indemnifications and is not aware of any claims or other information that would give rise to material payments under such indemnities. The Company has separately discussed material indemnities provided within the last nine years.

The Company provided three guarantees with respect to its real estate development activities in Flagler County, Florida. Two of these guarantee bonds were issued by the Dunes Community Development District (the District). The bond issuances were used primarily for the construction of infrastructure, such as water and sewage utilities and a bridge. The Company has been released from its

obligation to perform under both of these guarantees in the third quarter of 2004. The third guarantee is a performance bond in the amount of \$10.0 million in favor of Flagler County, Florida. The Company would be required to perform under this guarantee if certain parties did not satisfy all aspects of the development order, the most significant aspect being the expansion of a bridge. The maximum amount of the undiscounted future payments on the third guarantee equals \$10.0 million. At December 31, 2004, the Company has an accrual related to the expansion of a bridge in the amount of \$10.0 million.

In December of 2002, the Company entered into a sales-type lease agreement for its corporate aircraft and then leased the aircraft back under an operating lease agreement. The Company has provided, under the agreement, a residual value guarantee to the counterparty in the amount of \$44.8 million, which is the maximum amount of undiscounted future payments. The Company would have to make payments under the residual value guarantee only if the fair value of the aircraft was less than the residual value guarantee upon termination of the agreement. At December 31, 2004, the Company does not believe that a loss contingency is probable, and, therefore does not have an accrual recorded in its financial statements.

The Company has a number of individually immaterial guarantees outstanding at December 31, 2004, that may be affected by various conditions and external forces, some of which could require that payments be made under such guarantees. The Company does not believe these payments will have any material adverse impact on the cash flow, results of operations or financial condition of the Company on a consolidated basis in the foreseeable future.

#### MARKET RISK EXPOSURES

The Company, in the normal course of doing business, is exposed to the risks associated with changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, and commodity prices. To limit the risks from such fluctuations, the Company enters into various hedging transactions that have been authorized pursuant to the Company's policies and procedures. See Note 1, "Accounting Policies," and Note 18, "Financial Instruments," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

To manage exposure to interest rate movements and to reduce its borrowing costs, the Company has borrowed in several currencies and from various sources. The Company has several fixed to floating interest rate swap agreements for a notional amount of \$335.8 million. As a result of the swaps, the interest expense on substantially all of the Company's long-term debt is calculated on a variable, rather than fixed rate, basis. Terms of the agreements match the terms of the fixed debt and reference the three-month LIBOR. The carrying value of these swaps at December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$84.9 million and \$81.6 million, respectively, including \$3.3 million and \$4.0 million of accrued interest, respectively.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company's short-term and long-term debt obligations totaled \$1,272.0 million and \$602.4 million, respectively. In addition, the Company's cash balances at December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$262.9 million and \$414.2 million, respectively. Based on these positions, and the Company's overall exposure to interest rates, changes of 24 and 13 basis points (equivalent to 10% of the Company's weighted average short-term interest rates, including the rates associated with the Company's interest rate swaps, at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively) on the Company's cash and marketable securities and on its floating rate debt obligations and related interest rate derivatives would have a \$1.9 million and \$0.1 million effect on the Company's pretax earnings for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Increases of 48 and 74 basis points in long-term interest rates (equivalent to 10% of the Company's weighted average long-term interest rates at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively) would have a \$3.4 million and \$0.6 million reduction in the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The multinational operations of the Company are exposed to foreign currency

exchange rate risk. The Company utilizes foreign currency denominated forward contracts to hedge against adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. Such contracts generally have durations of less than one year. The Company has utilized foreign currency denominated derivative instruments to selectively hedge certain transactions in foreign countries. During 2004, the Company's largest exposures to foreign exchange rates existed primarily with the Euro, Swedish Krona, and British Pound against the U.S. Dollar. At December 31, 2004, the Company had eight foreign currency derivative contracts outstanding for a total notional amount of \$93.3 million. A 10% depreciation of the Euro against all other currencies related to the Company's foreign currency derivatives, held as of December 31, 2004, would cause a net reduction of \$0.5 million of the fair value of such instruments. During 2003, the Company's largest exposures to foreign exchange rates existed primarily with the Euro, Swedish Krona, and British Pound against the U.S. Dollar. At December 31, 2003, the Company had seven foreign currency derivative contracts outstanding for a total notional amount of \$81.1 million. A 10% depreciation of the Euro against all other currencies related to the Company's foreign currency derivatives, held as of December 31, 2003, would cause a net reduction of \$2.5 million of the fair value of such instruments. The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge exposures and, as such, the quantification of the Company's market risk for foreign exchange financial instruments does not account for the offsetting impact of the Company's underlying investment and transactional positions.

#### INCOME TAXES

##### FOREIGN TAX CREDITS:

As a global company, the Company makes provisions for, and pays taxes in, numerous jurisdictions, some of which impose income taxes in excess of equivalent U.S. domestic rates. Credit for such taxes is generally available under U.S. tax laws when earnings are remitted, or deemed to be remitted, to the United States. The Company expects to utilize all credits generated through December 31, 2004 for income taxes paid in foreign jurisdictions that currently do not have a valuation allowance.

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##### DEFERRED TAX ASSETS:

The Company had net deferred tax assets of \$216.0 million and \$334.9 million at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The deferred tax assets for both periods are composed of U.S., foreign, state and local deferred tax assets. These net deferred tax assets arise from temporary differences between assets and liabilities for financial reporting and tax purposes and primarily relate to the timing of accrual payments, employee benefits, and accelerated depreciation. It is management's expectation that the Company will have sufficient future taxable income from continuing operations to utilize its deductible temporary differences for which a valuation allowance has not been established.

As of December 31, 2004, a valuation allowance of approximately \$43.9 million exists for deferred income tax benefits related to certain U.S. subsidiary loss carryforwards and certain foreign tax credits that may not be realized.

The Company expects to settle \$154.1 million in tax obligations that relate to the reorganization and disposition of its automotive businesses in 1998, as part of the current IRS examination of the Company's federal consolidated tax returns for the years ended December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2000. As of December 31, 2004, the Company believes the accrual for income taxes payable is sufficient to cover potential liabilities arising from these examinations.

In addition, the Company has contingent tax obligations in other jurisdictions related to the 1998 dispositions and reorganizations of approximately \$85.0 million. The Company has determined that payment of this amount is unlikely.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported value of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

The Company has identified three accounting policies where estimates are used that require assumptions or factors that are of an uncertain nature, or where a different estimate could have been reasonably utilized or changes in the estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period.

**ENVIRONMENTAL:**

Accruals for environmental matters are recorded on a site by site basis when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company calculates the liability by utilizing a cost estimating and weighting matrix that separates costs into recurring and non-recurring categories. The Company then uses internal and external experts to assign confidence levels based on the site's development stage, type of contaminant found, applicable laws, existing technologies and the identification of other potentially responsible parties. This methodology produces a range of estimates, including a best estimate. At December 31, 2004, the Company's best estimate is \$98.0 million, which approximates the accrual related to the remediation of ground water and soil. The low range estimate for environmental liabilities is \$72.9 million and the high range estimate is \$160.8 million. On an annual basis the Company spends between \$8.0 million and \$11.0 million on its environmental remediation liabilities. These estimates, and related accruals, are reviewed periodically and updated for progress of remediation efforts and changes in facts and legal circumstances. Liabilities for environmental expenditures are recorded on an undiscounted basis.

The Company is currently involved in the environmental investigation and remediation of approximately 80 sites, including certain instances where it is considered to be a potentially responsible party by the EPA or similar state agency.

At present, the Company is involved in litigation against its insurers for reimbursement of environmental response costs. Recoveries from insurance companies or other third parties are recognized in the financial statements when it is probable that they will be realized.

In the event that future remediation expenditures are in excess of the amounts accrued, management does not anticipate that they will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

See Note 21, "Commitments and Contingencies," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial

Statements for additional details on environmental matters.

**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:**

The Company sponsors numerous employee pension and welfare benefit plans. The determination of projected benefit obligations and the recognition of expenses related to pension and other postretirement obligations are dependent on assumptions used in calculating these amounts. These assumptions include: discount rates, expected rates of return on plan assets, rate of future compensation increases, mortality, termination, health care inflation trend rates (some of which are disclosed in Note 19, "Employee Benefit Plans," within the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements), and other factors.

**Key Assumptions:**

The Company determines its expected return on plan assets assumption by evaluating both historical returns and estimates of future returns.

Specifically, the Company analyzes the Plan's actual historical annual return on assets over the past 10, 15, 20 and 25 years; makes estimates of future returns using a Capital Asset Pricing Model; and evaluates historical broad market returns over the past 75 years based on the Company's strategic asset allocation, which is detailed in Note 19, "Employee Benefit Plans," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Based on the approach described above, the Company estimates the long-term annual rate of return on assets for domestic pension plans at 9.0%. For reference, the Company's actual geometric average annual return on plan assets for domestic pension plans stood at 12.1%, 11.2%, 12.6% and 12.7%, for the past 10, 15, 20, and 25 year periods, respectively. The Company's weighted average expected return on plan assets for all pension plans, including foreign affiliate plans, at December 31, 2004, is 8.89%.

The Company utilizes the assistance of its plan actuaries in determining the discount rate assumption. As a service to its clients, the plan actuaries have developed and published an interest rate yield curve to enable companies to make judgments pursuant to EITF Topic No. D-36, "Selection of Discount Rates Used for Measuring Defined Benefit Pension Obligations and Obligations of Post Retirement Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions." The yield curve is comprised of AAA/AA bonds with maturities between zero and thirty years. The plan actuaries then discount the annual benefit cash flows of the Company's pension plan using this yield curve and develop a single-point discount rate matching the plan's characteristics.

At December 31, 2004, the Company lowered the discount rate on most of its domestic pension plans, which represent about 90% of the Company's total pension obligations, from 6.25% to 6.00%. The Company's weighted average discount rate for all pension plans, including foreign affiliate plans, at December 31, 2004, is 5.94%. Also, at December 31, 2004, the Company lowered the discount rate on its postretirement welfare plans from 6.25% to 5.75% and increased the medical trend rate for 2005 to 10% decreasing ratably to 5% in 2010.

At December 31, 2003, the Company also lowered its expected rate of future compensation increases for its domestic plan participants to 4.5%, from 5.0%, based on recent historical experience and expectations for future economic conditions.

ASSUMPTION	2004	2003
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Long-Term Rate of Return on Assets at Dec. 31.....	8.89%	8.86%
Discount Rate used to determine benefit obligation at Dec. 31.....	5.94%	6.18%
Discount Rate used to determine net periodic benefit cost.....	6.18%	6.44%
Rate of future compensation increase used to determine benefit obligation at Dec. 31.....	4.41%	4.42%

Management develops each assumption using relevant Company experience in conjunction with market related data for each individual country in which such plans exist. All assumptions are reviewed periodically with third party actuarial consultants and adjusted as necessary.

Pension Plan Accounting and Information:

With respect to its qualified U.S. defined benefit pension plans and one of its retiree medical plans, the Company has set up a U.S. Master Trust to pay future benefits to eligible retirees and dependents.

The Company's strategic asset allocation target for its U.S. domestic plans

apportions 70% of all assets to equity instruments and the remaining 30% to fixed income instruments. At December 31, 2004, the Company's actual asset allocation was 66.2% in equity instruments, 16.4% in fixed income instruments and

9.9% in hedge funds, with the remainder in cash and other.

On an annual basis, the Company's long-term expected return on plan assets will often differ from the actual return on plan assets. The chart below shows actual returns versus the expected long-term returns for the Company's domestic pension plans that are utilized in the calculation of the net periodic benefit cost. Please see Note 19, "Employee Benefit Plans," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	----	----	-----	----	----
Expected Return on Assets....	9.00%	9.00%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
Actual Return on Assets.....	15.2%	27.5%	(11.4)%	(4.0)%	(0.7)%

The Company's Defense Electronics & Services segment represents approximately 60% of the active U.S. Salaried Plan participants. As a result, the Company has sought and will continue to seek reimbursement from the Department of Defense for a portion of its pension costs, in accordance with government regulations. U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) govern the extent to which pension costs are allocable to and recoverable under contracts with the U.S. Government. Reimbursements of pension costs are made over time through the pricing of the Company's products and services on U.S. Government contracts, and therefore, are recognized in the Defense Electronics & Services segment's net sales.

Funding requirements under IRS rules are a major consideration in making contributions to our pension plan. With respect to its qualified pension plans, the Company intends to contribute annually not less than the minimum required by applicable law and regulations. The Company contributed \$120.1 million to the U.S. Master Trust in 2004, and an additional \$102.4 million in the first quarter of 2005. As a result, the Company will not face material minimum required contributions to its U.S. Salaried Plan in 2005 and 2006, under current IRS contribution rules. Furthermore, we currently estimate that we will not make significant additional contributions to the Company's U.S. Salaried Pension Plan during the remainder of 2005.

Assuming that current IRS contribution rules continue to apply in the future, and barring major disruptions in the equity and bond markets, the Company estimates that it will not be required to make mandatory contributions in the 2006 to 2007 timeframe.

Funded Status:

Funded status is derived by subtracting the value of the projected benefit obligations at December 31, 2004 from the end of year fair value of plan assets. The Company's U.S. Salaried Pension Plan represents approximately 80% of the Company's total pension obligation, and therefore the funded status of the U.S. Salaried Pension Plan has a considerable impact on the overall funded status of the Company's pension plans.

During 2004, the Company's U.S. Salaried Pension Plan assets grew by \$575.4 million to \$3,564.6 million at the end of 2004. This increase primarily reflected return on assets of \$474.3 million, Company contributions of \$100.0 million and the addition of \$235.0 million in assets as a result of the acquisition of RSS, offset by payments to plan beneficiaries of \$233.6 million.

Also during 2004, the projected benefit obligation for the U.S. Salaried Pension Plan increased by \$458.2 million to \$3,907.6 million. The increase included the \$126.4 million impact of a 25 basis point decline in the discount rate at year-end and the assumption of \$260.0 million in liabilities as part of the acquisition of RSS. As a result, the funded status for the Company's U.S. Salaried Plan improved by \$116.6 million to \$(343.0) million at the end of 2004. Funded status for the Company's total pension obligations, including foreign and affiliate plans, improved by \$105.5 million to \$(754.9) million at the end of 2004.

Funded status at the end of 2005 will depend primarily on the actual return on assets during the year and the discount rate at the end of the year. The Company estimates that every 25 basis point change in the discount rate impacts the funded status of the U.S. Salaried Pension Plan, which represents about 80% of the Company's pension obligations, by approximately \$126 million. Similarly, every five percentage point change in the actual 2005 rate of return on assets impacts the same plan by approximately \$178 million.

#### Minimum Pension Liability:

SFAS No. 87 "Employers' Accounting for Pensions," ("SFAS No. 87"), requires that a minimum pension liability be recorded if a plan's market value of assets falls below the plan's accumulated benefit obligation.

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In 2002, the combination of a decline in the discount rate and a decline in assets caused several of the Company's plans to be in a deficit position. Accordingly, during 2002, the Company recorded a total after-tax reduction of \$765.5 million to its shareholders' equity. As a result of the improved financial markets in 2003 and 2004, the Company recorded total after-tax increases to its shareholders' equity of \$182.5 and \$81.8 million at year-end 2003, and 2004, respectively. It is important to note that these actions did not cause a default in any of the Company's debt covenants.

Future recognition or reversal of additional minimum pension liabilities will depend primarily on the rate of return on assets and the prevailing discount rate.

#### Pension Expense:

The Company uses the market-related value of assets method, as described in paragraph 30 of SFAS No. 87, for the calculation of pension expense. This method recognizes investment gains or losses over a five-year period from the year in which they occur. In addition, in accordance with paragraph 32 of SFAS No. 87, a portion of the Company's unrecognized net actuarial loss is amortized and this cost is included in the net periodic benefit cost.

The Company recorded \$62.1 million of net periodic pension cost (\$65.4 million after considering the effects of curtailment losses and settlements) into its Consolidated Income Statement in 2004, compared with pension cost of \$33.0 million (\$35.4 million including curtailments) in 2003. The 2004 net periodic pension cost reflected benefit service cost of \$87.9 million and interest cost on accrued benefits of \$267.9 million, offset by the expected return on plan assets of \$344.2 million. In addition, the 2004 pension expense included \$43.3 million of amortization of past losses, up from \$23.5 million in 2003. The primary drivers behind the increase in the net periodic pension cost were the effect of the change in the discount rate, the increase in amortization of past losses in 2004 and the inclusion of RSS in the cost from the date of acquisition.

In 2005, the Company expects to incur approximately \$93.0 million of pension expense that will be recorded into its Consolidated Income Statement. The increase in pension expense is primarily due to the effect of the change in discount rate, higher amortization of past losses and the full year impact of the RSS acquisition.

## REVENUE RECOGNITION:

The Company recognizes revenue as services are rendered and when title transfers for products, subject to any special terms and conditions of specific contracts. For the majority of the Company's sales, title transfers when products are shipped. Under certain circumstances, title passes when products are delivered. In the Defense Electronics & Services segment, certain contracts require the delivery, installation, testing, certification and customer acceptance before revenue can be recorded. Further, some sales are recognized when the customer picks up the product.

The Defense Electronics & Services segment typically recognizes revenue and anticipated profits under long-term, fixed-price contracts based on units of delivery or the completion of scheduled performance milestones. Estimated contract costs and resulting margins are recorded in proportion to recorded sales. During the performance of such contracts, estimated final contract prices and costs (design, manufacturing, and engineering and development costs) are periodically reviewed and revisions are made when necessary. The effect of these revisions to estimates is included in earnings in the period in which revisions are made. There were no material revisions to estimates in the covered periods.

Accruals for estimated expenses related to warranties are made at the time products are sold or services are rendered. These accruals are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and estimates of future costs. Management believes the warranty accruals are adequate; however, actual warranty expenses could differ from estimated amounts. The accrual for product warranties at December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$40.3 million and \$34.3 million, respectively. See Note 22, "Guarantees, Indemnities and Warranties," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details.

## ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R)" which is a

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revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." This statement eliminates the option of using the intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock options (historically utilized by the Company), which generally resulted in the recognition of no compensation cost. The provisions of SFAS No. 123R require the recognition of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the awards as determined by option pricing models. The calculated compensation cost is recognized over the period that the employee is required to provide services per the conditions of the award. SFAS No. 123R is effective for the Company July 1, 2005. The adoption of this statement will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132 (revised December 2003) "Employers' Disclosures About Pensions and Other Post Retirement Benefits" ("SFAS No. 132"). This revised pronouncement retains the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 132. Additionally, the pronouncement requires additional disclosures regarding the types of plan assets, investment strategy, measurement dates, plan obligations, cash flows and components of net periodic benefit cost recognized during interim periods for defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit post retirement plans. The Company adopted this pronouncement effective December 31, 2003. Adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143"). The standard requires that legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets be recorded at fair value when incurred. The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 effective January 1, 2003. The adoption of the pronouncement did not have a material

impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" ("SFAS No. 146"). SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured at its fair value in the period it is incurred and applies prospectively to such activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("SFAS No. 148"). SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS No. 148 also requires prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results. The Company adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 148 effective December 2002 and continues to account for its plans under the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees."

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 149"). SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"). SFAS No. 149 clarifies the circumstances under which a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a derivative as discussed in SFAS No. 133. In addition, SFAS No. 149 clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS No. 150"). SFAS No. 150 requires certain financial instruments that embody obligations of the issuer and have characteristics of both liabilities and equity to be classified as liabilities. The provisions of SFAS No. 150 were effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and to all other instruments that exist as of the beginning of the first interim financial

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reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company did not have any financial instruments that met the provisions of SFAS No. 150; therefore, the adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs -- an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS No. 151"). This statement clarifies the criteria of "abnormal amounts" of freight, handling costs, and spoilage that are required to be expensed as current period charges rather than deferred in inventory. In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for the Company July 1, 2005. The Company is currently in the process of determining the impact of this statement on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires the recognition of liabilities for guarantees that are issued or modified subsequent to December 31, 2002. The liabilities should reflect the fair value, at inception, of the guarantors' obligations to stand ready to perform, in the

event that the specified triggering events or conditions occur. This interpretation also requires disclosure of accounting policies and methodologies with respect to warranty accruals, as well as a reconciliation of the change in these accruals for the reporting period. Refer to Note 22, "Guarantees, Indemnities and Warranties," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse the risks and rewards of ownership among their owners and other parties involved. The provisions of FIN 46 were applicable to all variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003 and variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest in after that date. For variable interest entities created before January 31, 2003, the provisions were effective December 31, 2003. The Company did not create or obtain any variable interest entities during 2003. The Company elected early adoption of the provisions of FIN 46 related to variable interest entities created prior to January 31, 2003 as of July 1, 2003. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revision to FIN 46; however, it had no impact on the Company's adoption.

In January 2004, FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003" ("FSP No. 106-1") was issued. Subsequently, FSP No. 106-2 was issued, which amends FSP No. 106-1 and discusses the recognition of the effects for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Medicare Modernization Act") in the accounting for postretirement health care plans under SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," and in providing disclosures related to the plan required by SFAS No. 132. The Company adopted this pronouncement effective July 1, 2004, but was unable to conclude whether benefits of its plans are actuarially equivalent based on the proposed regulations released in August 2004. Currently, the Company is analyzing the effect of the Medicare Modernization Act on the Company's plans based on the final regulations issued at the end of January 2005 and has not taken any action at this time to reflect the Medicare changes. In addition, it was assumed that the adoption of this pronouncement did not affect demographic factors used to determine plan assets and obligations at December 31, 2004, the Company's measurement date. See Note 19, "Employee Benefit Plans," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, for discussion of postretirement benefits.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("FSP 109-1")." The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "AJCA") provides for a tax relief for U.S. domestic manufacturers. FSP 109-1 states that tax benefit should be recorded in the year in which it can be taken in the Company's tax return rather than reflecting

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a deferred tax asset in the period the AJCA was enacted. FSP 109-1 was effective upon issuance. Adoption of FSP will not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-2, "Accounting Disclosures Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision Within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("FSP 109-2")." The Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision Within the Act (the "Provision") provides a special limited-time dividends received deduction on the repatriation of certain foreign earnings to a U.S. taxpayer. FSP 109-2 states that a company should recognize the income tax effect related to the Provision when it decides on a plan for reinvestment or repatriation of foreign earnings. At this time, the Company does not expect to elect to apply this provision of the AJCA.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS:

The Company is subject to stringent environmental laws and regulations that affect its operating facilities and impose liability for the cleanup of past discharges of hazardous substances. In the United States, these laws include the Federal Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Management believes that the Company is in substantial compliance with these and all other applicable environmental requirements. Environmental compliance costs are accounted for as normal operating expenses.

In estimating the costs of environmental investigation and remediation, the Company considers, among other things, regulatory standards, its prior experience in remediating contaminated sites, and the professional judgment of environmental experts. It is difficult to estimate the total costs of investigation and remediation due to various factors, including incomplete information regarding particular sites and other potentially responsible parties, uncertainty regarding the extent of contamination and the Company's share, if any, of liability for such problems, the selection of alternative remedies, and changes in cleanup standards. When it is possible to create reasonable estimates of liability with respect to environmental matters, the Company establishes accruals in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted within the United States. Insurance recoveries are included in other assets when it is probable that a claim will be realized. Although the outcome of the Company's various remediation efforts presently cannot be predicted with a high level of certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. For disclosure of the Company's commitments and contingencies, see Note 21, "Commitments and Contingencies" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### 2005 OUTLOOK:

Revenue growth in the Defense Electronics & Services segment is expected to improve 14% to 18% over 2004 revenues, driven by higher service revenue, reflecting a broader range of offerings/capabilities, and the acquisition of RSS. The Fluid Technology segment expects revenue growth of 2% to 6% above 2004 revenue levels due to continued growth in the water/wastewater business and contributions from WEDECO. Revenue from the introduction of new products is expected to increase results in the Electronic Components segment. Revenue growth in Motion & Flow Control's leisure marine business, resulting from new products, and expansion into the U.S. by friction products, are expected to partially offset platform losses in the automotive tubing business.

Operating income is projected to increase between 12% and 22% in 2005 due to the revenue growth discussed above. Segment operating margin is projected to increase between approximately 70 and 110 basis points over 2004 due to the benefits of 2004 process improvement initiatives and pruning of lower margin products.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this document, including within this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (most particularly, material presented under "Executive Summary," "Liquidity and Capital Resources," "Market Risk Exposures," "Critical Accounting Policies," "Risks and Uncertainties" and "2005 Outlook"), that are not historical facts, constitute "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements, in general, predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements and generally use words so indicative. Such forward-

looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results or performance of the Company and its

businesses to be materially different from that expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors may be described or referred to from time to time in filings made by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Included in those factors are the following: general economic and business conditions; foreign currency exchange rates; political, social and economic conditions and local regulations in the countries in which the Company conducts its businesses; government regulations and compliance therewith; demographic changes; sales and revenues mix; pricing levels; changes in sales and revenues to, or the identity of, significant customers; changes in technology; industry capacity and production rates; ability of outside third parties to comply with their commitments; competition; capacity constraints; availability of raw materials and adequate labor; availability of appropriate professional expertise; availability of liquidity sufficient to meet the Company's needs; the ability to adapt to changes resulting from acquisitions and divestitures and to effect cost reduction programs; and various other factors referenced in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. In some areas the availability of energy sources may affect our production processes or customer demand for our products or services. In addition to these factors, our business segments may be affected by the more specific factors referred to below.

The Fluid Technology business will be affected by factors including global economic conditions; governmental funding levels; international demand for fluid management products; the ability to successfully expand into new geographic markets; weather conditions; and continued demand for replacement parts and servicing.

The Defense Electronics & Services business will be affected by factors including the level of defense funding by domestic and foreign governments; our ability to receive contract awards; and our ability to develop and market products and services for customers outside of traditional markets.

The Motion & Flow Control business will be affected by the cyclical nature of the transportation industries; strikes at major auto producers; and international demand for marine and leisure products.

The Electronic Components business will be affected by the economic conditions in its major markets, the success of new products and the cyclical nature of the industry.

The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in or additions to the factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

#### ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information called for by Item 7A is provided under the caption "Market Risk Exposures" in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and in Note 18, "Financial Instruments", in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements herein.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule herein.

#### ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

#### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Attached as exhibits to the Form 10-K are certifications of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"), as amended. This section includes information concerning controls and controls evaluation referred to in the certifications. Part IV of this Form 10-K contains the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche"), our independent registered public accounting firm, regarding the audit of the

Company's internal control over financial reporting and of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting set forth below. This section should be read in conjunction with the certifications and the Deloitte & Touche report.

#### EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company, with the participation of various levels of management, including the CEO and CFO, conducted an evaluation of

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effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2004. On the basis of this review, management, including the CEO and the CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed, and are effective, to give reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Act is assembled, recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's forms and reports, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports submitted under the Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, in a manner that allows timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In 2002, the Company established a Disclosure Committee with responsibility for considering and evaluating the materiality of information and reviewing disclosure obligations on a timely basis. The Disclosure Committee meets regularly, reports to the General Counsel and the CFO and assists the CEO and the CFO in designing, establishing, reviewing and evaluating the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, completely, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Company's assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; (iii) provide reasonable assurance that Company receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with the authorization of management and the directors of the Company, (iv) and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting includes the controls themselves, monitoring and internal auditing practices and actions taken to correct deficiencies as identified.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004. Management based this assessment on criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in "Internal Control -- Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission. Management's assessment included an evaluation of the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operational effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Management reviewed the results of its assessment with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

Based on this assessment, management determined that, as of December 31, 2004, the Company maintained effective internal control over financial

reporting.

Management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, has been audited by Deloitte & Touche, our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

The Company completed two material transactions in 2004 that were excluded from management's report on internal controls over financial reporting. Remote Sensing System (RSS) was acquired on August 13, 2004 and WEDECO AG Water Technology (WEDECO) was acquired on January 19, 2004. The combined financial statements of RSS and WEDECO reflect total assets and revenues which constitute 17.7% and 4.8%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement accounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### INHERENT LIMITATIONS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS

The Company's management, including the CEO and the CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures, because of

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inherent limitations, will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may be inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our fourth fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

#### ITEM 9B. REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
ITT Industries, Inc.  
White Plains, New York

We have audited management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, that ITT Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As described in the Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, management excluded from their assessment the internal control over financial reporting at WEDECO AG Water Technology ("WEDECO") and Remote Sensing Systems ("RSS"), which were acquired on January 19, 2004 and August 13, 2004 respectively, and whose combined financial statements reflect total assets and revenues constituting 17.7 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. Accordingly, our audit did not include the internal control over financial reporting at WEDECO and RSS. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing

and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in

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conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, management's assessment that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended and the financial statement schedule listed on page S-1, and our report dated March 11, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedule.

Stamford, Connecticut  
March 11, 2005

#### ITEM 9C. OTHER INFORMATION

Our Defense & Electronics Services sales to non-U.S. customers also makes us subject to the export control regulations of the U.S. Department of State and the Department of Commerce. If these regulations are violated, it could result in monetary penalties and denial of export privileges. We are currently unaware of any violations of export control regulations which are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our business or our results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information called for by Item 10 with respect to directors is incorporated herein by reference to the portions of the definitive proxy statement for the Company's 2005 annual meeting of shareholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act set forth under the captions "Election of Directors", "Information About the Board of Directors" and "Report of the Audit Committee".

The information called for by Item 10 with respect to executive officers is set forth above in Part I under the caption "Executive Officers of the registrant."

ITT Industries has adopted corporate governance principles and charters for each of its standing committees. The principles address director qualification standards, responsibilities, access to management and independent advisors, compensation, orientation and continuing education, management succession principles and board and committee self-evaluation. The corporate governance principles and charters are available on the company's website at <http://www.itt.com/profile/govandcharters.asp>. A copy of the corporate governance principles and charters are also available to any shareholder who requests them from the Company's secretary.

ITT Industries has also adopted a written code of ethics, the "Code of Corporate Conduct," which is applicable to all ITT directors, officers and employees, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer and Controller and other executive officers identified pursuant to this Item 10 (collectively, the "Selected Officers"). In accordance with the SEC's rules and regulations, a copy of the code was filed as an exhibit to the 2002 Form 10-K and has been posted on our website and a copy of the code is also available to any shareholder who requests it. ITT Industries intends to disclose any changes in or waivers from its code of ethics applicable to any Selected Officer or director on its website at <http://www.itt.com>.

Pursuant to New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Listing Company Manual Section 303A.12(a), the Company submitted a Section 12(a) CEO Certification to the NYSE in 2004. The Company also filed with the SEC, as exhibits to the Company's current Form 10-K, the certifications required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act for its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

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ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information called for by Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to the portions of the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10 set forth under the caption "Executive Compensation."

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information called for by Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to the portions of the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10 set forth under the captions "Beneficial Ownership of ITT Industries Common Stock" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information".

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information called for by Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information called for by Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to the portions of the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10 set forth under the caption "Independent Auditor Fees".

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Documents filed as a part of this report:

1. See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing on page F-1 for a list of the financial statements filed as a part of this report.
2. See Exhibit Index appearing on pages II-2, II-3 and II-4 for a list of the exhibits filed or incorporated herein as a part of this report.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
ITT Industries, Inc.  
White Plains, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ITT Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed on page S-1. These financial statements and the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our

audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 11, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Stamford, Connecticut  
March 11, 2005

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

	Year ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
	(in millions, except per share amounts)		
Sales and revenues.....	\$6,764.1	\$5,610.8	\$4,962.7
Costs of sales and revenues.....	4,466.4	3,672.0	3,195.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	991.1	817.2	712.7
Research, development and engineering expenses....	634.0	558.3	518.0
Restructuring and asset impairment charges (reversals).....	37.7	30.1	(3.5)
Total costs and expenses.....	6,129.2	5,077.6	4,423.0
Operating income.....	634.9	533.2	539.7
Interest income.....	22.5	53.3	24.1
Interest expense.....	50.4	43.2	56.5
Gain on sale of investments.....	20.8	--	--
Miscellaneous expense (income).....	17.8	7.9	(3.6)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes.....	610.0	535.4	510.9
Income tax expense.....	172.5	141.4	129.6
Income from continuing operations.....	437.5	394.0	381.3
Discontinued operations: (Loss) income from discontinued operations, including tax benefit of \$2.9, \$2.4 and \$0.7.....	(5.2)	9.9	(1.4)
Net income.....	\$ 432.3	\$ 403.9	\$ 379.9
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Income from continuing operations:			
Basic.....	\$ 4.74	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.19
Diluted.....	\$ 4.63	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.07
Discontinued operations:			
Basic.....	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.02)

Diluted.....	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.01)
Net income:			
Basic.....	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.17
Diluted.....	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.06
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES -- BASIC.....	92.3	92.1	91.0
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES -- DILUTED.....	94.4	94.1	93.6
	-----	-----	-----

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended December 31, 2004		
	(in millions)		
	PRETAX INCOME (EXPENSE)	TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT	AFTER-TAX AMOUNT
	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....			\$432.3
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation:			
Adjustments arising during period.....	\$101.5	\$ --	101.5
Minimum pension liability.....	119.6	(37.8)	81.8
	-----	-----	-----
Other comprehensive income (loss).....	\$221.1	\$(37.8)	183.3
	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive income.....			\$615.6 =====

	Year ended December 31, 2003		
	(in millions)		
	Pretax Income (Expense)	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount
	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....			\$403.9
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation:			
Adjustments arising during period.....	\$188.3	\$ --	188.3
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities and cash flow hedges.....	1.7	(0.6)	1.1
Minimum pension liability.....	282.6	(100.1)	182.5
	-----	-----	-----
Other comprehensive income (loss).....	\$472.6	\$(100.7)	371.9
	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive income.....			\$775.8 =====

	Year ended December 31, 2002		
	(in millions)		
	Pretax Income (Expense)	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount
	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....			\$ 379.9
Other comprehensive income (loss):			

Foreign currency translation:			
Adjustments arising during period.....	\$ 99.0	\$ --	99.0
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment securities and cash flow hedges.....	(0.1)	--	(0.1)
Minimum pension liability.....	(1,172.2)	406.7	(765.5)
	-----	-----	-----
Other comprehensive (loss) income.....	\$(1,073.3)	\$406.7	(666.6)
	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive loss.....			\$(286.7)
			=====

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
	-----	-----
	(In millions, except share and per share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 262.9	\$ 414.2
Receivables, net.....	1,174.3	971.5
Inventories, net.....	708.4	575.8
Current assets of discontinued operations.....	7.3	8.3
Deferred income taxes.....	107.2	68.2
Other current assets.....	69.1	68.9
	-----	-----
Total current assets.....	2,329.2	2,106.9
	-----	-----
Plant, property and equipment, net.....	980.9	892.0
Deferred income taxes.....	212.1	373.2
Goodwill, net.....	2,514.1	1,629.1
Other intangible assets, net.....	240.3	74.8
Other assets.....	1,000.1	861.6
	-----	-----
Total non-current assets.....	4,947.5	3,830.7
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$7,276.7	\$5,937.6
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.....	\$ 719.8	\$ 633.1
Accrued expenses.....	717.2	652.7
Accrued taxes.....	277.4	253.5
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt....	729.2	141.5
	-----	-----
Current liabilities of discontinued operations.....	--	1.1
Other current liabilities.....	2.2	4.6
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities.....	2,445.8	1,686.5
	-----	-----
Pension benefits.....	1,079.7	1,187.7
Postretirement benefits other than pensions.....	298.8	216.2
Long-term debt.....	542.8	460.9
Other liabilities.....	566.6	538.6
	-----	-----
Total non-current liabilities.....	2,487.9	2,403.4
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	4,933.7	4,089.9
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock: Authorized -- 200,000,000 shares, \$1 par value per share outstanding -- 92,289,113 shares and		

92,271,319 shares.....	92.3	92.3
Retained earnings.....	2,589.1	2,277.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		
Unrealized loss on investment securities and cash flow hedges.....	(0.6)	(0.6)
Minimum pension liability.....	(520.4)	(602.2)
Cumulative translation adjustments.....	182.6	81.1
	-----	-----
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(338.4)	(521.7)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity.....	2,343.0	1,847.7
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.....	\$7,276.7	\$5,937.6
	=====	=====

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
	(in millions)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income.....	\$ 432.3	\$ 403.9	\$ 379.9
Loss (income) from discontinued operations.....	5.2	(9.9)	1.4
	-----	-----	-----
Income from continuing operations.....	437.5	394.0	381.3
Adjustments to income from continuing operations:			
Depreciation and amortization.....	198.6	186.9	170.5
Restructuring and asset impairments.....	37.7	30.1	(3.5)
Payments for restructuring.....	(33.6)	(24.6)	(32.1)
Change in receivables, inventories, accounts payable, and accrued expenses.....	(85.2)	(0.5)	33.1
Change in accrued and deferred taxes.....	102.4	168.0	126.0
Change in other current and non-current assets.....	(59.9)	(202.7)	(56.8)
Change in other non-current liabilities.....	(55.2)	25.1	(33.4)
Other, net.....	(13.7)	3.4	9.8
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash -- operating activities.....	528.6	579.7	594.9
	-----	-----	-----
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to plant, property and equipment.....	(165.1)	(153.3)	(152.7)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired.....	(1,010.0)	(46.2)	(159.2)
Proceeds from sale of assets and businesses.....	7.4	17.0	11.6
Sale of investments.....	24.9	43.5	--
Other, net.....	0.2	(2.0)	(3.2)
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash -- investing activities.....	(1,142.6)	(141.0)	(303.5)
	-----	-----	-----
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Short-term debt, net.....	554.2	(144.1)	(235.8)
Long-term debt repaid.....	(68.7)	(42.7)	(3.3)
Long-term debt issued.....	120.3	0.3	0.7
Repurchase of common stock.....	(159.6)	(69.7)	(32.3)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock.....	76.8	45.3	93.3
Dividends paid.....	(61.8)	(58.0)	(54.3)
Other, net.....	(0.2)	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash -- financing activities.....	461.0	(268.9)	(231.7)
	-----	-----	-----
EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	17.6	35.4	5.3
NET CASH -- DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS.....	(15.9)	6.8	15.9
	-----	-----	-----
Net change in cash and cash equivalents.....	(151.3)	212.0	80.9
Cash and cash equivalents -- beginning of year.....	414.2	202.2	121.3

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -- END OF YEAR.....	\$ 262.9	\$ 414.2	\$ 202.2
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest.....	\$ 45.2	\$ 43.9	\$ 51.5
Income taxes (net of refunds received).....	\$ 70.1	\$ (26.6)	\$ 22.4

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, -----	Shares Outstanding			Dollars		
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002
	(In millions, except per share amounts)					
COMMON STOCK						
Beginning balance.....	92.3	91.8	88.8	\$ 92.3	\$ 91.8	\$ 88.8
Stock incentive plans.....	2.0	1.5	3.7	2.0	1.5	3.7
Repurchases.....	(2.0)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(0.7)
Ending balance.....	92.3	92.3	91.8	\$ 92.3	\$ 92.3	\$ 91.8
RETAINED EARNINGS						
Beginning balance.....				\$2,277.1	\$1,939.1	\$1,514.0
Net income.....				432.3	403.9	379.9
Cash dividend declared on common stock -- \$.68, \$.64 and \$.60.....				(62.8)	(59.0)	(54.8)
Issuances (repurchases).....				(57.5)	(6.9)	100.0
Ending balance.....				\$2,589.1	\$2,277.1	\$1,939.1
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS						
Minimum Pension Liability:						
Beginning balance.....				\$ (602.2)	\$ (784.7)	\$ (19.2)
Recognition of minimum pension liability.....				81.8	182.5	(765.5)
Ending balance.....				\$ (520.4)	\$ (602.2)	\$ (784.7)
Unrealized Loss on Investment Securities and Cash Flow Hedges:						
Beginning balance.....				\$ (0.6)	\$ (1.7)	\$ (1.6)
Unrealized gain (loss).....				--	1.1	(0.1)
Ending balance.....				\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (1.7)
Cumulative Translation Adjustments:						
Beginning balance.....				\$ 81.1	\$ (107.2)	\$ (206.2)
Translation of foreign currency financial statements.....				101.5	188.3	99.0
Ending balance.....				\$ 182.6	\$ 81.1	\$ (107.2)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss.....				\$ (338.4)	\$ (521.7)	\$ (893.6)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.....				\$2,343.0	\$1,847.7	\$1,137.3

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

NOTE 1  
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ITT Industries, Inc. and all majority owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). The Company consolidates companies in which it owns more than 50% of the voting shares. The results of companies acquired or disposed of during the fiscal year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. See Note 23, "Business Segment Information," for a description of the Company's segments.

SALES AND REVENUE RECOGNITION:

The Company recognizes revenues as services are rendered and when title transfers for products, subject to any special terms and conditions of specific contracts. Our Defense Electronics & Services segment generally recognizes sales and anticipated profits under long-term fixed-price contracts based on the units of delivery or the completion of scheduled performance milestones. Estimated contract profits are recorded into earnings in proportion to recorded sales. During the performance of such contracts, estimated final contract prices and costs are periodically reviewed and revisions are made as required. The effect of these revisions to estimates is included in earnings in the period in which the revisions are made. Sales under cost-reimbursement contracts are recorded as costs are incurred and include estimated earned fees or profits calculated on the basis of the relationship between costs incurred and total estimated costs. For time-and-material contracts, revenue is recognized to the extent of billable rates times hours incurred plus material and other reimbursable costs incurred. Anticipated losses on contracts are recorded when first identified by the Company. Revenue arising from the claims process is not recognized either as income or as an offset against a potential loss until it can be reliably estimated and realization is probable.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING:

Significant costs are incurred each year in connection with research, development, and engineering ("RD&E") programs that are expected to contribute to future earnings. Such costs are charged to income as incurred, except to the extent recoverable under existing contracts. Approximately 75.4%, 78.5% and 78.2% of total RD&E costs were expended pursuant to customer contracts for each of the three years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

INVENTORIES:

Most inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out or "FIFO") or market. A full absorption policy is employed using standard cost techniques that are periodically reviewed and adjusted when required. Potential losses from obsolete and slow-moving inventories are recorded when identified. Domestic inventories valued under the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method represent 10.7% and 11.7% of total 2004 and 2003 inventories, respectively. There would not have been a material difference in the value of inventories if the FIFO method had been used by the Company to value all inventories.

LONG-LIVED ASSET IMPAIRMENT LOSSES:

The Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the assets may be

impaired and the undiscounted net cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. When the undiscounted net cash flows are less than the carrying amount, losses are recorded for the difference between the discounted net cash flows of the assets and the carrying amount. Certain losses recognized in 2003 were recorded in restructuring and asset impairments. See Note 4, "Restructuring and

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Asset Impairment Charges," for further discussions on these losses.

PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Plant, property and equipment, including capitalized interest applicable to major project expenditures, are recorded at cost. For financial reporting purposes, depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the economic useful lives of the assets involved as follows: buildings and improvements -- five to 40 years, machinery and equipment -- two to 10 years, furniture and office equipment -- three to seven years, and other -- five to 40 years. Gains or losses on sale or retirement of assets are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142"), goodwill, the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if circumstances warrant.

INVESTMENTS:

Investments for which the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence and for which there is not a readily determinable market value are accounted for under the cost method of accounting. The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of its investments accounted for under the cost method of accounting. Such investments were recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value as of year-end. For investments in which the Company owns or controls 20% or more of the voting shares, or over which it exerts significant influence over operating and financial policies, the equity method is used. The Company's share of net income or losses of equity investments is included in miscellaneous (income) expense in the Consolidated Income Statements and was not material in any period presented. Investments are included in other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION:

Balance sheet accounts are translated at the exchange rate in effect at each year-end; income accounts are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Gains and losses on foreign currency translations are reflected in the cumulative translation adjustments component of shareholders' equity. The national currencies of the foreign companies are generally the functional currencies. Net (losses)/gains from foreign currency transactions are reported currently in selling, general and administrative expenses and were \$(0.9), \$4.1 and \$0.2 in 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The Company uses a variety of derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts and/or swaps, as a means of hedging exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risks. Changes in the spot rate of instruments designated as hedges of the net investment in a foreign subsidiary are reflected in the cumulative translation adjustments component of shareholders' equity. The Company and its subsidiaries are

end-users and do not utilize these instruments for speculative purposes. The Company has rigorous standards regarding the financial stability and credit standing of its major counterparties.

Additionally, all derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value as derivative assets or derivative liabilities. Subject to certain specific qualifying conditions in SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"), a derivative instrument may be designated either as a hedge of the fair value of an asset or liability (fair value hedge), or as a hedge of the variability of cash flows of an asset or liability or forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge). For a derivative instrument qualifying as a fair value hedge, fair value gains or losses on the derivative instrument are reported in net income, together with offsetting fair value gains or losses on the hedged item that are attributable to the risk being hedged. For a derivative instrument qualifying as a cash flow hedge, fair

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

value gains or losses associated with the risk being hedged are reported in other comprehensive income and released to net income in the period(s) in which the effect on net income of the hedged item is recorded. Fair value gains and losses on a derivative instrument not qualifying as a hedge are reported in net income.

Interest rate swaps involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of underlying principal or notional amounts. Net payments are recognized as an adjustment to interest. If the swaps were terminated, unrealized gains or losses would be deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining original term of the hedging instrument or the remaining life of the underlying debt instrument. Such gains or losses would be reflected in net interest expense.

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS:

Accruals for environmental matters are recorded on a site by site basis when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated, based on current law and existing technologies. The Company's estimated liability is reduced to reflect the anticipated participation of other potentially responsible parties in those instances where it is probable that such parties are legally responsible and financially capable of paying their respective shares of the relevant costs. These accruals are adjusted periodically as assessment and remediation efforts progress or as additional technical or legal information becomes available. Actual costs to be incurred at identified sites in future periods may vary from the estimates, given inherent uncertainties in evaluating environmental exposures. Accruals for environmental liabilities are generally included in other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at undiscounted amounts and exclude claims for recoveries from insurance companies or other third parties. Recoveries from insurance companies or other third parties are included in other assets when it is probable that a claim will be realized.

STOCK-BASED EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION:

At December 31, 2004, the Company has one stock-based employee compensation plan that is issuing new options and restricted shares. The Company also has one stock-based employee compensation plan and two stock-based non-employee director's compensation plans that have options and restricted shares outstanding; however no new awards will be granted under these plans. These plans are described more fully in Note 20, "Shareholders' Equity." The Company accounts for these plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Had compensation cost for these plans been determined based on the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company's net income and earnings per share would

have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts:

	2004	2003	2002
	-----	-----	-----
Net income			
As reported.....	\$432.3	\$403.9	\$379.9
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for awards not reflected in net income -- net of tax.....	(22.1)	(6.0)	(21.4)
	-----	-----	-----
Pro forma net income.....	\$410.2	\$397.9	\$358.5
Basic earnings per share			
As reported.....	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.17
Pro forma.....	4.44	4.32	3.94
Diluted earnings per share			
As reported.....	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.06
Pro forma.....	4.35	4.23	3.83
	-----	-----	-----

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions for grants in 2004, 2003 and 2002: dividend yield of 1.39%, 1.57% and 1.65%, respectively; expected volatility of 25.77%, 28.72% and 28.30%, respectively; expected life of six years; and risk-free interest rates of 3.71%, 3.37% and 4.78%, respectively.

The value of stock-based compensation that was recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Income Statements during the periods ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$1.6, \$0.7, and \$0.6, respectively.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive common shares, which include stock options.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are revised as additional information becomes available. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFICATIONS:

Certain amounts in the prior years' consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2

## CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." This statement eliminates the option of using the intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock options (historically utilized by the Company), which generally resulted in the recognition of no compensation cost. The provisions of the SFAS No. 123R require the recognition of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the awards as determined by option pricing models. The calculated compensation cost is recognized over the period that the employee is required to provide services per the conditions of the award. SFAS No. 123R is effective for the Company July 1, 2005. The adoption of this statement will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132 (revised December 2003) "Employers' Disclosures About Pensions and Other Post Retirement Benefits" ("SFAS No. 132"). This revised pronouncement retains the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 132. Additionally, the pronouncement requires additional disclosures regarding the types of plan assets, investment strategy, measurement dates, plan obligations, cash flows and components of net periodic benefit cost recognized during interim periods for defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit post retirement plans. The Company adopted this pronouncement effective December 31, 2003. Adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143"). The standard requires that legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets be recorded at fair value when incurred. The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 effective January 1, 2003. The adoption of the pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" ("SFAS No. 146"). SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured at its fair value in the period it is incurred and applies prospectively to such activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("SFAS No. 148"). SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS No. 148 also requires prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial state-

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### ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

ments about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results. The Company adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 148 effective December 2002 and continues to account for its plans under the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issues to Employees."

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 149"). SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"). SFAS No. 149 clarifies the circumstances under which a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a

derivative as discussed in SFAS No. 133. In addition, SFAS No. 149 clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS No. 150"). SFAS No. 150 requires certain financial instruments that embody obligations of the issuer and have characteristics of both liabilities and equity to be classified as liabilities. The provisions of SFAS No. 150 were effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and to all other instruments that exist as of the beginning of the first interim financial reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company did not have any financial instruments that met the provisions of SFAS No. 150; therefore, the adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs -- an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS No. 151") This statement clarifies the criteria of "abnormal amounts" of freight, handling costs, and spoilage that are required to be expensed as current period charges rather than deferred in inventory. In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for the Company July 1, 2005. The Company is currently in the process of determining the impact of this statement on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires the recognition of liabilities for guarantees that are issued or modified subsequent to December 31, 2002. The liabilities should reflect the fair value, at inception, of the guarantors' obligations to stand ready to perform, in the event that the specified triggering events or conditions occur. This interpretation also requires disclosure of accounting policies and methodologies with respect to warranty accruals, as well as a reconciliation of the change in these accruals for the reporting period. Refer to Note 22, "Guarantees, Indemnities and Warranties," for additional information. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse the risks and rewards of ownership among their owners and other parties involved. The provisions of FIN 46 were applicable to all variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003 and variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest in after that date. For variable interest entities created before January 31, 2003, the provisions were effective December 31, 2003. The Company did not create or obtain any variable interest entities during 2003.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company elected early adoption of the provisions of FIN 46 related to variable interest entities created prior to January 31, 2003 as of July 1, 2003. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revision to FIN 46; however, it had no impact on the Company's adoption.

In January 2004, FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement

and Modernization Act of 2003" ("FSP No. 106-1") was issued. Subsequently, FSP No. 106-2 was issued, which amends FSP No. 106-1 and discusses the recognition of the effects for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Medicare Modernization Act") in the accounting for postretirement health care plans under SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," and in providing disclosures related to the plan required by SFAS No. 132. The Company adopted this pronouncement effective July 1, 2004, but was unable to conclude whether benefits of its plans are actuarially equivalent based on the proposed regulations released in August 2004. Currently, the Company is analyzing the effect of the Medicare Modernization Act on the Company's plans based on the final regulations issued at the end of January 2005 and has not taken any action at this time to reflect the Medicare changes. In addition, it was assumed that the adoption of this pronouncement did not affect demographic factors used to determine plan assets and obligations at December 31, 2004, the Company's measurement date. See Note 19, "Employee Benefit Plans," for discussion of postretirement benefits.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("FSP 109-1")." The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "AJCA") provides for a tax relief for U.S. domestic manufacturers. FSP 109-1 states that tax benefit should be recorded in the year in which it can be taken in the Company's tax return rather than reflecting a deferred tax asset in the period the AJCA was enacted. FSP 109-1 was effective upon issuance. Adoption of FSP 109-1 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-2, "Accounting Disclosures Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("FSP 109-2"). The Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision Within the Act (the "Provision") provides a special limited-time dividends received deduction on the repatriation of certain foreign earnings to a U.S. taxpayer. FSP 109-2 states that a company should recognize the income tax effect related to the Provision when it decides on a plan for reinvestment or repatriation of foreign earnings. At this time, the Company does not expect to elect to apply this provision of the AJCA.

#### NOTE 3

#### ACQUISITIONS

#### 2004 ACQUISITIONS

On August 13, 2004, the Company purchased all of the Remote Sensing Systems business ("RSS") for \$736.9 in cash. The RSS business is a leading supplier of high resolution satellite imaging systems and information services. Management believes that the acquisition of RSS will enhance the Company's competitive position in the space payload and service product offering industry and create a full spectrum provider with the latest visible and infrared satellite imaging technology in the remote sensing market.

The excess of the purchase price of RSS over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$597.6 was recorded as goodwill and is deductible for tax purposes. The entire goodwill balance is reflected in the Defense Electronics & Services segment.

The Company has preliminarily assigned values to the assets and liabilities of RSS; however, the allocation is subject to further refinement.

The following table summarizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The purchase price

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

allocations were based on preliminary data and changes are expected as evaluations of items, such as employee benefit obligations, are finalized and additional data becomes available.

AT AUGUST 13, 2004  
 -----

Current assets.....	\$ 97.5
Plant, property and equipment.....	64.0
Goodwill.....	597.6
Intangibles.....	124.9
Other assets.....	24.4
	-----
Total assets acquired.....	908.4
	-----
Current liabilities.....	63.7
Deferred liabilities.....	107.8
	-----
Total liabilities.....	171.5
	-----
Net assets acquired.....	\$736.9
	=====

The \$124.9 of intangible assets is comprised of \$120.0 of customer relationships (amortized over 16 years), \$3.4 of maintenance contracts (amortized over 15 years) and \$1.5 of product software (amortized over 12 years).

The Company also spent \$273.1 on additional 2004 acquisitions that it does not believe are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operations or financial condition. These acquisitions include:

- WEDECO AG Water Technology ("WEDECO"), the world's largest manufacturer of UV disinfection and ozone oxidation systems, which are alternatives to chlorine treatment.
- Allen Osborne Associates, Inc. ("AOA"), a leader in the development of global positioning system receivers for both portable and fixed sites.
- Shanghai Hengtong Purified Water Development Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Hengtong Water Treatment Engineering Co. Ltd. ("Hengtong"), a Shanghai-based producer of reverse-osmosis, membrane and other water treatment systems for the power, pharmaceutical, chemical and manufacturing markets in China.
- Cleghorn Waring and Co. (Pumps) Limited, a distributor of pumps and marine products.

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in these transactions of \$247.0 was recorded as goodwill, of which \$240.1, \$3.5 and \$3.4 are reflected in the Fluid Technology, Defense Electronics & Services and Motion & Flow Control segments, respectively. Additionally, the purchase price allocations for the 2004 acquisitions were based on preliminary data and changes are expected as evaluations are finalized and additional information becomes available.

Intangibles assets relating to the acquisitions of WEDECO and AOA, totaled \$56.2. This amount includes \$25.4 of proprietary technology and other (amortized over 15 years), \$18.8 of customer relationships (amortized over 10 years), and \$12.0 of indefinite-lived tradenames.

The Company also finalized purchase price allocations related to the 2003 acquisitions, which resulted in an increase in goodwill of \$1.5.

PRO FORMA RESULTS

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the

combined results of operations of the Company and RSS as if RSS was acquired on January 1, 2004 and 2003. The pro forma results presented below for 2004 combine the results of the Company for 2004 and the historical results of RSS from January 1, 2004 to August 12, 2004, respectively. The pro forma results presented for the 2003 combine the results of the Company for 2003 and the historical results of RSS for the comparable period. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not intended to represent or be indicative of the Company's consolidated results of operations that would have been reported had RSS been acquired as of the beginning of the periods presented and should not be taken as indicative of the Company's future consolidated results of operations. Pro forma adjustments are tax effected at the Company's effective tax rate in each of the periods presented.

	2004 -----	2003 -----
Sales and Revenues.....	\$7,075.6	\$6,035.5
Net Income.....	\$ 436.0	\$ 418.8
Diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.45

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

2003 ACQUISITIONS

During 2003, the Company spent \$46.2 primarily for the acquisition of two entities, one in the Electronic Components segment and one in the Fluid Technology segment. The excess of the purchase price over the fair values of net assets acquired of \$30.5 was recorded as goodwill, of which \$5.6 was tax deductible. The Electronic Components segment was assigned \$24.0 of the goodwill balance and the Fluid Technology and Motion & Flow Control segments were assigned \$5.4 and \$1.1, respectively. All of the acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, the results of operations of each acquired company are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition. The Company does not believe the acquisitions are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operation or financial condition; however, the larger of the acquisitions were as follows:

- The VEAM/TEC Division of the Northrop Grumman Corporation, a designer and manufacturer of cylindrical, filter and fiber optic connectors for the military/aerospace, industrial, transit, entertainment and nuclear markets.
- Uniservice Wellpoint Srl., a manufacturer of high quality diesel and electric powered, vacuum primed centrifugal pumps, along with spear or well point dewatering systems for the rental market and sale.

Additionally, in 2003, the Company finalized purchase price allocations related to the 2002 acquisitions, which resulted in a decrease in goodwill of \$5.1.

2002 ACQUISITIONS

During 2002, the Company spent \$159.2 primarily for the acquisition of nine entities. Eight of the entities were additions to the Fluid Technology segment and one was within the Defense Electronics & Services segment. The Company does not believe the acquisitions are material individually or in the aggregate to its results of operations or financial condition; however, the larger of the acquisitions were as follows:

- Flowtronex PSI Inc. ("Flowtronex"), a manufacturer of modular pumping systems for golf courses and other turf irrigation, sports fields, municipal and commercial properties.
- PCI Membranes, a provider of membrane filtration and chlorine disinfection systems for water treatment and industrial water reuse.
- The Biopharm Manufacturing Division of Martin Petersen Company, Inc., a leading manufacturer of process systems for the biopharmaceutical industry.

The Company recognized \$117.2 of goodwill from these acquisitions, of which approximately \$69.0 was tax deductible. The Fluid Technology segment was assigned \$116.6 of goodwill and the Defense Electronics & Services segment was assigned the remaining \$0.6.

In addition, in 2002, the Company finalized purchase price allocations associated with a 2001 acquisition which reduced goodwill by \$9.2.

#### NOTE 4

#### RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

##### 2004 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$12.4 charge, primarily for the planned severance of 727 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$9.3 for the planned termination of 80 employees, including 20 factory workers and 60 office workers. Other costs totaling \$0.3 were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.8 for the planned termination of 43 employees, including 14 factory workers, 25 office workers and four management employees. The segment also recorded \$0.1 for outplacement.
- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$0.9 for the planned termination of 604 employees. The terminations include 17 office workers and 587 factory workers.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2003 and \$0.1 of outplacement related to actions announced in 2002. Electronic Compo-

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#### ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

##### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

nents recognized an additional \$0.5 of severance related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2004 and an additional \$0.1 of moving costs related to actions announced in the third quarter of 2004.

During the third quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$5.5 charge, primarily for the planned severance of 71 employees and movement of production. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$3.3 for the planned termination of 36 employees, including nine factory workers, 23 office workers and four management employees. Other costs totaling \$0.2 were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 for the planned termination of 30 employees, including 23 factory workers and seven office workers. The

segment also recorded \$0.6 for relocation and moving costs.

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$0.2 for the planned termination of five employees. The terminations include four office workers and one management employee. The segment also recorded a \$0.7 charge primarily for costs associated with moving two product lines from Weinstadt, Germany to Shenzhen, China and one product line from Santa Ana, CA to Nogales, Mexico.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.1 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2003.

During the second quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$13.6 charge, primarily for the planned severance of 418 employees and the recognition of lease cancellation fees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$4.5 of the charge for the recognition of lease cancellation costs. Severance of \$0.9 was recorded for the planned reduction of 328 employees. The terminations include 273 factory workers, 52 office workers and three management employees. The segment also recorded a \$1.1 charge for the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$2.4 for the planned termination of 45 employees, including eight factory workers and 37 office workers. Lease commitments totaling \$0.7 were recognized related to the closure of two facilities (one in Sweden and one in Florida). Asset write-offs and other costs totaling \$0.2 and \$0.1, respectively, were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$2.1 for the planned termination of 44 employees, including seven factory workers, 32 office workers and five management employees.
- Corporate headquarters recorded \$1.6 for the severance of one management employee.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the second quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.3 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2003 and the Electronic Components segment recognized \$0.3 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter of 2004 and \$0.1 of outplacement related to actions announced in 2003.

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company recognized a \$5.3 charge, primarily for the planned severance of 103 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Fluid Technology segment recorded \$2.7 for the planned termination of 50 employees, including 15 factory workers and 35 office workers. Asset write-offs and other costs totaling \$0.4 and \$0.1, respectively, were also recognized during the quarter.
- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.7 of the charge primarily for the planned reduction of 35 employees, including 23 factory workers, 11 office workers and one management employee.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.2 for the planned termination of 16 employees, including three factory workers and 13 office workers.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

- Corporate headquarters recorded \$0.2 for the planned severance of one office worker and one management employee.

## 2003 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2003 the Company announced actions to reduce operating costs primarily through the reduction of headcount. The new \$15.3 restructuring charge primarily reflects the planned severance of 296 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.4 of the charge for the planned termination of 127 employees, including 113 factory workers, ten office workers and four management employees.
- The Fluid Technology segment recognized \$12.4 of the charge for the planned severance of 134 employees, including 39 factory workers, 90 office workers and five management employees. Lease and other costs represent \$0.3 of the charge. The segment also recorded a \$0.2 charge associated with the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Defense Electronics & Services segment recorded a \$1.0 charge for the planned severance of 35 employees, including seven factory workers, 19 office workers and nine management employees.

In addition to the new restructuring actions announced during the fourth quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.5 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter and the Electronic Components segment recognized \$0.2 of outplacement related to actions announced earlier in 2003.

During the third quarter of 2003 the Company announced actions to reduce operating costs primarily through the reduction of headcount. The \$2.6 restructuring charge primarily reflects the planned severance of 71 employees. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$1.2 of the charge for the planned termination of 39 employees, including 15 factory workers and 24 office workers. The segment also recorded a \$0.1 charge associated with the disposal of machinery and equipment.
- The Fluid Technology segment recognized a \$0.5 charge for the planned severance of 13 factory workers and 14 office workers. Lease and other costs represent \$0.4 of the charge.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recorded a \$0.4 charge for the planned severance of one management employee and four office workers.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the third quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$0.2 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter.

During the second quarter of 2003 the Company continued its program to reduce structural costs and increase profitability. Restructuring actions totaling \$4.4 were announced during the period. The charge primarily reflected the planned severance of 143 employees and the cancellation of an operating lease. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment comprises \$2.4 of the charge and the actions taken at this segment include the planned termination of five management employees, 19 factory workers and 67 office workers.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.0 for the planned severance of 50 employees, including six management employees, 31 factory workers and 13 office workers. Lease termination fees of \$0.7 and asset disposal costs of \$0.1 were also reflected in the charge.
- At Corporate Headquarters, a charge of \$0.2 was recorded for the planned termination of one management employee and one office worker.

In addition to the restructuring actions announced during the second

quarter, the Motion & Flow Control segment recognized \$1.2 of severance and employee benefit costs related to actions announced during the first quarter.

During the first quarter of 2003 the Company recorded an \$8.9 restructuring charge primarily for the planned severance of 461 persons. Severance of \$8.2 represents the majority

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

of the charge. The actions by segment are as follows:

- The Electronic Components segment recorded \$6.7 of the charge for the planned termination of 222 persons, comprised of 98 office workers, 116 factory workers and eight management employees. Idle facility costs of \$0.3 and asset disposal costs of \$0.4 were also reflected in the charge. The actions were prompted by management's projections of continued weakness in certain businesses.
- Corporate Headquarters recorded \$1.1 of the charge for the consolidation of administrative tasks, including the planned termination of two management employees.
- The Motion & Flow Control segment recorded \$0.4 of the charge for the planned termination of 237 employees, comprised of 21 office workers and 216 factory workers. The charge relates to the closure of a manufacturing facility in Arkansas. The actions will be completed during 2003 and 2004 and the total estimated charge of approximately \$2.6 will be recognized ratably over the restructuring period as the terminations become effective. Management deemed the restructuring actions necessary to address the anticipated loss of certain platforms during the second half of 2003.

Also during 2003, the Company recorded a \$1.4 asset impairment charge primarily for a technology license that will not be utilized based on management's projections of future market conditions. The applicable assets were written down to their fair values based on management's comparison of projected future discounted cash flows generated by each asset to the applicable asset's carrying value. These impairments were unrelated to the Company's restructuring activities.

2002 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

Restructuring charges for the year ended December 31, 2002 are detailed in the following table:

	CASH RESTRUCTURING -----
Electronic Components.....	\$0.6
Fluid Technology.....	6.0
Motion & Flow Control.....	3.0
	----
Total 2002 charges.....	\$9.6
	====

During the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company recorded a \$9.6 restructuring charge primarily for the closure of two facilities and the planned severance of 292 persons. Severance of \$8.5 represents a majority of the charge and lease payments and other costs represent the remainder. The actions primarily occurred in the Fluid Technology and the Motion & Flow Control

segments.

The actions within the Fluid Technology segment represent a reduction of its cost structure that management deemed necessary in response to continued weakness within certain of the segment's markets. Planned measures include the closure of the Fairfield, NJ facility and the termination of 147 persons, comprised of 78 office workers, 65 factory workers and four management employees.

The restructuring plan within the Motion & Flow Control segment was driven by the anticipated loss of certain platforms in the automotive fluid handling systems business during 2003 and the resulting excess capacity. Planned actions include the closure of the Rochester, NY facility, the consolidation of manufacturing and administrative processes, and the termination of 140 employees, comprised of 40 office workers, 97 factory workers and three management employees.

The actions within the Electronic Components segment represent cost control actions and include the termination of five employees, comprised of three office workers and two management employees.

#### 2001 RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

On December 14, 2001, the Company announced a restructuring program to reduce structural costs and improve profitability

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#### ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

whereby the Company recorded a charge of \$82.9 related to the closure of five facilities, the discontinuance of 21 products (10 in the Switch product group and 11 in the Connectors group), the severance of 3,386 persons and other asset impairments. The cash portion of the charge of \$60.6 primarily relates to severance and lease termination costs. The non-cash portion of the charge of \$22.3 primarily relates to machinery and equipment that became impaired as a result of the announced plans.

Also in the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company recorded asset impairments amounting to \$14.4 for machinery and equipment and a cost based investment. These assets were written down to their fair values based on management's projections of the individual future cash flows to be generated by each of the assets. These assets were reviewed for impairment in the fourth quarter of 2001, because at that time business events indicated that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recovered. Management deemed the market decline experienced in 2001 for certain products to be other than temporary and recognized that there exists significant pricing pressure in the Electronic Components segment that is expected to continue.

The following table displays a rollforward of the cash restructuring accruals:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, -----	FLUID TECHNOLOGY -----	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES -----	MOTION & FLOW CONTROL -----	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS -----	CORPORATE AND OTHER -----	TOTAL -----
Balance January 1, 2002.....	\$11.5	\$ 1.0	\$ 7.1	\$ 28.7	\$ 3.6	\$ 51.9
Payments and other related to prior charges.....	(9.2)	--	(4.1)	(15.6)	(2.3)	(31.2)
Reversals of prior charges.....	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(8.7)	(0.4)	(13.1)
2002 charge.....	6.0	--	3.0	0.6	--	9.6
Payments related to the 2002 charge.....	(0.3)	--	--	(0.6)	--	(0.9)
Balance December 31, 2002.....	\$ 6.5	\$ --	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.4	\$ 0.9	\$ 16.3
Payments and other related to						

prior charges.....	(5.3)	--	(3.3)	(2.1)	(0.8)	(11.5)
Reversals of prior charges.....	--	--	(0.1)	(0.9)	--	(1.0)
2003 charges.....	13.6	1.0	4.4	12.2	1.3	32.5
Reversal of 2003 charges.....	--	--	--	(3.4)	--	(3.4)
Payments and other related to the 2003 charges.....	(3.5)	(0.2)	(1.8)	(6.7)	(0.6)	(12.8)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance December 31, 2003.....	\$11.3	\$ 0.8	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 20.1
Additional charges for prior year plans.....	--	--	1.0	0.1	--	1.1
Payments and other related to prior charges.....	(9.9)	(0.7)	(3.5)	(2.2)	(0.6)	(16.9)
Reversals of prior charges.....	(0.4)	--	--	(0.5)	--	(0.9)
2004 charges.....	19.1	--	5.3	9.8	1.8	36.0
Reversal of 2004 charges.....	--	--	(0.1)	--	(0.1)	(0.2)
Payments and other related to the 2004 charges.....	(9.0)	--	(2.2)	(4.5)	(0.8)	(16.5)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance December 31, 2004.....	\$11.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 4.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 22.7
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

During the third and fourth quarters of 2004, a total of \$0.2 of restructuring accruals related to 2004 restructuring actions were reversed into income.

During the second quarter of 2004, \$0.1 and \$0.2 of restructuring accruals related to 2003 and 2002 restructuring actions, respectively, were reversed into income. The reversals related to the 2003 actions primarily reflect lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions at the Electronic Components segment. The reversals related to the 2002 actions represent lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions at the Fluid Technology segment.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

During the first quarter of 2004, \$0.2 and \$0.4 of restructuring accruals related to 2003 and 2001 restructuring actions, respectively, were reversed into income. The reversals related to the 2003 actions primarily reflect lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions due to favorable employee attrition at the Electronic Components segment. The reversals associated with the 2001 actions represent lower than anticipated closed facility costs.

During 2003, \$3.4, \$0.1 and \$0.9 of restructuring accruals related to 2003, 2002 and 2001 programs, respectively, were reversed into income as a result of quarterly reviews of the Company's remaining restructuring actions. The reversals primarily reflected lower than anticipated severance costs on completed actions and favorable employee attrition at the Electronic Components segment. Additionally, certain actions were not completed as they were no longer deemed feasible. The Company also reversed other non-cash charges totaling \$0.2.

During the third and fourth quarters of 2002, \$13.1 of restructuring accruals were reversed into income as a result of quarterly reviews of the Company's remaining restructuring actions. The reversals applicable to 2001 planned restructuring actions totaled \$11.8 and primarily reflect less than anticipated severance costs on completed actions at each of the segments, the decision not to transfer five product lines (from Santa Ana, California; Weinstadt, Germany; Dole, France, and Basingstoke, UK, to Shenzhen and Tianjin, China), as supply chain issues eliminated the financial viability of the transfers, and the decision to continue partial operations at one of the Electronic Components' facilities. In addition, management determined that one facility within the Fluid Technology segment would remain operational as a suitable outsource supplier could not be identified. The remaining \$1.3 of restructuring reversals represents accruals under earlier restructuring plans that management determined will not be incurred.

At December 31, 2003, the accrual balance for restructuring activities was \$20.1. Cash payments of \$33.6 and additional cash charges of \$37.1 were recorded in 2004. Also, management reviewed the Company's remaining restructuring actions

and determined that certain 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 actions totaling \$1.1 would be completed for less than planned. Accordingly, restructuring accruals totaling \$1.1 were reversed into income during 2004. The accrual balance increased by \$0.2 due to the effect of foreign currency translation. The accrual balance at December 31, 2004 is \$22.7, which includes \$16.6 for severance and \$6.1 for facility carrying costs and other.

As of December 31, 2003, remaining actions under restructuring activities announced in 2003, 2002 and 2001 were to close one facility and reduce headcount by 208. During 2004, the Company closed three facilities, reduced headcount by 833 persons related to all plans and experienced employee attrition, leaving a balance of 685 planned reductions. Actions announced during the fourth quarter of 2004 will be substantially completed by the second quarter of 2005. Actions announced during the second quarter of 2004 will be substantially completed by the end of the first quarter of 2005. Actions announced during the first and third quarters of 2004 are substantially completed. Actions announced during 2003 were substantially completed in 2004. All of the actions contemplated under the 2002 and 2001 plans were substantially completed in 2003.

#### NOTE 5

##### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sales of its automotive Electrical Systems business to Valeo SA for approximately \$1,700 and its Brake and Chassis unit to Continental AG of Germany for approximately \$1,930. These dispositions were treated as discontinued operations. In 1998, the Company received notifications of claims from the buyers of the automotive businesses requesting post-closing adjustments to the purchase prices under the provisions of the sales agreements. In 1999, those claims were submitted to arbitration. In 2001 and early in 2002, both claims were favorably resolved.

At December 31, 2004, the Company had automotive discontinued operations accruals of \$188.7 that are primarily related to taxes (\$154.1), product recalls (\$7.8), environmental obligations (\$14.2) and employee benefits

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#### ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

##### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(\$12.6). In 2004, the Company made immaterial payments of its automotive discontinued operations liabilities. The Company expects that it will settle \$154.1 of tax obligations in 2005.

##### NS&S -- DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the 4th quarter of 2004, the Company decided to sell its Network Systems & Services (NS&S) business. NS&S produces robust structured cabling and intelligent high-speed network solutions. After a comprehensive review of the Company's expected future profitability, and market participation the Company believed that NS&S would provide greater value for an organization whose primary focus is the networking market.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Longed-Lived Assets," ("SFAS 144") requires the Company to classify the assets and liabilities of the disposal group as held for sale and the results of operations of the component classified as discontinued operations.

#### NOTE 6

##### SALES AND REVENUES AND COSTS OF SALES AND REVENUES

Sales and revenues and costs of sales and revenues consist of the following:

For the years ended  
December 31,

	2004	2003	2002
Product sales.....	\$5,545.0	\$4,732.4	\$4,254.5
Service revenues.....	1,219.1	878.4	708.2
Total sales and revenues.....	\$6,764.1	\$5,610.8	\$4,962.7
Costs of product sales.....	\$3,599.4	\$3,068.5	\$2,749.7
Costs of service revenues.....	867.0	603.5	446.1
Total costs of sales and revenues.....	\$4,466.4	\$3,672.0	\$3,195.8

The Defense Electronics & Services segment comprises \$1,103.9, \$792.2 and \$627.8 of total service revenues for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and \$760.1, \$525.0 and \$374.0 of total costs of service revenues, respectively, during the same period. The Fluid Technology segment comprises the majority of the remaining balances of service revenues and costs of service revenues.

NOTE 7  
INCOME TAXES

Income tax data from continuing operations is as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
United States and foreign components of income from continuing operations before income taxes			
U.S. ....	\$335.2	\$281.0	\$309.8
Foreign.....	274.8	254.4	201.1
	\$610.0	\$535.4	\$510.9
Provision (benefit) for income tax			
Current			
U.S. federal.....	\$ 23.8	\$(50.6)	\$(47.6)
State and local.....	2.6	3.7	0.9
Foreign.....	84.5	90.3	45.0
	110.9	43.4	(1.7)
Deferred			
U.S. federal.....	59.4	117.2	104.0
State and local.....	(1.4)	(2.7)	--
Foreign.....	3.6	(16.5)	27.3
	61.6	98.0	131.3
Total income tax expense.....	\$172.5	\$141.4	\$129.6

A reconciliation of the tax provision at the U.S. statutory rate to the effective income tax expense rate as reported is as follows:

	For the years ended		
	December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Tax provision at U.S. statutory rate.....	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Foreign tax rate differential.....	(2.4)	(2.9)	0.4
Effect of repatriation of foreign earnings.....	(2.1)	(4.3)	(1.6)
Research credit.....	(0.5)	(0.6)	--
Tax examinations.....	--	1.3	--
Export sales.....	(1.9)	(2.6)	(0.9)
Capital loss carryback.....	--	--	(6.0)
Other.....	0.2	0.5	(1.6)
Effective income tax expense rate.....	28.3%	26.4%	25.3%

Deferred income taxes are established for temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and for tax reporting purposes and carryforwards.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) include the following:

	December 31,			
	2004		2003	
	DEFERRED ASSETS	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	DEFERRED ASSETS	DEFERRED LIABILITIES
Employee benefits....	\$180.6	\$ --	\$239.5	\$ --
Accelerated depreciation.....	--	(68.7)	--	(60.1)
Accruals.....	151.6	--	179.1	--
Uniform capitalization.....	5.7	--	6.3	--
Partnership investment.....	--	(59.5)	--	(59.5)
Loss carryforwards...	35.0	--	25.1	--
Foreign tax credit...	52.1	--	46.2	--
State credit carryforwards.....	4.4	--	3.0	--
Intangibles/Other....	--	(41.3)	--	(4.0)
Subtotal.....	429.4	(169.5)	499.2	(123.6)
Valuation allowance.....	(43.9)	--	(40.7)	--
	\$385.5	\$(169.5)	\$458.5	\$(123.6)

=====

The Company's deferred taxes in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Current assets.....	\$ 107.2	\$ 68.2
Non-current assets.....	212.1	373.2
Other current liabilities.....	(2.2)	(4.6)
Other liabilities.....	(101.1)	(101.9)
	-----	-----
	\$ 216.0	\$ 334.9
	=====	=====

No provision was made for U.S. taxes payable on accumulated undistributed foreign earnings of certain subsidiaries amounting to approximately \$669.6, because these amounts are permanently reinvested. While the amount of federal income taxes, if such earnings are distributed in the future, cannot now be determined, such taxes may be reduced by tax credits and other deductions.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had approximately \$52.1 of foreign tax credit carryforwards. The credit carryforwards will expire as follows: \$33.9 on December 31, 2010, \$12.1 on December 31, 2011 and \$6.1 on December 31, 2013. The Company had approximately \$2.0 of general business credit carryforwards which will expire on December 31, 2020 and \$2.9 which will expire on December 31, 2021. The Company had net operating losses from some U.S. subsidiaries in the amount of \$66.8, which will begin to expire on December 31, 2019. The Company had net operating losses from some foreign subsidiaries in the amount of \$38.2, which have no expiration.

As of December 31, 2004, a valuation allowance of approximately \$43.9 exists for deferred income tax benefits related to certain U.S. subsidiary loss carryforwards and certain foreign tax credits that may not be realized. During 2004, the valuation allowance increased by \$3.2.

Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2004 and 2003 reflects tax benefits related to the stock options exercised in 2004 and 2003 of approximately \$26.4 and \$18.1, respectively.

The Company expects to settle \$154.1 in tax obligations that relate to the reorganization and disposition of its automotive businesses in 1998, as part of the current IRS examination of the Company's federal consolidated tax returns for the years ended December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2000. As of December 31, 2004, the Company believes the accrual for income taxes payable is sufficient to cover potential liabilities arising from these examinations.

In addition, the Company has contingent tax obligations in other jurisdictions related to the 1998 dispositions and reorganizations of approximately \$85.0. The Company has determined that payment of this amount is unlikely.

On October 22, 2004, the AJCA was signed into law and includes a deduction of 85% of certain foreign earnings that are repatriated, as defined in the AJCA. Under the AJCA, the Company may elect to apply this provision to qualifying earnings repatriations occurring in its 2004 or 2005 taxable year. At this time, the Company has made a determination that it does not expect to elect to apply the provision to any distributions occurring in either of these taxable years.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

A reconciliation of the data used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

share computations for income from continuing operations is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Basic Earnings Per Share			
Income from continuing operations available to common shareholders.....	\$437.5	\$394.0	\$381.3
Average common shares outstanding.....	92.3	92.1	91.0
Basic earnings per share.....	\$ 4.74	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.19
Diluted Earnings Per Share			
Income from continuing operations available to common shareholders.....	\$437.5	\$394.0	\$381.3
Average common shares outstanding.....	92.3	92.1	91.0
Add: Impact of stock options.....	2.1(1)	2.0(2)	2.6(3)
Average common shares outstanding on a diluted basis.....	94.4	94.1	93.6
Diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 4.63	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.07

- 
- (1) Options to purchase 127,500 shares of common stock at an average price of \$83.02 per share were outstanding at December 31, 2004 but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the annual average market price of the common shares. These options expire in 2014.
  - (2) Options to purchase 78,940 shares of common stock at an average price of \$65.37 per share were outstanding at December 31, 2003 but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the annual average market price of the common shares. These options expire in 2012 and 2013.
  - (3) Options to purchase 49,240 shares of common stock at an average price of \$65.60 per share were outstanding at December 31, 2002 but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the annual average market price of the common shares. These options expire in 2012.

NOTE 9  
RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Trade.....	\$1,124.4	\$932.8
Other.....	84.6	67.4
Less -- allowance for doubtful accounts and cash discounts.....	(34.7)	(28.7)
	-----	-----
	\$1,174.3	\$971.5
	=====	=====

NOTE 10  
INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Finished goods.....	\$187.9	\$157.0
Work in process.....	294.6	182.3
Raw materials.....	324.9	312.6
Less -- progress payments.....	(99.0)	(76.1)
	-----	-----
	\$708.4	\$575.8
	=====	=====

NOTE 11  
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, other current assets consist primarily of advance payments on contracts, prepaid expenses and capitalized tooling costs.

NOTE 12  
PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Plant, property and equipment consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Land and improvements.....	\$ 65.3	\$ 60.5
Buildings and improvements.....	527.1	465.0
Machinery and equipment.....	1,757.4	1,613.4
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment.....	246.3	247.9
Construction work in progress...	69.7	68.2
Other.....	58.7	45.1
	-----	-----

	2,724.5	2,500.1
Less -- accumulated depreciation and amortization.....	(1,743.6)	(1,608.1)
	-----	-----
	\$ 980.9	\$ 892.0
	=====	=====

NOTE 13

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142 which addresses the financial accounting and reporting standards for the acquisition of intangible assets outside of a business combination and for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. This accounting standard requires that goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets be tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if circumstances warrant. The provisions of the standard also require the completion of a transitional impairment test in the year of adoption, with any impairments identified treated as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. In connection with the adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Com-

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

pany completed a transitional and initial goodwill impairment test at its 12 identified reporting units and determined that no impairment exists. Both tests were conducted in the first quarter of 2002. The Company also conducted its annual impairment tests in the first quarters of 2004 and 2003 (as of the beginning of the year) and determined that no impairment exists.

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 by operating segment are as follows:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, -----	FLUID TECHNOLOGY -----	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES -----	MOTION & FLOW CONTROL -----	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS -----	CORPORATE AND OTHER -----	TOTAL -----
Balance as of December 31, 2002.....	\$ 769.9	\$303.7	\$176.1	\$295.8	\$5.0	\$1,550.5
Goodwill acquired during the period.....	5.4	--	1.1	24.0	--	30.5
Other, including foreign currency translation....	34.1	--	4.4	9.6	--	48.1
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance as of December 31, 2003.....	809.4	303.7	181.6	329.4	5.0	1,629.1
Goodwill acquired during the period.....	240.1	601.1	3.4	--	--	844.6
Other, including foreign currency translation....	31.4	--	2.3	6.7	--	40.4
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance as of December 31, 2004.....	\$1,080.9	\$904.8	\$187.3	\$336.1	\$5.0	\$2,514.1
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Information regarding the Company's other intangible assets follows:

December 31, -----
2004      2003 -----      -----

Finite-lived intangibles --		
Customer Relationships.....	\$138.8	\$ --
Proprietary Technology.....	21.4	--
Patents and other.....	44.1	34.1
Accumulated amortization.....	(18.8)	(8.4)
Indefinite-lived intangibles --		
Brands and trademarks.....	29.7	17.7
Pension related.....	25.1	31.4
	-----	-----
Net intangibles.....	\$240.3	\$74.8
	=====	=====

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of WEDECO. The acquisition of WEDECO resulted in the recognition of \$238.3 of goodwill, \$12.0 of intangibles for tradenames, \$21.4 of proprietary technology, \$18.8 of customer relationships and \$2.7 of patents and other. During the third quarter of 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of RSS. This acquisition preliminarily resulted in the recognition of \$597.6 of goodwill, \$120.0 of intangible assets related to customer relationships and \$4.9 of other intangible assets.

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was \$10.4, \$2.7 and \$0.9, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for each of the five succeeding years is as follows:

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$23.0	\$23.2	\$21.1	\$18.3	\$16.6

Customer relationships, proprietary technology and patents and other are amortized over weighted average lives of 15 years, 15 years and 25 years, respectively.

NOTE 14  
OTHER ASSETS

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, other assets primarily consist of prepaid pension expense, employee benefit plan costs, investments in unconsolidated companies, assets held in trusts and other receivables. Assets held in trusts are restricted for specified reasons, primarily environmental remediation costs and employee benefits and totaled \$17.1 and \$29.4 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Investments in unconsolidated companies consist of the following:

December 31,	
-----	
2004	2003
-----	-----

Investments accounted for under the equity method:

Motion & Flow Control 50% ownership of HiSAN joint venture.....	\$ 8.6	\$ 9.0
Fluid Technology 40% ownership in Sam McCoy, Malaysia.....	3.3	3.2
Fluid Technology other investments...	4.2	3.1
Investments accounted for under the cost method:		
Defense Electronics & Services investment in Mesh Networks.....	--	11.4
Other.....	--	1.1
	-----	-----
	\$16.1	\$27.8
	=====	=====

In December 2004, the Company sold its interest in Mesh Networks, a technology company in the wireless telecommunications market for \$31.2, including \$24.9 received in cash and \$6.3 placed in escrow.

During 2003 the Company sold substantially all of its interest in DigitalGlobe Inc., a developmental stage company that launched a satellite capable of collecting high-resolution digital imagery, for \$43.5.

The Company recorded sales to unconsolidated affiliates during 2004, 2003 and 2002 totaling \$24.1, \$21.0 and \$24.2, respectively. In addition, the Company provided services to unconsolidated affiliate companies in 2004, 2003 and 2002 and received \$0.6, \$0.5 and \$0.5, respectively, in exchange for these services. For all investments in unconsolidated companies, the Company's exposure is limited to the amount of the investment. All investments accounted for under the cost method represent voting right interests of less than 20%.

The HiSAN joint venture is a brake and fuel line supplier to Asian transplant OEM's in the United States. Annual sales of HiSAN are approximately \$152.

NOTE 15  
LEASES AND RENTALS

The Company leases certain offices, manufacturing buildings, land, machinery, automobiles, aircraft, computers and other equipment. Such leases expire at various dates and may include renewals and escalations. The Company often pays maintenance, insurance and tax expense related to leased assets. Rental expenses under operating leases were \$82.7, \$66.6 and \$60.1 for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Future minimum operating lease payments under long-term operating leases as of December 31, 2004 are shown below.

2005.....	\$ 88.7
2006.....	72.6
2007.....	62.0
2008.....	47.5
2009.....	40.3
2010 and thereafter.....	194.0
	-----
Total minimum lease payments.....	\$505.1
	=====

NOTE 16  
DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

December 31,  
-----

	2004	2003
	-----	-----
Commercial paper.....	\$696.3	\$120.0
Short-term loans.....	19.8	18.6
Current maturities of long-term debt.....	13.1	2.9
	-----	-----
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt.....	\$729.2	\$141.5
	=====	=====

LONG-TERM DEBT	MATURITY	INTEREST RATE	2004	2003
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Notes and debentures:.....	2/1/2008	8.875%	\$ 13.2	\$ 13.2
	5/1/2011	6.500%	31.7	31.7
	7/1/2011	7.500%	37.4	37.4
	12/15/2014	4.700%	119.7	--
	2/15/2021	9.750%	--	19.1
	4/15/2021	9.500%	--	13.6
	11/15/2025	7.400%	250.0	250.0
	8/25/2048	(1)	18.1	18.1
Other.....	2005 - 2014	(2)	23.3	25.1
Interest rate swaps.....			81.6	77.6
			-----	-----
Subtotal notes and debentures.....			575.0	485.8
Less - unamortized discount.....			(19.1)	(22.0)
			-----	-----
Long-term debt.....			555.9	463.8
Less - current maturities.....			(13.1)	(2.9)
			-----	-----
Net long-term debt.....			\$542.8	\$460.9
			=====	=====

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(1) The interest rate for the note/debenture was 2.27% and 1.02% at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(2) The weighted average interest rate was 4.72% and 5.12% at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Principal payments required on long-term debt for the next five years are:

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$13.1..	\$10.2	\$11.1	\$23.1	\$11.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The weighted average interest rate for short-term borrowings was 2.31% and

1.53% at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The fair value of the Company's short-term loans approximates carrying value. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated based on comparable corporate debt with similar remaining maturities. As of December 31, 2004, the fair value of long-term debt was \$555.7, compared to the fair value of \$484.0 at December 31, 2003. The year-over-year increase in fair value primarily reflects the impact of the increase in long-term debt levels related to 2004 acquisitions.

In March 2004, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement which expires in March 2005, with five domestic and foreign banks providing aggregate commitments of \$400.0. In November 2000, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement, which expires in November 2005, with 20 domestic and foreign banks providing aggregate commitments of \$1.0 billion for total aggregate commitments of \$1.4 billion. The interest rate for borrowings under these agreements is generally based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), plus a spread, which reflects the Company's debt rating. The provisions of these agreements require that the Company maintain an interest coverage ratio, as defined, of 3.75 times. At December 31, 2004, the Company's coverage ratio was well in excess of the minimum requirement. Additionally, borrowing through commercial paper under the revolving credit agreement may not exceed \$1.4 billion in the aggregate outstanding at any time. The commitment fee on the revolving credit agreements is .125% of the total commitment, based on the Company's current debt ratings. The revolving credit agreements serve as backup for the commercial paper program and are not otherwise restricted.

In December 2004, the Company recorded a \$120.0 obligation associated with a ten year agreement involving the sale and the subsequent leasing back of certain properties. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to make annual payments of principal and interest. At the end of the agreement, the Company has the option to repurchase the applicable properties for a nominal fee. This transaction is reflected as debt.

The book value of assets pledged as collateral amounted to \$67.6 as of December 31, 2004.

NOTE 17

CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The change in receivables, inventories, payables and accrued expenses listed on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 consist of the following:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2004	2003	2002
-----	-----	-----	-----
Change in accounts receivable.....	\$(21.8)	\$(61.6)	\$(1.0)
Change in inventories.....	(80.3)	31.0	(3.2)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	16.9	30.1	37.3
	-----	-----	-----
Change in receivables, inventories, accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	\$(85.2)	\$ (0.5)	\$33.1
	=====	=====	=====

NOTE 18

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses a variety of derivative financial instruments, including

interest rate swaps, foreign currency forward contracts and/or swaps, and on a limited basis, commodity collar contracts, as a means of hedging exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and commodity price risks.

The Company's credit risk associated with these derivative contracts is generally limited to the unrealized gain on those contracts with a positive fair market value, reduced by the effects of master netting agreements, should any counterparty fail to perform as contracted. The counterparties to the Company's derivative contracts consist of a number of major, interna-

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

tional financial institutions. The Company continually monitors the credit quality of these financial institutions and does not expect non-performance by any counterparty.

FINANCING STRATEGIES AND INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company maintains a multi-currency debt portfolio to fund its operations. The Company at times uses interest rate swaps to manage the Company's debt portfolio, the related financing costs and interest rate structure.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had interest rate swaps outstanding with notional values totaling \$335.8 in both periods. The carrying value of the swaps at December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$84.9 and \$81.6, respectively, including \$3.3 and \$4.0 of accrued interest, respectively. The swaps were designed to manage the interest rate exposure associated with certain long-term debt. The swaps mature at various dates through 2025 and effectively convert much of the long-term debt, mentioned in Note 16 "Debt" above, from fixed to variable rate borrowings. The variable interest rates are based on three-month LIBOR rates plus a spread, which reflects the Company's debt rating, and the coupon of the underlying long-term obligations. The weighted average variable and fixed interest rates were 2.64% and 7.40% at December 31, 2004. There were no ineffective portions of the interest rate swaps and no amounts were excluded from the assessment of effectiveness.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has significant foreign operations and conducts business in various foreign currencies. The Company may periodically hedge net investments in currencies other than its own functional currency and non-functional currency cash flows and obligations, including intercompany financings. Changes in the spot rate of debt instruments designated as hedges of the net investment in a foreign subsidiary are reflected in the cumulative translation adjustment component of shareholders' equity. The Company regularly monitors its foreign currency exposures and ensures that hedge contract amounts do not exceed the amounts of the underlying exposures.

At December 31, 2004 the Company had one foreign currency cash flow hedge outstanding that had no change in value during 2004. At December 31, 2003 the Company had no foreign currency cash flow hedges outstanding. There were no changes in the forecasted transactions during 2004 regarding their probability of occurring that would require amounts to be reclassified to earnings.

The notional amount of the foreign currency forward contract utilized to hedge cash flow exposures was \$0.1 at December 31, 2004. The applicable fair value of this contract at December 31, 2004 was approximately zero. There were no ineffective portions of changes in fair values of cash flow hedge positions reported in earnings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and no amounts were excluded from the measure of effectiveness reported in earnings during these periods.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had foreign currency forward

contracts with notional amounts of \$93.3 and \$81.1, respectively, to hedge the value of recognized assets, liabilities and firm commitments. The fair values of the contracts were \$(0.4) and \$0.2 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The ineffective portion of changes in fair values of such hedge positions reported in operating income during 2004, 2003 and 2002 amounted to \$(0.4), \$(0.3) and \$(0.1), respectively. There were no amounts excluded from the measure of effectiveness.

The fair values associated with the foreign currency contracts have been valued using the net position of the contracts and the applicable spot rates and forward rates as of the reporting date.

NOTE 19  
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

PENSION PLANS:

The Company sponsors numerous defined benefit pension plans. The Company funds employee pension benefits, except in some countries outside the U.S. where funding is not required. In addition to Company sponsored

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

pension plans, certain employees of the Company participate in multi-employer pension plans sponsored by local or national unions. The Company's contribution to such plans amounted to \$1.2, \$0.7 and \$0.4 for the years ended 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS:

The Company provides health care and life insurance benefits for certain eligible retired employees. The Company has pre-funded a portion of the health care and life insurance obligations, where such pre-funding can be accomplished on a tax effective basis.

INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS PLANS:

The Company sponsors numerous defined contribution savings plans, which allow employees to contribute a portion of their pretax and/or after-tax income in accordance with specified guidelines. Several of the plans require the Company to match a percentage of the employee contributions up to certain limits. Matching contributions charged to income amounted to \$31.2, \$27.2 and \$25.3 for the years ended 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Changes in the benefit obligations, changes in plan assets, the weighted-average assumptions and the components of net periodic benefit cost for the years ended 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	PENSION		OTHER BENEFITS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
CHANGE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year.....	\$4,330.7	\$4,058.7	\$ 645.6	\$ 588.1
Service cost.....	87.9	73.3	6.5	6.7
Interest cost.....	267.9	256.5	39.2	38.7
Amendments made during the year/other.....	3.6	7.4	--	--
Actuarial (gain) loss.....	188.5	139.0	44.1	55.1
Benefits paid.....	(292.1)	(264.0)	(44.0)	(43.0)
Liabilities assumed through acquisition/other.....	264.3	--	82.8	--
Effect of currency translation.....	34.7	59.8	--	--
Benefit obligation at end of year.....	\$4,885.5	\$4,330.7	\$ 774.2	\$ 645.6

CHANGE IN PLAN ASSETS				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year.....	\$3,470.3	\$2,734.8	\$ 211.5	\$ 177.8
Actual return on plan assets.....	542.0	746.8	32.3	41.2
Assets assumed through acquisition/other.....	237.9	--	--	--
Employer contributions.....	129.1	210.7	--	--
Employee contributions.....	2.6	1.7	--	--
Benefits paid.....	(266.6)	(246.0)	(8.5)	(7.5)
Effect of currency translation.....	15.3	22.3	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fair value of plan assets at end of year.....	\$4,130.6	\$3,470.3	\$ 235.3	\$ 211.5
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Funded status.....	\$ (754.9)	\$ (860.4)	\$ (538.9)	\$ (434.1)
Unrecognized net transition asset.....	0.1	0.3	--	--
Unrecognized net actuarial (gain) loss.....	1,116.6	1,164.0	241.1	222.7
Unrecognized prior service cost.....	23.7	29.4	(1.0)	(4.8)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net accrued benefit cost recognized in the balance sheet.....	\$ 385.5	\$ 333.3	\$ (298.8)	\$ (216.2)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of:

	PENSION BENEFITS		OTHER BENEFITS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prepaid benefit cost.....	\$ 640.2	\$ 569.9	\$ --	\$ --
Accrued benefit cost.....	(1,079.7)	(1,187.6)	(298.8)	(216.2)
Intangible assets....	25.1	31.4	--	--
Accumulated other comprehensive income.....	799.9	919.6	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net amount recognized.....	\$ 385.5	\$ 333.3	\$ (298.8)	\$ (216.2)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

In 2004, the Company recorded a total after tax increase of \$81.8 to its shareholders' equity which reflects a decrease in the minimum pension liability.

Information for pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets:

	DECEMBER	
	2004	2003
	-----	-----
Projected benefit obligation.....	\$4,762.9	\$4,263.5
Accumulated benefit obligation.....	\$4,463.7	\$4,013.4
Fair Value of plan assets.....	\$3,993.6	\$3,372.0

ACCUMULATED BENEFIT OBLIGATION:

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit plans was

\$4,586.3 and \$4,104.3 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

TABLE OF ASSUMPTIONS:

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:

	PENSION BENEFITS		OTHER BENEFITS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Discount Rate.....	5.94%	6.18%	5.75%	6.25%
Rate of future compensation increase.....	4.41%	4.42%	4.50%	4.50%

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31:

	PENSION BENEFITS			OTHER BENEFITS		
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002
Discount Rate.....	6.18%	6.44%	7.14%	6.25%	6.50%	7.25%
Expected return on plan assets.....	8.89%	8.86%	9.61%	9.00%	9.00%	9.75%
Rate of future compensation increase.....	4.42%	4.88%	4.89%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%

Management develops each assumption using relevant Company experience in conjunction with market related data for each individual country in which such plans exist. All assumptions are reviewed periodically with third party actuarial consultants and adjusted as necessary.

	PENSION			OTHER BENEFITS		
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002
COMPONENTS OF NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COST						
Service cost.....	\$ 87.9	\$ 73.3	\$ 61.9	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.7	\$ 4.9
Interest cost.....	267.9	256.5	251.2	39.2	38.7	37.7
Expected return on plan assets.....	(344.2)	(327.0)	(335.0)	(18.6)	(15.6)	(19.8)
Amortization of transitional asset.....	0.1	0.3	0.3	--	--	--
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss.....	43.3	23.5	3.2	11.4	15.7	8.4
Amortization of prior service cost.....	7.1	6.4	8.0	(3.8)	(3.8)	(5.2)
Net periodic benefit cost.....	\$ 62.1	\$ 33.0	\$ (10.4)	\$ 34.7	\$ 41.7	\$ 26.0
Effect of curtailments/settlements.....	3.3	2.4	--	--	--	--
Total benefit expense.....	\$ 65.4	\$ 35.4	\$ (10.4)	\$ 34.7	\$ 41.7	\$ 26.0

The pension and welfare benefit plans' assets are comprised of a broad range of domestic and foreign securities, fixed income investments, hedge funds and in cash and cash equivalents. The assets of the domestic pension U.S. Master Trust which covers all of the domestic pension plans and the various welfare benefit plan trusts had the following asset allocations as of December 31:

ASSET CATEGORY	PENSION PLAN ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31,		OTHER BENEFITS PLAN ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Equity securities....	66.2%	68.5%	72.1%	65.1%
Fixed income securities.....	16.4%	21.6%	14.3%	19.0%
Hedge funds.....	9.9%	9.7%	6.9%	7.0%
Cash and other.....	7.5%	0.2%	6.7%	8.9%
Total.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The strategic asset allocation target for the Company's domestic pension funds apportioned 70% to equity investments and 30% to fixed income instruments. The investment in the Company's stock within the U.S. Master Trust approximates 1% in 2004 and 2003.

CONTRIBUTIONS:

The Company currently anticipates making contributions to its pension plans in a range of \$120.0 to \$140.0, during 2005, of which \$102.4 was made in the first quarter of 2005, to the U.S. Master Trust.

CASH FLOWS:

ESTIMATED FUTURE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The following benefit payments covering domestic pension and other benefit plans have been projected based on benefits earned to date and the expectation that certain future service will be earned by currently active employees:

	PENSION BENEFITS	OTHER BENEFITS
2005.....	\$ 268.0	\$ 52.9
2006.....	271.9	55.1
2007.....	277.8	56.9
2008.....	284.2	58.6
2009.....	292.9	60.0
2010 - 2014.....	1,584.1	324.2

The assumed rate of future increases in the per capita cost of health care (the health care trend rate) was 8.0% for 2004. The assumed rate is 10.0% for 2005, decreasing ratably to 5.0% in 2010. Increasing the health care trend rates by one percent per year would have the effect of increasing the benefit obligation by \$39.9 and the aggregate service and interest cost components by \$3.1. A decrease of one percent in the health care trend rate would reduce the benefit obligation by \$40.4 and the aggregate service and interest cost components by \$2.6. To the extent that actual experience differs from the

inherent assumptions, the effect will be amortized over the average future service of the covered active employees.

The determination of the assumptions shown in the table above and the discussion of health care trend rates is based on the provisions of the applicable accounting pronouncements, the review of various indexes, discussion with our actuaries and the review of competitive surveys in the geographic areas where the plans are sited. Changes in these assumptions would affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

On December 8, 2003, the Medicare Modernization Act was signed into law. The Medicare Modernization Act introduces a prescription drug benefit under Medicare (Medicare Part D) that provides several options for Medicare eligible participants and employers, including a federal subsidy to companies that elect to provide a retiree prescription drug benefit which is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. The Medicare Modernization Act provides for a two year transitional period to allow for, among other items, the possibility that companies may amend existing plans. There are significant uncertainties regarding the eventual regulations required to implement the Medicare Modernization Act as well as the Medicare

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Modernization Act's overall effect on plan participant's coverage choices and the related impact on their health care costs. As such, the effects of the Medicare Modernization Act are not reflected in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2004, or in the 2004 net periodic postretirement benefit cost. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of the Medicare Modernization Act and its potential impact to our postretirement medical plans which we believe will ultimately reduce our accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and other postretirement benefit costs.

OTHER MATTERS:

As a result of the acquisition of RSS in August, 2004, the Company assumed \$260.0 in liabilities related to the pension benefits accrued by the acquired employees under the Kodak Retirement Income Plan. These benefits were merged into and became part of the ITT Industries domestic salaried pension plan. Under the terms of the purchase and sale agreement, the Kodak plan made a preliminary transfer of assets to the U.S. Master Trust, effective as of the closing date, in the amount of \$279.5 subject to adjustment in order to comply with IRS regulations relative to the transfer of assets from one pension plan to another. The Company and its actuaries believe that the ultimate transfer amount allowed under such regulations will be approximately \$235.0. Accordingly, the Company has reflected a payable of \$44.5 in the accounts of the pension plan and the amounts shown in the table of assets above have been presented net of the amount that is expected to be refunded to the Kodak trust fund.

NOTE 20

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CAPITAL STOCK:

The Company has authority to issue an aggregate of 250,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 200,000,000 shares have been designated as "Common Stock" having a par value of \$1 per share and 50,000,000 shares have been designated as "Preferred Stock" not having any par or stated value. Of the shares of Preferred Stock, 300,000 shares have initially been designated as "Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock" (the "Series A Stock"). Such Series A Stock is issuable pursuant to the provisions of a Rights Agreement dated as of November 1, 1995 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Rights Agent (the "Rights Agreement"). Capitalized terms herein not otherwise defined are as defined in the Rights Agreement.

The rights issued pursuant to the Rights Agreement (the "Rights") are currently attached to, and trade with, the Common Stock. The Rights Agreement provides, among other things, that if any person acquires more than 15% of the outstanding Common Stock, the Rights will entitle the holders other than the Acquiring Person (or its Affiliates or Associates) to purchase Series A Stock at a significant discount to its market value. Rights beneficially owned by the Acquiring Person, including any of its Affiliates or Associates, become null and void and non-transferable. Rights generally are exercisable at any time after the Distribution Date and at, or prior to, the earlier of the 10th anniversary of the date of the Rights Agreement or the Redemption Date. The Company may, subject to certain exceptions, redeem the Rights as provided for in the Rights Agreement. Each 1/1,000th of a share of Series A Stock would be entitled to vote and participate in dividends and certain other distributions on an equivalent basis with one share of Common Stock. Under certain circumstances specified in the Rights Agreement, the Rights become nonredeemable for a period of time and the Rights Agreement may not be amended during such period.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, 52,853,895 and 52,876,689 shares of Common Stock were held in treasury, respectively.

The Company included \$35.6, \$93.1 and \$100.0 of Capital Surplus in Retained Earnings at December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS:

The Company's stock option incentive plans provide for the awarding of options on common shares to employees, exercisable over ten-year periods, except in certain instances of

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

death, retirement or disability. Certain options become exercisable upon the earlier of the attainment of specified market price appreciation of the Company's common shares or at nine years after the date of grant. Other options become exercisable upon the earlier of the attainment of specified market price appreciation of the Company's common shares or over a three-year period commencing with the date of grant. The exercise price per share is the fair market value on the date each option is granted. The Company makes shares available for the exercise of stock options by purchasing shares in the open market or by issuing shares from treasury.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option incentive plans as of December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and changes during the years then ended is presented below (shares in thousands):

	2004		2003		2002	
	SHARES	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES	Weighted-Average EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES	Weighted-Average EXERCISE PRICE
Outstanding at beginning of year.....	8,173	\$42.64	7,887	\$35.59	9,426	\$29.21
Granted.....	1,952	75.49	1,964	61.72	2,114	51.06
Exercised.....	(1,998)	38.20	(1,501)	29.97	(3,628)	27.93
Canceled or expired.....	(133)	38.65	(177)	47.42	(25)	48.33
Outstanding at end of year...	7,994	\$51.84	8,173	\$42.64	7,887	\$35.59
Options exercisable at year-end.....	6,059	\$44.30	6,255	\$36.75	7,834	\$35.39
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year.....		\$20.94		\$17.67		\$15.77

The following table summarizes information about the Company's stock options at December 31, 2004 (shares in thousands):

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	
	NUMBER	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$20.32 - 28.38.....	517	1.5 years	\$24.50	517	\$24.50
30.31 - 39.56.....	2,765	4.8 years	35.60	2,765	35.60
42.74 - 45.64.....	59	6.2 years	42.96	59	42.96
50.65 - 58.57.....	1,220	7.0 years	50.75	1,218	50.75
61.77 - 69.11.....	1,502	8.0 years	61.97	1,494	61.94
74.92 - 79.10.....	1,804	9.1 years	74.97	6	74.92
81.82 - 84.00.....	127	9.5 years	83.02	--	--
	7,994			6,059	

The 2003 Equity Incentive Plan was established in May of 2003. This plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units. The number of shares initially available for awards under this plan was 6,100,000. As of December 31, 2004, 4,105,057 net shares were available for future grants. During 2004 and 2003, the Company awarded 6,194 and 9,489 restricted shares with five-year restriction periods respectively in payment of the annual retainer for non-employee directors. During 2004, the Company awarded 13,100 restricted shares to employees with a weighted average restriction period of 2.4 years.

The 2003 Equity Incentive Plan replaces the 2002 ITT Industries Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors, the ITT Industries 1996 Restricted Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and the 1994 ITT Industries Incentive Stock Plan on a prospective basis. All awards granted under these prior plans will continue to vest and

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

be exercisable in accordance with their original terms; however, no future grants will be made from these prior plans.

The 1994 incentive stock plan provides for awarding restricted stock subject to a restriction period in which the stock cannot be sold, exchanged or pledged. There were no restricted shares awarded in 2004 or 2003, and 10,000 restricted shares were awarded in 2002, under this plan.

Pursuant to the ITT Industries 1996 Restricted Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors, the Company did not grant awards in 2004 and 2003. In 2002, 6,098 restricted shares with five-year restriction periods were awarded in payment of the annual retainer for such directors. Restrictions may lapse earlier depending on certain circumstances.

NOTE 21

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are from time to time involved in legal proceedings that are incidental to the operation of their businesses. Some of these proceedings allege damages against the Company relating to environmental liabilities, employment and pension matters, government contract issues and commercial or contractual disputes, sometimes related to acquisitions or divestitures. The Company will continue to vigorously defend itself against all claims. Accruals have been established where the outcome of the matter is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Although the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, based on present information including the Company's assessment of the merits of the particular claim, as

well as its current reserves and insurance coverage, the Company does not expect that such legal proceedings will have any material adverse impact on the cash flow, results of operations or financial condition of the Company on a consolidated basis in the foreseeable future.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

The Company has accrued for environmental remediation costs associated with identified sites consistent with the policy set forth in Note 1, "Accounting Policies." In management's opinion, the total amount accrued and related receivables are appropriate based on existing facts and circumstances. It is difficult to estimate the total costs of investigation and remediation due to various factors, including incomplete information regarding particular sites and other potentially responsible parties, uncertainty regarding the extent of contamination and the Company's share, if any, of liability for such conditions, the selection of alternative remedies, and changes in clean-up standards. In the event that future remediation expenditures are in excess of amounts accrued, management does not anticipate that they will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In the ordinary course of business, and similar to other industrial companies, the Company is subject to extensive and changing federal, state, local, and foreign environmental laws and regulations. The Company has received notice that it is considered a potentially responsible party ("PRP") at a limited number of sites by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and/or a similar state agency under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "Superfund") or its state equivalent. As of December 31, 2004, the Company is responsible, or is alleged to be responsible, for approximately 80 environmental investigation and remediation sites in various countries. In many of these proceedings, the Company's liability is considered de minimis. At December 31, 2004, the Company calculated a best estimate of \$98.0, which approximates its accrual, related to the cleanup of soil and ground water. The low range estimate for its environmental liabilities is \$72.9 and the high range estimate for those liabilities is \$160.8. On an annual basis the Company spends between \$8.0 and \$11.0 on its environmental remediation liabilities. These estimates, and related accruals, are reviewed periodically and updated for progress of remediation efforts and changes in facts and legal circumstances. Liabilities for environmental expenditures are recorded on an undiscounted basis.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company is involved in an environmental proceeding in Glendale, California relating to the San Fernando Valley aquifer. The Company is one of numerous PRPs who are alleged by the EPA to have contributed to the contamination of the aquifer. In January 1999, the EPA filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company and Lockheed Martin Corporation, United States v. ITT Industries, Inc. and Lockheed Martin Corp. CV99-00552 SVW AIJX, to recover costs it incurred in connection with the foregoing. In May 1999, the EPA and the PRPs, including the Company and Lockheed Martin, reached a settlement, embodied in a consent decree, requiring the PRPs to perform additional remedial activities. Pursuant to the settlement, the PRPs, including the Company, have constructed and are operating a water treatment system. The operation of the water treatment system is expected to continue until 2013. ITT and the other PRPs continue to pay their respective allocated costs of the operation of the water treatment system and the Company does not anticipate a default by any of the PRPs which would increase its allocated share of the liability. As of December 31, 2004, the Company's accrual for this liability was \$10.4 representing its best estimate; its low estimate for the liability is \$7.0 and its high estimate is \$15.9.

ITT Corporation operated a facility in Madison County, Florida from 1968 until 1991. In 1995, elevated levels of contaminants were detected at the site. Since then, ITT has completed the investigation of the site in coordination with

state and federal environmental authorities and is in the process of evaluating various remedies. A remedy for the site has not yet been selected. Currently, the estimated range for the remediation is between \$5.5 and \$19.3. The Company has accrued \$8.1 for this matter, which approximates its best estimate.

The Company is involved with a number of PRPs regarding property in the City of Bronson, Michigan operated by a former subsidiary of ITT Corporation, Higbie Manufacturing, prior to the time ITT acquired Higbie. The Company and other PRPs are investigating and remediating discharges of industrial waste which occurred in the 1930's. The Company's current estimates for its exposure are between \$5.7 and \$13.5. It has an accrual for this matter of \$9.2 which represents its best estimate of its current liabilities. The Company does not anticipate a default on the part of the other PRPs.

In a suit filed in 1991 by the Company, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, ITT Corporation, et al. v. Pacific Indemnity Corporation et al., against its insurers, the Company is seeking recovery of costs it incurred in connection with its environmental liabilities including the three listed above. Discovery, procedural matters, changes in California law, and various appeals have prolonged this case. Currently, the matter is before the California Court of Appeals from a decision by the California Superior Court dismissing certain claims of the Company. The dismissed claims were claims where the costs incurred were solely due to administrative (versus judicial) actions. A hearing is expected in 2005. In the event the appeal is successful, the Company will pursue the administrative claims against its excess insurers. During the course of the litigation, the Company has negotiated settlements with certain defendant insurance companies and is prepared to pursue its legal remedies where reasonable negotiations are not productive.

#### PRODUCT LIABILITY:

The Company and its subsidiary Goulds Pumps, Inc. ("Goulds") have been joined as defendants with numerous other industrial companies in product liability lawsuits alleging injury due to asbestos. These claims stem primarily from products sold prior to 1985 that contained a part manufactured by a third party, e.g., a gasket, which allegedly contained asbestos. The asbestos was encapsulated in the gasket (or other) material and was non-friable. In certain other cases, it is alleged that former ITT companies were distributors for other manufacturers' products that may have contained asbestos.

Frequently, the plaintiffs are unable to demonstrate any injury or do not identify any ITT or Goulds product as a source of asbestos exposure. During 2004, ITT and Goulds resolved in excess of 4,200 claims through settlement or dismissal. The average amount of settlement per plaintiff has been nominal and substantially

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#### ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

all defense and settlement costs have been covered by insurance. Based upon past claims experience, available insurance coverage, and after consultation with counsel, management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Company is involved in two actions, Cannon Electric, Inc. et al. v. Ace Property & Casualty Company ("ACE") et al. Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, CA., Case No. BC 290354, and Pacific Employers Insurance Company et al., v. ITT Industries, Inc., et al., Supreme Court, County of New York, N.Y., Case No. 03600463. The parties in both cases are seeking an appropriate allocation of responsibility for the Company's historic asbestos liability exposure among its insurers. The California action is filed in the same venue where the Company's environmental insurance recovery litigation has been pending since 1991. The New York action has been stayed in favor of the California suit. ITT and ACE have successfully resolved the matter and the Company is working with other parties in the suit to resolve the matter as to those insurers. In

addition, Utica National, Goulds' historic insurer, has requested that the Company negotiate a coverage in place agreement to allocate the Goulds' asbestos liabilities between insurance policies issued by Utica and those issued by others. The Company is continuing to receive the benefit of insurance payments during the pendency of these proceedings. The Company believes that these actions will not materially affect the availability of its insurance coverage and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is one of several defendants in a suit filed in El Paso, Texas, Bund zur Unterstutzung Radargeschadigter et al. v. ITT Industries et al., Sup. Ct., El Paso, Texas, C.A. No. 2002-4730. This Complaint, filed by both U.S. and German citizens, alleges that ITT and four other major companies failed to warn the plaintiffs of the dangers associated with exposure to x-ray radiation from radar devices. The Complaint also seeks the certification of a class of similarly injured persons. Numerous motions are currently pending before the Court. A hearing on class certification is expected in late 2005. On October 5, 2004, the Company filed an action, ITT Industries, Inc. et al. v. Fireman's Fund Insurance Company et al., Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, C.A. No. B.C. 322546, against various insurers who issued historic aircraft products coverage to the Company seeking a declaration that each is liable for the costs of defense of the El Paso matter. The parties have an agreement in principle to resolve this matter whereby the Company will continue to receive the cost of defense of this matter from the insurers. Management believes that the El Paso suit will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has received demands from U.S. Silica for partial indemnity regarding personal injury actions alleging injury due to silica. In 1985, the Company sold the stock of its subsidiary Pennsylvania Glass Sand to U.S. Silica. As part of that transaction, the Company provided an indemnity to U.S. Silica for silica personal injury suits. That indemnity expires in September 2005. Costs incurred in these matters related to the defense, settlements or judicial awards are allocated between U.S. Silica and the Company. The Company's allocated portion is paid in part by its historic product liability carriers and then shared pursuant to the Distribution Agreement. See "Company History and Certain Relationships" within Part 1, Item 1 of this Annual Report for a description of the Distribution Agreement. Management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

OTHER:

The Company is involved in an arbitration with Rayonier, Inc., a former subsidiary of the Company's predecessor ITT Corporation. The arbitration involves a claim by Rayonier stemming from the 1994 Distribution Agreement for the spinoff of Rayonier by ITT Corporation. Rayonier seeks a portion of the proceeds from certain settlements in connection with the Company's environmental insurance recovery litiga-

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

tion. The parties completed the arbitration hearings in late 2004. A decision is expected in the spring of 2005. The Company believes the claim is grossly overstated and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 22  
GUARANTEES, INDEMNITIES AND WARRANTIES

GUARANTEES & INDEMNITIES:

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sale of its automotive electrical systems business to Valeo SA for approximately \$1,700. As part of the sale, the Company provided Valeo SA with representations and warranties with

respect to the operations of the Business, including: Conveyance of Title, Employee Benefits, Tax, Product Liability, Product Recall, Contracts, Environmental, Intellectual Property, etc. The Company also indemnified Valeo SA for losses related to a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties. With a few limited exceptions, the indemnity periods within which Valeo SA may assert new claims have expired. Under the terms of the sales contract, the original maximum potential liability to Valeo SA on an undiscounted basis is \$680. However, because of the lapse of time, or the fact that the parties have resolved certain issues, at December 31, 2004 the Company has an accrual of \$7.8 which is its best estimate of the potential exposure.

In September of 1998, the Company completed the sale of its brake and chassis unit to Continental AG for approximately \$1,930. As part of the sale, the Company provided Continental AG with representations and warranties with respect to the operations of that Business, including: Conveyance of Title, Employee Benefits, Tax, Product Liability, Product Recall, Contracts, Environmental, Intellectual Property, etc. The Company also indemnified Continental AG for losses related to a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties. With a few limited exceptions, the indemnity periods within which Continental AG may assert new claims have expired. Under the terms of the sales contract, the original maximum potential liability to Continental AG on an undiscounted basis is \$950. However, because of the lapse of time, or the fact that the parties have resolved certain issues, at December 31, 2004 the Company has an accrual of \$14.2 which is its best estimate of the potential exposure.

Since its incorporation in 1920, the Company has acquired and disposed of numerous entities. The related acquisition and disposition agreements contain various representation and warranty clauses and may provide indemnities for a misrepresentation or breach of the representations and warranties by either party. The indemnities address a variety of subjects; the term and monetary amounts of each such indemnity are defined in the specific agreements and may be affected by various conditions and external factors. Many of the indemnities have expired either by operation of law or as a result of the terms of the agreement. The Company does not have a liability recorded for the historic indemnifications and is not aware of any claims or other information that would give rise to material payments under such indemnities. The Company has separately discussed material indemnities provided within the last nine years.

The Company provided three guarantees with respect to its real estate development activities in Flagler County, Florida. Two of these guarantee bonds were issued by the Dunes Community Development District (the District). The bond issuances were used primarily for the construction of infrastructure, such as water and sewage utilities and a bridge. The Company has been released from its obligation to perform under both of these guarantees in the third quarter of 2004. The third guarantee is a performance bond in the amount of \$10.0 in favor of Flagler County, Florida. The Company would be required to perform under this guarantee if certain parties did not satisfy all aspects of the development order, the most significant aspect being the expansion of a bridge. The maximum amount of the undiscounted future payments on the third guarantee equals \$10.0. At December 31, 2004, the Company has an accrual related to the expansion of a bridge in the amount of \$10.0.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In December of 2002, the Company entered into a sales-type lease agreement for its corporate aircraft and then leased the aircraft back under an operating lease agreement. The Company has provided, under the agreement, a residual value guarantee to the counterparty in the amount of \$44.8, which is the maximum amount of undiscounted future payments. The Company would have to make payments under the residual value guarantee only if the fair value of the aircraft was less than the residual value guarantee upon termination of the agreement. At December 31, 2004, the Company does not believe that a loss contingency is probable and therefore does not have an accrual recorded in its financial

statements.

The Company has a number of individually immaterial guarantees outstanding at December 31, 2004, that may be affected by various conditions and external forces, some of which could require that payments be made under such guarantees. The Company does not believe these payments will have any material adverse impact on the cash flow, results of operations or financial condition of the Company on a consolidated basis in the foreseeable future.

PRODUCT WARRANTIES:

Accruals for estimated expenses related to warranties are made at the time products are sold or services are rendered. These accruals are established using historical information on the nature, frequency, and average cost of warranty claims. The Company warrants numerous products, the terms of which vary widely. In general, the Company warrants its products against defect and specific non-performance. In the automotive businesses, liability for product defects could extend beyond the selling price of the product and could be significant if the defect shuts down production or results in a recall. At December 31, 2004, the Company has a product warranty accrual in the amount of \$40.3.

PRODUCT WARRANTY LIABILITIES

BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2004	ACCRUALS FOR PRODUCT WARRANTIES ISSUED IN THE PERIOD	CHANGES IN PRE-EXISTING WARRANTIES INCLUDING CHANGES IN ESTIMATES	(PAYMENTS)	ENDING BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2004
\$34.3	\$26.4	\$2.9	\$ (23.3)	\$40.3

BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2003	ACCRUALS FOR PRODUCT WARRANTIES ISSUED IN THE PERIOD	CHANGES IN PRE-EXISTING WARRANTIES INCLUDING CHANGES IN ESTIMATES	(PAYMENTS)	ENDING BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2003
\$40.2	\$22.8	\$ (4.5)	\$ (24.2)	\$34.3

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 23

BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

	FLUID TECHNOLOGY	DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES	MOTION & FLOW CONTROL	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	CORPORATE, ELIMINATIONS & OTHER	TOTAL
2004						
Sales and revenues.....	\$2,594.1	\$2,414.0	\$1,070.5	\$696.9	\$ (11.4)	\$6,764.1
Operating income (loss).....	285.9	254.1	147.8	29.5	(82.4)	634.9
Interest income.....						22.5
Interest expense.....						50.4
Gain on sale of assets.....						20.8
Miscellaneous expense (income).....						17.8
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						\$ 610.0
Long-lived assets.....	381.2	218.8	235.0	141.2	4.7	980.9
Investments in unconsolidated companies.....	7.5	--	8.6	--	--	16.1
Total assets.....	2,577.4	1,717.1	763.8	796.8	1,421.6	7,276.7
Gross plant additions.....	54.3	37.4	44.1	28.0	1.3	165.1
Depreciation.....	63.5	31.8	45.7	33.7	1.1	175.8
Amortization.....	4.8	4.8	2.2	4.7	6.3	22.8
2003						
Sales and revenues.....	\$2,249.9	\$1,790.9	\$ 992.3	\$585.7	\$ (8.0)	\$5,610.8

Operating income (loss).....	271.4	187.1	134.7	14.7	(74.7)	533.2
Interest income.....						53.3
Interest expense.....						43.2
Miscellaneous expense (income).....						7.9
						-----
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						\$ 535.4
						=====
Long-lived assets.....	365.8	149.9	227.1	143.1	6.1	892.0
Investments in unconsolidated companies.....	7.4	11.4	9.0	--	--	27.8
Total assets.....	2,049.0	833.1	715.9	763.2	1,576.4	5,937.6
Gross plant additions.....	55.1	29.7	38.5	29.3	0.7	153.3
Depreciation.....	62.9	28.8	43.3	30.5	0.8	166.3
Amortization.....	6.2	--	3.4	5.5	5.5	20.6
2002						
Sales and revenues.....	\$1,956.3	\$1,513.9	\$ 935.5	\$563.2	\$ (6.2)	\$4,962.7
Operating income (loss).....	251.5	154.0	122.4	72.3	(60.5)	539.7
Interest income.....						24.1
Interest expense.....						56.5
Miscellaneous (income) expense.....						(3.6)
						-----
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense.....						\$ 510.9
						=====
Long-lived assets.....	342.3	153.4	209.6	129.8	4.2	839.3
Investments in unconsolidated companies.....	7.3	53.9	9.3	--	--	70.5
Total assets.....	1,867.5	850.1	661.3	676.0	1,334.7	5,389.6
Gross plant additions.....	45.8	36.7	39.7	29.8	0.7	152.7
Depreciation.....	57.6	26.8	39.5	26.3	0.9	151.1
Amortization.....	5.3	--	4.6	5.6	3.9	19.4

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	NET SALES AND REVENUES*			LONG-LIVED ASSETS		
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION						
United States.....	\$3,865.0	\$3,104.9	\$2,866.9	\$486.4	\$435.1	\$462.9
Western Europe.....	1,734.3	1,506.9	1,208.3	415.5	386.0	313.8
Asia Pacific.....	472.5	374.6	355.2	52.9	46.6	43.7
Other.....	692.3	624.4	532.3	26.1	24.3	18.9
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Segments.....	\$6,764.1	\$5,610.8	\$4,962.7	\$980.9	\$892.0	\$839.3
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

\* Net sales to external customers are attributed to individual regions based upon the destination of product or service delivery.

Sales and revenues by product category, net of intercompany balances, is as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
	-----	-----	-----
Sales and Revenues by			
Product Category			
Pumps & Complementary			
Products.....	\$2,593.9	\$2,249.9	\$1,956.3
Defense Products.....	1,309.2	997.2	885.9
Defense Services.....	1,103.9	792.2	627.8
Connectors &			
Switches.....	689.0	583.0	560.2
Fluid Handling.....	436.7	447.3	470.3
Flow Control.....	194.5	158.6	156.1
Brakes.....	265.6	206.1	153.6
Marine Products.....	75.6	86.9	76.7
Shock Absorbers.....	95.7	89.6	75.8

Total.....	----- \$6,764.1 =====	----- \$5,610.8 =====	----- \$4,962.7 =====
------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Defense Electronics & Services had sales and revenues from the United States government of \$2,098.2, \$1,454.7 and \$1,105.3 for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Apart from the United States government, no other government or commercial customer accounted for 10% or more of sales and revenues for the Company.

FLUID TECHNOLOGY:

This segment contains the Company's pump and pumping system businesses, including brands such as Flygt(R), Goulds(R), Bell & Gossett(R), A-C Pump(R), Marlow(R), Flowtronex(R), Lowara(R), Vogel(R), and Richter(R) making the Company the world's largest pump producer. Businesses within this segment also supply mixers, heat exchangers, engineered valves and related products as well as systems for municipal, industrial, residential, agricultural and commercial applications with brand names such as McDonnell & Miller(R), Hoffman Specialty(TM) and ITT Standard(R) in addition to those mentioned above. Additionally, the Fluid Technology segment produces wastewater aeration and diffuser systems under the brands Sanitaire(R) and ABJ(R), ultraviolet and ozone water disinfection systems under the WEDECO(R) brand and membrane filtration and bioreactor systems under the Aquious(TM) brand for the water and wastewater treatment markets. This segment comprises approximately 38% of the Company's sales and revenues and approximately 40% of its segment operating income for 2004.

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES:

The businesses in this segment are those that directly serve the military and government agencies with products and services. These include air traffic control systems, jamming devices that guard military planes against radar guided missiles, digital combat radios, night vision devices and satellite instruments. Approximately 46% of the sales and revenues in this segment are generated through contracts for technical and support services which the Company provides for the military and other government agencies. Approximately 87%, 81% and 73% of 2004, 2003 and 2002 Defense Electronics & Services sales and revenues, respectively, were to the U.S. government. The Defense Electronics & Services segment comprises about 36% of the Company's sales and revenues and 35% of its segment operating income in 2004.

MOTION & FLOW CONTROL:

Businesses in the Motion & Flow Control segment produce switches and valves for industrial and aerospace applications, products for the marine and leisure markets under the brands Jabsco(R), Rule(R), Flojet(R) and Danforth(R), system components for the whirlpool baths, hot

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

tub and spa markets under the HydroAir(R) brand, fluid handling materials such as HydroLogic(TM) brand tubing systems and Posi-Lock(R) and HydroLock(R) brand connectors for various automotive and industrial markets, specialty shock absorbers under the brand KONI(R) and brake components for the transportation industry. The Motion & Flow Control segment comprises approximately 16% of the Company's sales and revenues and approximately 20% of its segment operating income for 2004.

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS:

This business consists of the Company's products marketed under the Cannon(R) brand. These products include connectors, switches and cabling used in

communications, computing, aerospace and industrial applications. This segment comprises about 10% of the Company's sales and revenues and 4% of its segment operating income for 2004.

CORPORATE AND OTHER:

This primarily includes the operating results and assets of Corporate Headquarters.

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ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 24

QUARTERLY RESULTS FOR 2004 AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED				
	MAR. 31	JUNE 30	SEPT. 30	DEC. 31	YEAR
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)					
2004					
Sales and revenues.....	\$1,511.1	\$1,646.8	\$1,663.2	\$1,943.0	\$6,764.1
Costs of sales and revenues.....	1,003.4	1,074.6	1,097.3	1,291.1	4,466.4
Income from continuing operations.....	89.0	113.6	110.3	124.6	437.5
Net income.....	88.9	112.0	109.8	121.6	432.3
Income from continuing operations per share					
-- Basic.....	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.35	\$ 4.74
-- Diluted.....	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.32	\$ 4.63
Net income per share					
-- Basic.....	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.32	\$ 4.68
-- Diluted(a).....	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.29	\$ 4.58
Common stock information					
Price range:					
High.....	\$ 78.52	\$ 85.98	\$ 84.61	\$ 86.72	\$ 86.72
Low.....	\$ 71.03	\$ 75.64	\$ 75.17	\$ 77.40	\$ 71.03
Close.....	\$ 76.33	\$ 83.00	\$ 79.99	\$ 84.45	\$ 84.45
Dividends per share.....	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.68
2003					
Sales and revenues.....	\$1,291.5	\$1,434.0	\$1,371.8	\$1,513.5	\$5,610.8
Costs of sales and revenues.....	843.2	946.4	901.2	981.2	3,672.0
Income from continuing operations.....	87.0	92.9	103.5	110.6	394.0
Net income.....	86.7	99.9	109.2	108.1	403.9
Income from continuing operations per share					
-- Basic(a).....	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.20	\$ 4.27
-- Diluted(a).....	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.17	\$ 4.18
Net income per share					
-- Basic(a).....	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.17	\$ 4.38
-- Diluted.....	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.15	\$ 4.29
Common stock information					
Price range:					
High.....	\$ 62.09	\$ 67.20	\$ 69.59	\$ 75.40	\$ 75.40
Low.....	\$ 50.11	\$ 53.17	\$ 59.00	\$ 60.13	\$ 50.11
Close.....	\$ 53.41	\$ 65.46	\$ 59.84	\$ 74.21	\$ 74.21
Dividends per share.....	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.64

(a) The sum of the quarters' earnings per share does not equal the full year amounts due to rounding.

The above table reflects the range of market prices of the Company's common stock for 2004 and 2003. The prices are as reported in the consolidated transaction reporting system of the New York Stock Exchange, the principal market in which the Company's common stock is traded, under the symbol "ITT". The Company's common stock is listed on the following exchanges: Frankfurt, London, Midwest, New York, Pacific, and Paris.

During the period from January 1, 2005 through February 28, 2005, the high and low reported market prices of the Company's common stock were \$89.95 and \$80.48, respectively. The Company declared dividends of \$0.18 per common share in the first quarter of 2005. There were 25,511 holders of record of the Company's common stock on February 28, 2005.

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SCHEDULE II

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS  
(IN MILLIONS)

	BALANCE AT JANUARY 1	CHARGED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES	TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	WRITE-OFF/ PAYMENTS/ OTHER	BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004					
Trade Receivables -- Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	\$22.9	\$10.4	\$1.1	\$ (6.4)	\$28.0
Restructuring.....	20.1	36.0	--	(33.4)	22.7
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003					
Trade Receivables -- Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	\$22.3	\$ 6.6	\$2.6	\$ (8.6)	\$22.9
Restructuring.....	16.3	32.5	--	(28.7)	20.1
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002					
Trade Receivables -- Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	\$21.3	\$ 5.8	\$1.4	\$ (6.2)	\$22.3
Restructuring.....	51.9	9.6	--	(45.2)	16.3

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SIGNATURES

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13 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, AND BY THE UNDERSIGNED IN THE CAPACITY INDICATED.

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.

By /s/ ROBERT J. PAGANO, JR.

-----  
ROBERT J. PAGANO, JR.  
VICE PRESIDENT AND CORPORATE  
CONTROLLER  
(PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER)

March 11, 2005

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, THIS REPORT HAS BEEN SIGNED BELOW BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ON BEHALF OF THE REGISTRANT AND IN THE CAPACITIES AND ON THE DATES INDICATED.

SIGNATURE -----	TITLE -----	DATE -----
/s/ STEVEN R. LORANGER -----	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and Director	March 11, 2005

STEVEN R. LORANGER  
 (PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

/s/ EDWARD W. WILLIAMS	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	March 11, 2005
EDWARD W. WILLIAMS (PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER)		

/s/ CURTIS J. CRAWFORD	Director	March 8, 2005
CURTIS J. CRAWFORD		

/s/ CHRISTINA A. GOLD	Director	March 8, 2005
CHRISTINA A. GOLD		

/s/ RALPH F. HAKE	Director	March 8, 2005
RALPH F. HAKE		

/s/ JOHN J. HAMRE	Director	March 8, 2005
JOHN J. HAMRE		

/s/ RAYMOND W. LEBOEUF	Director	March 8, 2005
RAYMOND W. LEBOEUF		

/s/ FRANK T. MACINNIS	Director	March 8, 2005
FRANK T. MACINNIS		

/s/ LINDA S. SANFORD	Director	March 8, 2005
LINDA S. SANFORD		

/s/ MARKOS I. TAMBAKERAS	Director	March 8, 2005
MARKOS I. TAMBAKERAS		

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
3	(a) ITT Industries, Inc.'s Restated Articles of Incorporation.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) to ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 1997 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
	(b) Form of Rights Agreement between ITT Indiana, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as Rights Agent.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to ITT Industries' Form 8-A dated December 20, 1995 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
	(c) ITT Industries, Inc.'s By-laws, as amended December 7, 2004.....	Incorporated by reference, to Exhibit 99.2 to ITT Industries' Form 8-K Current Report dated December 9, 2004. (CIK No. 216228, File No.

4	Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures.....	Not required to be filed. The Registrant hereby agrees to file with the Commission a copy of any instrument defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Registrant and its consolidated subsidiaries upon request of the Commission.
9	Voting Trust Agreement.....	None.
10	Material contracts	
(10.1)*	Employment Agreement dated as of February 5, 2004 between ITT Industries, Inc. and Edward W. Williams.....	Attached
(10.2)*	Employment Agreement dated as of June 28, 2004 between ITT Industries, Inc. and Steven R. Loranger.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.3)*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement for Band A Employees.....	Attached
(10.4)*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement for Band B Employees.....	Attached
(10.5)*	ITT Industries, Inc. 2003 Equity Incentive Plan (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.6)*	ITT Industries, Inc. 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plan (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)

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EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
(10.7)*	ITT Industries, Inc. 1997 Annual Incentive Plan for Executive Officers (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.8)*	1994 ITT Industries Incentive Stock Plan (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.9)*	ITT Industries Special Senior Executive Severance Pay Plan (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.10)*	ITT Industries 1996 Restricted Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.11)*	ITT Industries Enhanced Severance Pay Plan (amended and restated as of July 13,	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit

2004).....	10.10 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.12)* ITT Industries Deferred Compensation Plan (Effective as of January 1, 1995 including amendments through July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.13)* ITT Industries 1997 Annual Incentive Plan (amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.14)* ITT Industries Excess Pension Plan IA.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.15)* ITT Industries Excess Pension Plan IB.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.16)* ITT Industries Excess Pension Plan II (as amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)

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EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
(10.17)*	ITT Industries Excess Savings Plan (as amended and restated as of July 13, 2004).....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.18)*	ITT Industries Excess Benefit Trust.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of ITT Industries' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672)
(10.19)	Form of indemnification agreement with directors.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(h) to ITT Industries' Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.20)	Distribution Agreement among ITT Corporation, ITT Destinations, Inc. and ITT Hartford Group, Inc.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ITT Industries' Form 8-B dated December 20, 1995 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.21)	Intellectual Property License Agreement between and among ITT Corporation, ITT Destinations, Inc. and ITT Hartford Group, Inc.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ITT Industries' Form 8-B dated December 20, 1995 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.22)	Tax Allocation Agreement among ITT	

	Corporation, ITT Destinations, Inc. and ITT Hartford Group, Inc.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ITT Industries' Form 8-B dated December 20, 1995 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.23)	Employee Benefit Services and Liability Agreement among ITT Corporation, ITT Destinations, Inc. and ITT Hartford Group, Inc.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to ITT Industries' Form 8-B dated December 20, 1995 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.24)	Five-year Competitive Advance and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement dated as of November 10, 2000.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to ITT Industries' Form 8-K Current Report dated November 20, 2000 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.25)	Agreement with Valeo SA with respect to the sale of the Automotive Electrical Systems Business.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to ITT Industries' Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the quarterly period ended June 30, 1998 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
(10.26)	Agreement with Continental AG with respect to the sale of the Automotive Brakes and Chassis Business.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to ITT Industries' Form 8-K Current Report dated October 13, 1998 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).

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EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
(10.27)	Participation Agreement among ITT Industries, Rexus L.L.C. (Rexus) and Air Bail S.A.S. and RBS Lombard, Inc., as investors, and master lease agreement, lease supplements and related agreements between Rexus as lessor and ITT Industries, as lessee.....	Incorporated by Reference to Exhibits at Item 9.01 to ITT Industries Form 8-K Current Report dated December 20, 2004 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
11	Statement re computation of per share earnings.....	Not required to be filed.
12	Statement re computation of ratios.....	Filed herewith.
13	Annual report to security holders, Form 10-Q or quarterly report to security holders.....	Not required to be filed.
16	Letter re change in certifying accountant.....	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 16 to ITT Industries' Form 8-K Current Report dated March 26, 2002 (CIK No. 216228, File No. 1-5672).
18	Letter re change in accounting principles.....	None.
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.....	Filed herewith.
22	Published report regarding matters submitted to vote of security holders...	Not required to be filed.
23	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.....	Filed herewith.
24	Power of attorney.....	None.

31.1	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14a/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.....	Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14a/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.....	Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18. U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.....	This Exhibit is intended to be furnished in accordance with Regulation S-K item 601(b)(32)(ii) and shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference.

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18. U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.....	This Exhibit is intended to be furnished in accordance with Regulation S-K item 601(b)(32)(ii) and shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference.

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 \*Management compensatory plan

[ITT INDUSTRIES LOGO]

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.

SCOTT A. CRUM  
Senior Vice President  
Director, Human Resources

4 West Red Oak Lane  
White Plains, NY 10604  
tel 914 641.2010  
fax 914 696.2964  
scott.crum@itt.com

February 5, 2004

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Edward W. Williams  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer  
ITT Industries, Inc.

Dear Ed:

This is to confirm that at their meeting on February 2, 2004, the Compensation and Personnel Committee of the ITT Industries Board of Directors approved the following arrangements with respect to your agreement to actively serve in your current capacity as Chief Financial Officer through January 1, 2006:

- Upon completion of your contemplated service, you will be paid a cash retention bonus of \$1 million. This will be paid in the event of death or disability prior to January 1, 2006 or if you are involuntarily terminated by the company other than for cause prior to January 1, 2006.
- 2004 Target TSR Award of \$566,700. The Committee determined that if you terminate employment due to disability or death or if you are terminated by the company for convenience prior to the end of the performance cycle, all restrictions with respect to this TSR award will be waived and you will receive payment at the end of the cycle, as if you were active for the entire performance cycle, pursuant to the terms of the ITT Industries 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- Bonus for Performance Year 2005. Unless you voluntarily terminate your employment prior to January 1, 2006, you will be eligible for a bonus award for performance year 2005 in accordance with the approved parameters of the plan as approved by the Compensation and Personnel Committee, and such award will be included in your pension calculations, as permitted under the company's pension plan. If your 2005 bonus cannot be included in your pension calculation, you will be provided a compensatory out of plan benefit. Should you be terminated by the

company for convenience prior to January 1, 2006 you will be eligible for a full 2005 bonus payment in accordance with the approved parameters of the plan.

- Should you sell your principal residence in White Plains while you are serving as an active full-time employee, you will be provided a two bedroom furnished apartment at company expense from January 1, 2005 until January 1, 2006.
- In the event you are terminated by the company for convenience prior to March 31, 2005, you will be eligible to receive salary continuation and benefits through March 31, 2005, at which time you

would retire effective April 1, 2005.

Please indicate your understanding and acceptance of the terms and conditions summarized above by signing one copy of this letter and returning it to me. Please retain a copy for your files.

Very truly yours,

Scott

/s/ Edward W. Williams

-----  
Edward W. Williams                      Date: 02/10/04

Cc: L. J. Giuliano  
      V. A. Maffeo  
EWilliams2-3-04M

EXHIBIT 10.3

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.

-----  
2003 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN  
-----

NON-QUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT  
-----

THIS AGREEMENT (the "Agreement"), effective as of the 8th day of March, 2005, by and between ITT Industries, Inc. (the "Company") and \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Optionee"), WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Optionee is now employed by the Company or an Affiliate (as defined in the Plan) as an employee, and in recognition of the Optionee's valued services, the Company, through the Compensation and Personnel Committee of its Board of Directors (the "Committee"), desires to provide an opportunity for the Optionee to acquire or enlarge stock ownership in the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Company's 2003 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan");

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and pursuant to the provisions of the Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as part of this Agreement, and any administrative rules and regulations related to the Plan as may be adopted by the Committee, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. Grant of Options. In accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Company hereby confirms the grant on March 8, 2005 to the Optionee of the option to purchase from the Company all or any part of an aggregate of xxxx shares of common stock of the Company (the "Option"), at the purchase price of \$XX.XX per share (the "Option Price" or "Exercise Price"). The Option shall be a Nonqualified Stock Option.
2. Terms and Conditions. It is understood and agreed that the Option is subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - (a) Expiration Date. The Option shall expire on March 8, 2012, or, if the Optionee's employment terminates before that date, on the date specified in subsection (e) below.
  - (b) Exercise of Option. The Option may not be exercised until it has become vested.
  - (c) Vesting. Subject to subsections 2(a) and 2(e), the Option shall vest in full upon the first to occur of the following events:
    - (i) when the closing price of Company common stock on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions has remained at or above \$XX.XX (125% of the Exercise Price) per share for ten (10) consecutive trading days; however, notwithstanding when that threshold is achieved, no option will be exercisable before three years from date of grant or March 8, 2008;
    - (ii) March 8, 2011;
    - (iii) termination of the Optionee's employment due to death; or
    - (iv) an Acceleration Event (as defined in the Plan).

(d) Payment of Exercise Price and Tax Withholding. Permissible methods for payment of the Exercise Price and for satisfaction of tax withholding obligations upon exercise of the Option shall be as described in Sections 6.6 and Article 14 of the Plan, or, if the Plan is amended, successor provisions. In addition to the methods of exercise permitted by Section 6.6 of the Plan, the Optionee may exercise the Option by way of a broker-assisted cashless exercise in a manner consistent with the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation T, unless the Committee determines that such exercise method is prohibited by law.

(e) Effect of Termination of Employment.

If the Optionee's employment terminates before March 8, 2012, the Option shall expire on the date set forth below, as applicable:

- (i) Death. If the Optionee's employment is terminated as a result of the Optionee's death, the Option shall expire on the earlier of March 8, 2012 or the date three years after the termination of the Optionee's employment due to death.
- (ii) Retirement or Disability. If the Optionee's employment is terminated as a result of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below) or Disability (as defined below), the Option shall expire on March 8, 2012, and, if not vested at the time of such Retirement or Disability, shall remain subject to the original vesting provisions of the grant as contained in Section 2(c) hereof until such expiration date.
- (iii) Voluntary Termination; Cause. If the Optionee's employment is terminated by the Optionee for any reason other than Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death, or by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for cause (as determined by the Committee), the vested and unvested portions of the Option shall expire on the date of the termination of the Optionee's employment.
- (iv) Other Termination by the Company. If the Option is vested and the Optionee's employment is terminated by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for other than cause (as determined by the Committee), and not because of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death, the Option shall expire on the earlier of March 8, 2012 or the date three months after the termination of the Optionee's employment (for purposes of this Section 2(e)(iv), employment shall include any period in which severance is paid in the form of salary continuation). If the Option is not vested on the date the Optionee's employment terminates, the Option shall be forfeited immediately in full on the date of termination of employment, and the Option shall not thereafter be exercisable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an Optionee's employment is terminated on or after an Acceleration Event (A) by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for other than cause (as defined by the Committee), and not because of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death, or (B) by the Optionee because the Optionee in good faith believed that as a result of such Acceleration Event he or she was unable effectively to discharge his or her present duties or the duties of the position the Optionee occupied just

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prior to the occurrence of such Acceleration Event, the Option shall in no event expire before the earlier of the date that is 7 months after the Acceleration Event or March 8, 2012.

Retirement. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Retirement" shall mean the termination of the Optionee's employment if, at the time of such termination, the Optionee is eligible to commence receipt of retirement benefits under a traditional formula defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Company or an Affiliate (or would be eligible to receive such benefits if he or she were a participant in such a traditional formula defined benefit pension plan).

Disability. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Disability" shall mean the complete and permanent inability of the Optionee to perform all of his or her duties under the terms of his or her employment, as determined by the Committee upon the basis of such evidence, including independent medical reports and data, as the Committee deems appropriate or necessary.

- (f) Compliance with Laws and Regulations. The Option shall not be exercised at any time when its exercise or the delivery of shares hereunder would be in violation of any law, rule, or regulation that the Company may find to be valid and applicable.
- (g) Optionee Bound by Plan and Rules. Optionee hereby acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan and agrees to be bound by the terms and provisions thereof. Optionee agrees to be bound by any rules and regulations for administering the Plan as may be adopted by the Committee during the life of the Option. Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall be as defined in the Plan.

This Agreement is issued, and the Option evidenced hereby is granted, in White Plains, New York, and shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, or a Vice President, as of the 8th day of March, 2005.

Agreed to:

ITT Industries, Inc.

Steven R. Loranger

-----  
Optionee

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: March 8, 2005  
-----

Enclosures

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.  
2003 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

NON-QUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT (the "Agreement"), effective as of the 8th day of March, 2005, by and between ITT Industries, Inc. (the "Company") and \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Optionee"), WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Optionee is now employed by the Company or an Affiliate (as defined in the Plan) as an employee, and in recognition of the Optionee's valued services, the Company, through the Compensation and Personnel Committee of its Board of Directors (the "Committee"), desires to provide an opportunity for the Optionee to acquire or enlarge stock ownership in the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Company's 2003 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan");

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and pursuant to the provisions of the Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as part of this Agreement, and any administrative rules and regulations related to the Plan as may be adopted by the Committee, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF OPTIONS. In accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Company hereby confirms the grant on March 8, 2005 to the Optionee of the option to purchase from the Company all or any part of an aggregate of XXXX shares of common stock of the Company (the "Option"), at the purchase price of \$XX.XX per share (the "Option Price" or "Exercise Price"). The Option shall be a Nonqualified Stock Option.
2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS. It is understood and agreed that the Option is subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - (a) EXPIRATION DATE. The Option shall expire on March 8, 2012, or, if the Optionee's employment terminates before that date, on the date specified in subsection (e) below.
  - (b) EXERCISE OF OPTION. The Option may not be exercised until it has become vested.
  - (c) VESTING. Subject to subsections 2(a) and 2(e), the Option shall vest as follows:
    - (i) 1/3 of the Option shall vest on March 8, 2006,
    - (ii) 1/3 of the Option shall vest on March 8, 2007 and
    - (iii) 1/3 of the Option shall vest on March 8, 2008;Subject to subsections 2(a) and 2(e), to the extent not earlier vested pursuant to paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection (c), the Option shall vest in full upon the first to occur of the following events:
    - (A) termination of the Optionee's employment due to Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death; or
    - (C) an Acceleration Event (as defined in the Plan).

- (d) PAYMENT OF EXERCISE PRICE AND TAX WITHHOLDING. Permissible methods

for payment of the Exercise Price and for satisfaction of tax withholding obligations upon exercise of the Option shall be as described in Sections 6.6 and Article 14 of the Plan, or, if the Plan is amended, successor provisions. In addition to the methods of exercise permitted by Section 6.6 of the Plan, the Optionee may exercise the Option by way of a broker-assisted cashless exercise in a manner consistent with the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation T, unless the Committee determines that such exercise method is prohibited by law.

(e) EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

If the Optionee's employment terminates before March 8, 2012, the Option shall expire on the date set forth below, as applicable:

- (i) Death. If the Optionee's employment is terminated as a result of the Optionee's death, the Option shall expire on the earlier of March 8, 2012 or the date three years after; the termination of the Optionee's employment due to death.
- (ii) Retirement or Disability. If the Optionee's employment is terminated as a result of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below), or Disability (as defined below), the Option shall expire on the earlier of March 8, 2012 or the date five years after the termination of the Optionee's employment due to Retirement or Disability. For purposes of this Section 2(e)(ii), employment shall include any period in which severance is paid in the form of salary continuation.
- (iii) Voluntary Termination; Cause. If the Optionee's employment is terminated by the Optionee for any reason other than Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below) or death, or by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for cause (as determined by the Committee), the vested and unvested portions of the Option shall expire on the date of the termination of this Optionee's employment.
- (iv) Other Termination by the Company. If the Optionee's employment is terminated by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for other than cause (as determined by the Committee), and not because of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death, the vested portion of the Option shall expire on the earlier of March 8, 2012 or the date three months after the termination of the Optionee's employment (for purposes of this Section 2(e)(iv), employment shall include any period in which severance is paid in the form of salary continuation). Any portion of the Option that is not vested (or the entire Option, if no part was vested) as of the date the Optionee's employment terminates shall be forfeited immediately on the date of termination of employment, and such unvested portion of the Option (the entire Option, if no portion was vested on the date of termination) shall not thereafter be exercisable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an Optionee's employment is terminated on or after an Acceleration Event (A) by the Company (or an Affiliate, as the case may be) for other than cause (as determined by the Committee), and not because of the Optionee's Retirement (as defined below), Disability (as defined below), or death, or (B) by the Optionee because the Optionee in good faith believed that as a result of such Acceleration Event he or she was unable effectively to discharge

his or her present duties or the duties of the position the Optionee

occupied just prior to the occurrence of such Acceleration Event, the Option shall in no event expire before the earlier of the date that is 7 months after the Acceleration Event or March 8, 2012.

RETIREMENT. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Retirement" shall mean the termination of the Optionee's employment if, at the time of such termination, the Optionee is eligible to commence receipt of retirement benefits under a traditional formula defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Company or an Affiliate (or would be eligible to receive such benefits if he or she were a participant in such traditional formula defined benefit pension plan).

DISABILITY. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Disability" shall mean the complete and permanent inability of the Optionee to perform all of his or her duties under the terms of his or her employment, as determined by the Committee upon the basis of such evidence, including independent medical reports and data, as the Committee deems appropriate or necessary.

- (f) COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The Option shall not be exercised at any time when its exercise or the delivery of shares hereunder would be in violation of any law, rule, or regulation that the Company may find to be valid and applicable.
- (g) OPTIONEE BOUND BY PLAN AND RULES. Optionee hereby acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan and agrees to be bound by the terms and provisions thereof. Optionee agrees to be bound by any rules and regulations for administering the Plan as may be adopted by the Committee during the life of the Option. Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall be as defined in the Plan.

This Agreement is issued, and the Option evidenced hereby is granted, in White Plains, New York, and shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, or a Vice President, as of the 8th day of March, 2005.

Agreed to:

ITT INDUSTRIES, INC.

Steven R. Loranger

\_\_\_\_\_  
Optionee

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: March 8, 2005

Enclosures

## ITT INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CALCULATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO TOTAL FIXED CHARGES  
AND CALCULATION OF EARNINGS TO TOTAL FIXED CHARGES AND  
PREFERRED DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS  
(IN MILLIONS)

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Earnings:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations.....	\$437.5	\$394.0	\$381.3	\$215.2	\$262.6
Add (deduct):					
Adjustment for distributions in excess of (less than) undistributed equity earnings and losses(a).....	(0.4)	(1.4)	(7.0)	(2.5)	(3.5)
Income taxes (benefits).....	172.5	141.4	129.7	116.1	154.1
	609.6	534.0	504.0	328.8	413.2
Fixed Charges:					
Interest and other financial charges...	50.4	43.2	56.5	83.3	94.6
Interest factor attributable to rentals(b).....	27.6	22.2	20.0	16.7	18.5
	78.0	65.4	76.5	100.0	113.1
Earnings, as adjusted, from continuing operations.....	\$687.6	\$599.4	\$580.5	\$428.8	\$526.3
Fixed Charges:					
Fixed charges above.....	\$ 78.0	\$ 65.4	\$ 76.5	\$100.0	\$113.1
Interest capitalized.....	--	--	--	--	--
Total fixed charges.....	78.0	65.4	76.5	100.0	113.1
Dividends on preferred stock (pre-income tax basis).....	--	--	--	--	--
Total fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements.....	\$ 78.0	\$ 65.4	\$ 76.5	\$100.0	\$113.1
Ratios:					
Earnings, as adjusted, from continuing operations to total fixed charges...	8.82	9.17	7.59	4.29	4.65
Earnings, as adjusted, from continuing operations to total fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements.....	8.82	9.17	7.59	4.29	4.65

## Notes:

- a) The adjustment for distributions in excess of (less than) undistributed equity earnings and losses represents the adjustment to income for companies in which less than 50% equity is owned.
- b) One-third of rental expense is deemed to be representative of the interest factor in rental expense.
- c) Prior years amounts have been adjusted to reflect the impact of NS&S discontinued operations.



## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Set forth below are the names of subsidiaries, divisions and related organizations of ITT Industries, Inc., the respective jurisdiction in which each was organized (in the case of subsidiaries), and the name under which each does business (if other than the name of the entity itself).

NAME -----	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED -----	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS -----
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS		
BIW Division.....	N/A	
C & K Components, Inc. ....	Massachusetts	
C & K Components (Hong Kong), Ltd. ....	Hong Kong	
C & K Components S.A. ....	Costa Rica	
C & K Holdings Inc. ....	Delaware	
C & K Holdings (United Kingdom), Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
C & K Switches Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
CableCom Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ....	China	
CableCom International Limited.....	Hong Kong	
Great American Gumball Corporation.....	California	ITT Cannon Santa Clara
ITT Cannon Division.....	N/A	ITT Cannon/MobileCom, ITT Cannon RF Products, ITT Cannon Switch Products and Cannon SanTeh
ITT Cannon GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Cannon (Hong Kong), Ltd.....	Hong Kong	
ITT Cannon International, Inc. ....	Delaware	ITT Cannon/Network Systems & Services
ITT Cannon Italy S.p.A. ....	Italy	
ITT Cannon, Ltd. ....	Japan	
ITT Cannon Mexico, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Cannon de Mexico S.A. de C.V. ....	Mexico	
ITT Cannon Electronic (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Nantong) Electronic Industry Co., Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Nantong) Precision Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Tianjin) Industrial Co. Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Xiamen) Electronic & Science Technology Co. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Xiamen) Precision Mechanical Engineering Co. Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Cannon (Zhenjiang) Electronics, Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Datacommunications Limited.....	United Kingdom	ITT Cannon Network Systems & Services
ITT Industries Cannon Ltd. ....	Hong Kong	
ITT Industries S.A.S. ....	France	
ITT Industries (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. ....	China	
ITT Industries Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. ....	Singapore	
ITT Industries Pte. LTD ....	Singapore	
ITT Kobay Sdn BHD.....	Malaysia	
ITT Schadow Division.....	N/A	
ITT VEAM LLC ....	Delaware	
Man Machine Interface Division.....	N/A	

NAME -----	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED -----	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS -----
Rudolf Schadow GmbH.....	Germany	
TEC Electrical Components Group Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	

TEC Electrical Components Ltd. .... United Kingdom  
 Veam S.r.l. .... Italy  
 Veam Elektro-Anschlussstechnik GmbH..... Germany

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS & SERVICES

Advanced Engineering & Sciences Division..... N/A  
 Allen Osbourne Associates, Inc..... California  
 Felec Services, Inc. .... Delaware  
 Gilcron Corporation..... Delaware  
 ITT Aerospace/Communications Division..... N/A  
 ITT Advanced Imaging, Inc..... Delaware  
 ITT Antarctic Services, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Arctic Services, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Avionics Division..... N/A  
 ITT Avionics Systems International, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Canadian Enterprises, Ltd. .... Canada  
 ITT Commercial Services, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Defence Ltd. .... United Kingdom  
 ITT Defense Division..... N/A  
 ITT Defense International, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Employment and Training Systems, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Federal Services Arabia Ltd. .... Saudi Arabia  
 ITT Federal Services Corporation..... Delaware  
 ITT Federal Services GmbH..... Germany  
 ITT Federal Services International Corporation..... Delaware  
 ITT Federal Services International, Ltd. .... Cayman Islands  
 ITT FSC Investment Corporation..... Delaware  
 ITT FSC Management Corporation..... Delaware  
 ITT Gilfillan Division..... N/A  
 ITT Gilfillan, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Industries Space System LLC..... Delaware  
 ITT Job Training Services, Inc. .... Delaware  
 ITT Night Vision Division..... N/A  
 ITT Systems Division..... N/A  
 ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation..... Delaware  
 K and M Electronics, Inc. .... Massachusetts  
 Research Systems, Inc. .... Colorado  
 Research Systems International France SARL..... France  
 Research Systems International UK Limited..... United Kingdom  
 Research Systems Italia S.r.l. .... Italy

FLUID TECHNOLOGY

AC Custom Pumps Division..... N/A  
 Anadolu Flygt Pompa Sanayi Ve Ticaret..... Turkey  
 Avis Werberg GmbH..... Austria  
 BECAC, Inc..... Delaware  
 Bombas Goulds de Argentina..... Argentina Goulds

NAME	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS
Bombas Goulds de Mexico	Mexico	Goulds
Bombas Goulds de Venezuela, C.A.	Venezuela	Goulds
Distribuidora Arbos, C.A.	Venezuela	
Flowtronex PSI, Inc.	Nevada	
Flygt Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Flygt
Flygt do Brazil	Brazil	Flygt
Flygt Chile S.A.	Chile	Flygt
Flygt Hellas S.A.	Greece	Flygt
Flygt Huolto OY	Finland	Flygt
Flygt Korea Ltd.	Korea	Flygt
Flygt Peru S.A.	Peru	Flygt
Flygt Portugal Tecnologia Agua do Ambiente	Portugal	Flygt
Flygt Pumpet OY	Finland	
Goulds Pumps Canada, Inc.	Canada	Goulds
Goulds Pumps Co., Ltd.	Korea	Goulds
Goulds Pumps Delaware, Inc.	Delaware	Goulds
Goulds Pumps Financial Services Ltd.	Ireland	Goulds
Goulds Pumps Holdings, Inc.	Delaware	Goulds
Goulds Pumps, Incorporated	Delaware	Goulds
Goulds Pumps (IPG), Inc.	Delaware	Goulds
Goulds Pumps (Ireland), Limited	Ireland	Goulds
Goulds Pumps (NY), Inc.	New York	Goulds

Goulds Pumps (PA), Inc. ....	Delaware	Goulds
Goulds Pumps (Philippines), Inc. ....	Philippines	Goulds
Goulds Pumps Polska Co. Ltd. ....	Poland	Goulds
Goulds Pumps (TX), L.P. ....	Texas	Goulds
Goulds Pumps World Sales (VI) Ltd. ....	Virgin Islands	Goulds
GPI Holdings, Inc. ....	Delaware	
Grindex AB.....	Sweden	
Innotec Water Management BV.....	Netherlands	
ITT Bell & Gossett Division.....	N/A	Bell & Gossett
ITT Engineered Valves Division.....	N/A	
ITT Fluid Technology Asia Pte Ltd. ....	Singapore	
ITT Fluid Technology Division.....	N/A	
ITT Fluid Technology International, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Fluid Technology International Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. ....	Singapore	
ITT Fluid Technology International (HK), Ltd. ....	Hong Kong	
ITT Fluid Technology International Pty Ltd. ...	Australia	
ITT Fluid Technology International (Thailand), Ltd. ....	Thailand	
ITT Fluid Technology S.A. ....	Chile	
ITT Flygt AB.....	Sweden	Flygt
ITT Flygt ApS.....	Denmark	Flygt
ITT Flygt A/S.....	Norway	Flygt
ITT Flygt BV .....	The Netherlands	Flygt
ITT Flygt BVBA.....	Belgium	Flygt
ITT Flygt Corporation.....	Delaware	Flygt
ITT Flygt GmbH.....	Austria	Flygt

NAME -----	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED -----	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS -----
ITT Flygt HK Ltd. ....	Hong Kong	Flygt
ITT Flygt Kft.....	Hungary	Flygt
ITT Flygt Limited.....	Australia	Flygt
ITT Flygt Lituania.....	Lithuania	Flygt
ITT Flygt Ltd. (Ireland) ....	Ireland	Flygt
ITT Flygt Ltd. (UK) .....	United Kingdom	Flygt
ITT Flygt Pumpen GmbH.....	Germany	Flygt
ITT Flygt (PTY), Ltd. ....	S. Africa	Flygt
ITT Flygt S.A.S. ....	France	Flygt
ITT Flygt SDC S.A.S. ....	France	Flygt
ITT Flygt S.r.l. ....	Italy	Flygt
ITT Flygt sp zoo.....	Poland	Flygt
ITT Flygt (Shenyang) Pumps, Ltd.....	China	Flygt
ITT Flygt Werk GmbH.....	Germany	Flygt
ITT Goulds Benelux BV.....	The Netherlands	Goulds
ITT Grindex Pumps Division.....	N/A	
ITT Standard Division (Heat Transfer).....	N/A	
ITT Hengtong Advanced Water Treatment (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.....		
ITT Industrieholding GmbH & Co. Kg.....	Germany	
ITT Industries Holding AB.....	Sweden	
ITT McDonnell & Miller Division.....	N/A	McDonnell & Miller
ITT Pure Flo Co., Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
ITT Sanitaire, Ltd.....	United Kingdom	
ITT Water Technology Holdings, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Water Technology, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Water Technology, Inc. (Canada).....	Canada	
ITT Water Technology International, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Water Technology Mexico.....	Mexico	
ITT Wellpoint S.r.l.....	Italy	
Lowara Deutschland GmbH.....	Germany	Lowara
Lowara France S.A.S. ....	France	Lowara
Lowara (Ireland) Limited.....	Ireland	Lowara
Lowara Nederland BV .....	The Netherlands	Lowara
Lowara Portugal.....	Portugal	Lowara
Lowara S.r.l. ....	Italy	Lowara
Lowara UK Limited.....	United Kingdom	Lowara
McIntyre Industrial.....	Canada	
Nanjing Goulds Pumps Ltd. ....	China	Goulds
OY Flygt Nova AB.....	Finland	Flygt
PCI Membrane Inc.....	Delaware	
Portacel, Inc.....	Delaware	

PT Sam McCoy.....	Indonesia	
Pure-Flo MPC, LLC.....	Delaware	
Pumpenfabrik Ernst Vogel GmbH.....	Austria	Vogel
Robot Pumps BV.....	Netherlands	
Robot Pumps LLC.....	Delaware	
Sam McCoy Engineering Pte Ltd. ....	Singapore	

NAME	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS
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Sam McCoy Engineering SDN BHD.....	Malaysia	
Sam McCoy Manufacturing SDN BHD.....	Malaysia	
Sanitaire Division.....	N/A	Sanitaire
Shanghai Goulds Pumps Co. Ltd. ....	China	
SRP Acquisition Corp.....	Delaware	
Trailigaz Ozone S.A.S. ....	France	
Tecnicas de Filtracion Bombeo S.A. ....	Spain	
Trimate Industries Ltd. ....	New Zealand	
Vogel Pumpen Drv.....	Hungary	
WEDECO AG Water Technology.....	Germany	
WEDECO AVP Pty Ltd.....	Australia	
WEDECO B.V. ....	The Netherlands	
WEDECO Kangda Water Technology Co. Ltd. ....	China	
WEDECO Katadyn AG.....	Switzerland	
WEDECO Katadyn France S.A. ....	France	
WEDECO Kft.....	Hungary	
WEDECO Ozotech Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
WEDECO Puro S.r.l. ....	Italy	
WEDECO Rex S.A. ....	France	
WEDECO Sung Jin Ltd. ....	South Korea	
WEDECO Technologie Acque S.r.l. ....	Italy	
WEDECO Technologie Ochrony.....	Poland	
WEDECO Umwelttechnologie GmbH.....	Germany	
WEDECO UV-Systems PLC.....	United Kingdom	
WEDECO Visa Water Technology GmbH.....	Austria	
WEDECO Water Technology Ltd. ....	New Zealand	

MOTION & FLOW CONTROL

AGJ Holding AB.....	Sweden	
A.G. Johansons Metallfabrik AB.....	Sweden	
Flojet Division.....	N/A	
Flojet (Europe) Limited.....	England	
Fulton-Rohr GmbH & Co. KG ....	Germany	
Hisan do Brasil LTDA.....	Brazil	
Hisan, Inc. ....	Michigan	
Hisan of Canada, Ltd. ....	Canada	
Hydro Air Industries Division.....	N/A	
ITT Aerospace Controls Division.....	N/A	
ITT Automotive Europe Beteiligungs GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Automotive Europe GmbH & Co. KG.....	Germany	
ITT Automotive Fluid Handling Systems, S.A. de C.V. ....	Mexico	
ITT Automotive, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Conoflow Division.....	N/A	
ITT Fluid Handling Systems Czech Republic SRO.....	Czech Republic	
ITT Fluid Handling Systems GmbH & Co. KG.....	Germany	
ITT Industries Fluid Handling Systems do Brasil Limitada.....	Brazil	
ITT Industries Friction, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Industries Friction Products S.r.l. ....	Italy	

NAME	JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED	NAME UNDER WHICH DOING BUSINESS
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ITT Industries Galfer S.r.l. ....	Italy	
ITT Koni America LLC.....	Delaware	
ITT Industries Vermoogensverwaltungs GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Jabsco Division.....	N/A	Jabsco

ITT Pure-Flo (UK), Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
ITT Specialty Products Division.....	N/A	
Jabsco GmbH.....	Germany	Jabsco
Jabsco Marine Italia S.r.l. ....	Italy	
Koni B.V. ....	The Netherlands	Koni
Koni France SARL .....	France	Koni
NHK Jabsco.....	Japan	Jabsco
Rule Industries, Inc. ....	Massachusetts	Rule

OTHER

Admiral Corporation.....	Florida	Admiral
Bolton Insurance Company.....	New York	
Carbon Industries, Inc. ....	West Virginia	Carbon
Carbon Fuel Company.....	West Virginia	
Computer & Equipment Leasing Corporation.....	Wisconsin	
Corporp A&F, Inc. ....	Delaware	
Howard Corporation.....	North Carolina	
International Standard Electric Corporation....	Delaware	
ITT AES Enterprises, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Asset Management, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Automotive Enterprises, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Benefits Management, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT Canada Company.....	Nova Scotia	
ITT Canada Finance L.P. ....	Canada	
ITT Community Development Corporation.....	Delaware	
ITT Delaware Investments, Inc. ....	Delaware	
ITT German Holding BV.....	Germany	
ITT Gesellschaft fur Beteiligungen mbH.....	Germany	
ITT Industriebeteiligungsgesellschaft mbH.....	Germany	
ITT Industries Global SARL.....	Luxembourg	
ITT Industries (China) Investment Company, Limited.....	China	
ITT Industries German Holding GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Industries Holding SARL .....	Luxembourg	
ITT Industries Italia Holdings S.r.l. ....	Italy	
ITT Industries Investment Ltd. ....	Barbados	
ITT Industries Investment SARL.....	Luxembourg	
ITT Industries Limited.....	United Kingdom	
ITT Industries Luxembourg SARL .....	Luxembourg	
ITT Industries GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Industries Management GmbH.....	Germany	
ITT Industries SARL .....	Luxembourg	
ITT Industries UK Holdings Ltd. ....	United Kingdom	
ITT Industries World Sales Limited.....	Bermuda	
ITT Industries of Canada Ltd. ....	Canada	

NAME	JURISDICTION IN	NAME UNDER WHICH
----	WHICH ORGANIZED	DOING BUSINESS
	-----	-----

ITT Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc. ....	Delaware
ITT Remediation Management, Inc.....	Delaware
ITT Resource Development Corporation.....	Delaware
ITT Transportation Distribution Services Division.....	N/A
Kentucky Carbon Corporation.....	West Virginia
Paul N. Howard Company.....	North Carolina
Sunsport Recreation, Inc. ....	Florida
Winifrede Railroad Corporation.....	West Virginia
138197 Canada Limited.....	Canada
3099415 Canada, Inc. ....	Canada

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Note: The names of certain subsidiaries have been omitted since, considered in the aggregate, they would not constitute a "significant subsidiary" as of the end of the year covered by this report.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement No. 033-45756 on Form S-3, Post-Effective Amendment No. 7 to Registration Statement No. 033-06004 on Form S-8, Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement No. 033-53771 on Form S-8, and Registration Statement Nos. 333-01109, 333-04611, 333-64161, 333-66293, 333-84917, 333-41806, 333-41808, 333-87814 and 333-105203 on Form S-8, of our reports dated March 11, 2005, relating to the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of ITT Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries and management's report of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ITT Industries, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2004.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Stamford, Connecticut  
March 11, 2005

CERTIFICATION OF STEVEN R. LORANGER PURSUANT TO SEC. 302  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven R. Loranger, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 of ITT Industries, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ STEVEN R. LORANGER

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Steven R. Loranger  
Chairman, President and Chief  
Executive Officer

Date: March 11, 2005

CERTIFICATION OF EDWARD W. WILLIAMS PURSUANT TO SEC. 302  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Edward W. Williams, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 of ITT Industries, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ EDWARD W. WILLIAMS

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Edward W. Williams  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 11, 2005

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ITT Industries, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steven R. Loranger, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ STEVEN R. LORANGER

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Steven R. Loranger  
Chairman, President and  
Chief Executive Officer

March 11, 2005

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ITT Industries, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Edward W. Williams, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ EDWARD W. WILLIAMS

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Edward W. Williams  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

March 11, 2005

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.