UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **August 4, 2022**

SPX CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1-6948**	**38-1016240**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6325 Ardrey Kell Road, Suite 400 **Charlotte, NC**	**28277**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(980) 474-3700**

NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01	**SPXC**	**New York Stock Exchange**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR§230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 4, 2022, SPX Corporation (the “Company”) held a previously announced conference call to discuss the Company's results for the three and six months ended July 2, 2022, its 2022 financial guidance and other matters. The conference call was simultaneously webcast via the Company's website at www.spx.com and the slide presentation was available in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website. A transcript of the conference call and the slide presentation accompanying the conference call are furnished as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto, respectively, and are incorporated into this Item 2.02 by reference.

The conference call transcript and slide presentation incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02 contains certain non-GAAP financial measures, including disclosure regarding “adjusted segment income”, defined as segment income for the Company excluding (i) a non-recurring charge associated with the step-up of inventory (to fair value) acquired in connection with the ITL, Sealite and Sensors & Software acquisitions completed on March 31, 2022 April 19, 2021 and November 11, 2020, respectively, (ii) acquisition related charges, and (iii) amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets. Adjusted segment income does not provide investors with an accurate measure of, and should not be used as a substitute for, the Company’s segment income as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The conference call transcript and slide presentation incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02 also contains disclosure regarding “adjusted segment income” for the Company’s Detection and Measurement reportable segment, with “adjusted segment income” defined as segment income for its Detection and Measurement reportable segment excluding the aforementioned inventory step-up charges, acquisition related charges, and amortization expense associated with acquired intangibles. The press release also contains disclosure regarding “adjusted segment income” for the Company's HVAC reportable segment, defined as segment income for its HVAC reportable segment excluding amortization expense associated with acquired intangibles. Adjusted segment income for the Detection and Measurement and HVAC reportable segments does not provide investors with an accurate measure of, and should not be used as a substitute for, segment income of the Detection and Measurement and HVAC reportable segments as determined in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The conference call transcript and slide presentation incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02 also contains disclosure regarding “adjusted operating income” and “adjusted earnings per share”, defined as operating income and diluted net income per share from continuing operations excluding the following items, as applicable: (a) amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets, (b) acquisition and transformation related charges, including the aforementioned charges related to the step-up of inventory, (c) costs associated with our South Africa business that could not be allocated to discontinued operations for U.S. GAAP purposes, (d) charges associated with asbestos product liability matters related to products we no longer manufacture, (e) non-service pension and postretirement income/expense, (f) a gain related to the revision of the liability associated with contingent consideration on a recent acquisition, (g) gain on an equity security associated with fair value adjustments, and (h) certain discrete income tax benefits, as well as (i) the income tax impact of items (a) through (g). The Company’s management views the impact related to each of the items as not indicative of the Company’s ongoing performance. The Company believes that inclusion of only the service cost and prior service cost components of pension and postretirement income/expense better reflects the ongoing costs of providing pension and postretirement benefits to its employees. Other components of GAAP pension and postretirement income/expense are mainly driven by market performance, and the Company manages these separately from the operational performance of its business. "Adjusted operating income" also includes the reclassification of transition services income from non-operating income. The Company believes adjusted operating income and adjusted earnings per share, when read in conjunction with operating income and diluted net income per share from continuing operations, gives investors a useful tool to assess and understand the Company’s overall financial performance, because they exclude items of income or expense that the Company believes are not reflective of its ongoing operating performance, allowing for a better period-to-period comparison of operations of the Company. Additionally, the Company’s management uses adjusted operating income and adjusted earnings per share as measures of the Company’s performance. The adjusted operating income and adjusted earnings per share measures do not provide investors with an accurate measure of the actual operating income and diluted income per share from continuing operations reported by the Company and should not be considered as substitutes for operating income and diluted income per share from continuing operations as determined in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The conference call transcript and slide presentation incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02 also contains disclosure regarding organic revenue growth (decline), defined as revenue growth (decline) excluding the effects of foreign currency fluctuations and acquisitions. The Company’s management believes that organic revenue growth (decline) is a useful financial measure for investors in evaluating operating performance for the periods presented, because excluding the effect of currency fluctuations and acquisitions, when read in conjunction with the Company’s revenues, presents a useful tool to evaluate the Company’s ongoing operations and provides investors with a tool they can use to evaluate the Company’s management of assets held from period to period. In addition, organic revenue growth (decline) is one of the factors the Company’s management uses in internal evaluations of the overall performance of its business. This metric, however, should not be considered a substitute for revenue growth (decline) as determined in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Refer to the tables included in the slide presentation furnished as Exhibit 99.2 hereto for the components of each of the Company’s non-GAAP financial measures referred to above, and for the reconciliations of historical non-GAAP financial measures to their respective comparable GAAP measures.

The information in this Report, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto, is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information in Item 2.02 of this Report and Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	**Description**
99.1	Transcript of conference call held August 4, 2022
99.2	Slide presentation dated August 4, 2022
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

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

SPX CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: August 9, 2022

By: /s/ John W. Nurkin
John W. Nurkin
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS

Gene Lowe *SPX Corporation - President & CEO*
James E. Harris *SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer*
Paul Clegg *SPX Corporation - VP of IR & Communications*

CONFERENCE CALL PARTICIPANTS

Bryan Francis Blair *Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., Research Division - Director & Senior Analyst*
Damian Karas *UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Associate Director and Equity Research Associate of Electric Equipment & Multi-Industry*
Stephen Michael Ferazani *Sidoti & Company, LLC - Research Analyst*
Walter Scott Liptak *Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst*

PRESENTATION

Operator
Thank you for standing by, and welcome to the Second Quarter 2022 SPX Corporation Earnings Conference Call. (Operator Instructions)

Please be advised that today's conference may be recorded. I would now like to hand the conference over to your speaker today, Paul Clegg, VP, Investor Relations and Communications. Please go ahead.

Paul Clegg ***SPX Corporation - VP of IR & Communications***
Thank you, and good afternoon, everyone. Thanks for joining us. With me on the call today are Gene Lowe, our President and Chief Executive Officer; and Jamie Harris, our Chief Financial Officer. Our press release containing our second quarter results was issued today after market close. You can find the release and our earnings slide presentation as well as a link to a live webcast of this call in the Investor Relations section of our website at spx.com.

I encourage you to review our disclosure and discussion of GAAP results in the press release and to follow along with the slide presentation during our prepared remarks. A replay of this webcast will be available on our website until August 11th.

As a reminder, portions of our presentation and comments are forward-looking and subject to safe harbor provisions. Please also note the risk factors in our most recent SEC filings. Our comments today will largely focus on adjusted financial results and comparisons will be with the results of continued operations only. You can find detailed reconciliations of historical adjusted figures to their respective GAAP measures in the appendix to today's presentation. Our adjusted earnings per share also excludes nonservice pension items, amortization expense, certain favorable discrete tax items and other strategy-related items. Finally, we will be conducting virtual meetings with investors over the coming months, including at the Seaport Annual Summer Investor Conference on August 24 and the Sidoti Small Cap Virtual Conference on September 22. And with that, I'll turn the call over to Gene.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Thanks, Paul. Good afternoon, everyone, and thank you for joining us. On the call today, we'll provide you with a brief update on our consolidated and segment results for the second quarter. I'll also provide an update to our full year guidance.

Now I'll touch on some of the highlights for the quarter. We had a strong performance in Q2, including the benefit of project deliveries in our Detection & Measurement segment, where we are seeing robust bookings. We continue to see strength broadly across our end markets, and we remain focused on aggressively managing challenging supply chain conditions. We also announced today that we plan to implement a new holding company structure to better align our legal entities with our business objectives and value creation strategy. We will address this in more detail later in the call. During the quarter, we repurchased approximately $34 million of our stock. While our capital allocation strategy will remain primarily focused on organic growth and acquisitions, we will continue to consider opportunistic share repurchases as a part of our strategy with the potential to reach 5% to 10% of our total capital allocation. Finally, we are raising our adjusted EPS guidance for the full year to reflect our strong Q2 results, our outlook for the second half and the impact of stock repurchases.

Turning to our high-level results. For the quarter, both our HVAC and Detection & Measurement segments generated strong organic and acquisition revenue growth. Total adjusted operating income grew 47%, while margin increased 220 basis points. I'm very pleased with our results for the quarter and our outlook for the remainder of the year. With significant capital availability and attractive M&A pipeline and several ongoing organic and continuous improvement initiatives, SPX remains well positioned to continue driving value for years to come. As always, I'd like to discuss our value creation framework. During Q2, we continued to make progress in a number of key initiatives. Our digital initiative continues to move forward.

In our CUES business, which sells equipment to inspect and remediate water and wastewater pipelines, we gained further traction with customers standardizing their field work on our GraniteNet software platform, which helps to improve data collection, customer efficiency and the value customers derive from using our hardware products. On the new product development front, we have had considerable success integrating technologies from TCI and our recently acquired ECS business. This has helped us to launch highly successful solutions and strong project bookings in the communications intelligence market.

We also progressed on our ESG initiative. In Q2, we completed an updated materiality assessment to help tighten our focus on key areas of importance to our stakeholders as we work toward developing multiyear sustainability goals later this year. We published a presentation on our website, highlighting our ESG strengths and activities across a number of different focus areas and across our portfolio.

And with that, I will turn the call to Jamie.

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Thanks, Gene. Prior to reviewing our results and guidance update, I'd like to discuss a planned change to our legal structure. As Gene mentioned, we plan to implement a reorganization of our legal structure to better align with our long-term strategic goals. As a result of this transaction, the name of our company will change from SPX Corporation to SPX Technologies, but there will be no change in our ticker and no interruption in the trading of our stock. We anticipate several benefits from this change such as simplifying our legal structure, enable more efficient management and growth of our business, including through M&A.

And by segregating our legacy liabilities and the associated assets, allowing us to explore opportunities to more efficiently address those liabilities. We currently do not have any plans to seek resolution of these liabilities through chapter proceedings, and we will continue to focus on efficient management of claims that have claims addressed in a manner and generally consistent with historical practices. We have filed an 8-K with the SEC containing additional data, additional detail on the reorganization, and we plan to provide more information once the process is completed, which we expect to be on or about August 15.

Turning to our results. We are pleased with our performance for the quarter. We grew adjusted EPS by $0.20 to $0.71 per share, an increase of approximately 39%. The adjustments that Paul described at the beginning of the call include the effect of a noncash mark-to-market pension adjustment and costs associated with the execution of our corporate legal reorganization. In addition to the segment income drivers, which I will review later, some below-the-line items had a modest impact on our year-on-year earnings, including lower corporate and stock-based compensation costs, lower interest expense and a higher tax rate.

Our Q2 results reflect continued solid demand in our run rate businesses and strong project revenue. For several quarters, we have been seeing strength building in our Detection & Measurement project front log and we are now seeing that convert into strong bookings and revenue in the second half of '22 and into '23. Our total backlog increased 56% year-on-year to $517 million include organic growth of 39% with the remainder from acquisitions. During the quarter, we continued to work hard to manage through labor and supply challenges. We are pleased with the strong performance of our team and believe we are well positioned for the second half of 2022. Our view of our adjusted results reflect strong year-on-year growth across the company. Revenues increased 19.4%. Robust project sales in Detection & Measurement and strong HVAC Heating sales contributed to organic growth of 10.2%. Growth from acquisitions was 10.8% and relates to the purchases of Cincinnati Fan, ECS and ITL. Segment income grew by $11.4 million to $56.1 million, while margin increased 70 basis points. The increase in segment income was driven by higher project revenue and Detection & Measurement. Price/cost was a modest margin tailwind for the quarter and we expect it to be a tailwind for the remainder of the year.

Reviewing our segment results, the HVAC and D&M were strong drivers of overall revenue growth. We also experienced a 1.6% currency translation headwind to revenue due to the strengthening U.S. dollar. Currency had a nominal impact on income and margin due to the strong natural hedges in our cost structure.

Let's now review the details of our segment performance. In our HVAC segment for the quarter, revenue grew 18% year-over-year. The acquisition of Cincinnati Fan drive a 9.8% increase, while organic revenues increased 8.9%. Heating was the primary driver of strong organic growth with solid contributions from both price and volume. Adjusted segment income increased by $1.7 million, while margin decreased by 140 basis points, reflecting the impact of production constraints. Price cost was a modest tailwind.

During the quarter, we saw some improvement in labor availability, and we continue leveraging our supply chain causal to manage through challenging supply conditions. As we head into the second half of the year, demand levels remained strong for our HVAC segment as reflected 27% organic increase in orders for Q2. Backlog increased 69% to $320 million, including organic growth of 51% with the remainder from acquisitions. Based on existing price increases and current input cost trends, we expect price cost to become more of a tailwind during the second half of the year.

In Detection & Measurement, revenues grew 21.7% year-over-year. The acquisitions of ECS and ITL drove a 12.5% increase while organic revenues increased 12.4% with the growth in all of our platforms. We are also experiencing a 3.2% currency translation headwind due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar. Adjusted segment income increased by $9.7 million, while margin increased 420 basis points due to the higher revenue, particularly project deliveries, which carry higher incremental margin.

Overall, we continue to see solid demand in our run rate businesses and strong project orders and deliveries, notably in CommTech, where we have seen meaningful project synergies related to the ECS acquisition. Q2 segment orders increased approximately 14% organically. Backlog increased 38% to $196 million, including organic growth of 25% with the remainder from acquisitions. Turning now to our financial position at the end of the quarter. Balance sheet and liquidity remains strong and position us well to continue our organic and inorganic growth initiatives. During Q2, we purchased 707,000 shares of stock at an average price of $47.70. This amounts to 1.5% of our outstanding shares.

We continue to have approximately $66 million of remaining availability under our current authorization for this fiscal year. We would anticipate continuing opportunistic share repurchases, reaching up to 5% to 10% of our overall capital allocation, while our primary focus will remain on acquisitions. In regards to overall cash flow, as previously noted, we anticipate the bulk of our cash generation in this year is coming in the second half. Notable cash uses this quarter included a tax payment of approximately $40 million related to a gain on the sale of Transformer Solutions, which closed in Q4 of last year, $34 million in share repurchases and $20 million of strategic inventory investments related to the management of the supply chain.

Moving on to our guidance. We have increased our full year 2022 guidance to reflect the strength of our Q2 results, solid second half demand and the impact of recent share repurchases. We now anticipate higher full year revenue in both HVAC and Detection & Measurement, and we have increased our midpoint adjusted EPS guidance by $0.08 to a range of $2.70 to $2.85. Our new $2.78 midpoint represents year-on-year growth of 19%. We are also increasing our guidance for adjusted operating margin to 11.5% to 12% or the upper end of our prior range, which was 11% to 12%.

With respect to the cadence of earnings for the remainder of the year, we would expect Q3 to be operationally similar to Q2, but with modestly higher corporate costs and a higher tax rate. In HVAC, based on analysis of our current backlog, price increases we have implemented in recent commodity price trends, we currently expect Q3 HVAC results to be similar to Q2 with a significant increase in Q4. We now expect full year HVAC margin of approximately 14% or the lower end of our prior range of 14% to 14.5%, due to continued supply challenges, partially offset by higher pricing.

In Detection & Measurement, based primarily on increased project orders, we anticipate second half results to reflect continued strength with Q3 being similar to our strong Q2 results, followed by an even stronger Q4. We continue to expect full year margin in the 19% to 21% range. As always, you can find modeling considerations in the appendix to our presentation.

I will now turn the call back to Gene for a review of our end markets and his closing comments.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Thanks, Jamie. Overall, we continue to see broad strength across our end markets. In HVAC, our North American cooling demand continues to reflect the strength of macro indicators such as the Dodge Momentum Index, while heating orders remain at healthy levels. In our Detection & Measurement segment, while we see some pockets of flattening, overall demand remains strong, particularly in our CommTech and transportation platforms. One of the biggest questions we've been getting recently is about how our diverse set of businesses will respond in an economic downturn. Overall, we feel good about our positioning for growth over the coming years based on strong segment trends such as infrastructure spending. While we do have some shorter cycle exposure, we believe that we would experience more moderate impact than many industrials in a recessionary environment. as we did during the recession that occurred in 2008 and in the early stages of the COVID pandemic. A significant portion of our revenue, about 2/3, comes from replacement sales and many of our products are in regulated markets or markets where their use is mandated as safety equipment. These products are often sold to governments, utilities and other quasi-government customers, which tend to show more resilience in downturns. Our residential market is primarily our Hydronics business and is largely replacement demand. In prior downturns, these factors help balance out shorter cycle effects in the portfolio.

In summary, I'm pleased with our strong Q2 results and our positioning to continue our growth journey. We continue to experience solid demand trends while managing through supply chain constraints and believe we are well positioned for a strong second half 2022 and beyond. We have raised our EPS guidance to reflect our Q2 performance, a solid outlook, and our recent share repurchases. With a strong balance sheet and a highly capable experienced team, I'm very excited about our opportunity to continue creating value for shareholders and achieving our SPX 2025 targets. And now I'll turn the call back over to Paul.

Paul Clegg ***SPX Corporation - VP of IR & Communications***
Thanks, Gene. Operator, we are ready to go to questions.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Operator
(Operator Instructions) Our first question comes from Damian Karas with UBS.

Damian Karas ***UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Associate Director and Equity Research Associate of Electric Equipment & Multi-Industry***
Nice to see some share repurchase, been waiting a while for that. So I guess some discretionary activity, $48 not too shabby.

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes. We were pleased with that.

Paul Clegg ***SPX Corporation – VP, Investor Relation & Communications***
$47.70.

Damian Karas ***UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Associate Director and Equity Research Associate of Electric Equipment & Multi-Industry***
So I wanted to ask you about the kind of the margin guidance here. Gene, your commentary all sounds really positive on the demand front, good visibility and into the second half. Just given the sales ramp, it just feels like the margin guidance might be a little bit light. So I would appreciate any color you able to provide on kind of the margin cadence and how you're thinking about that through year-end?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes. So a good question there. Yes. So we're… Go back to where we started... We were very pleased with the quarter. As we look at the back half of the year, we see good bookings, a trend in our portfolio. We see good front log specifically to the margins. When we look at the rest of the year, we still see some risk out there in our supply chain. As Gene noted in his comments, we do see it stabilizing, in some areas it's getting better. There's still things that pop up. We still see some labor challenges in our Olathe plant, in particular, in our Bennettsville facility. We took what we felt like was a very measured approach with our margins. There are opportunities for their margin to be on the high side of what we've laid out in our guidance as well there's some risk areas. It really depends on where the supply chain falls. I mean we feel like through a lot of the CI initiatives that we've taken place already that we were working on a year or 2 years ago. And some of the progress we made, we feel like we've dealt with the supply chain very well, much more stable than it was last Q3 when we first raised the point, but it's still out there. So we have some risk there but also some upside there.

We feel like we've called out a couple of times, backlog, been asked about backlog. We feel like at 1 point, we had some possibly some cost risk there as we see some commodities pricing come down we see probably some opportunities there if costs go our way. So there could be some opportunities in margin there. And then the last piece is really the project delivers. We had a really strong quarter across our D&M platform. And as projects play out and a number of bookings in both our CommTech and our transportation platforms. As those projects play out, this is a complex process to get those out the door and delivered. We feel good about that. But we've also been measured about how we saw that playing out the rest of the year. And as you know, we -- that's an area that has -- carries a very high incremental margin. And so the margin opportunities are enhanced commencement with that.

Damian Karas ***UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Associate Director and Equity Research Associate of Electric Equipment & Multi-Industry***
Great. That's really helpful. And I wanted to ask you about some of these acquisitions, at least relative to where we were modeling it. They seem to be contributing a bit more. Could you just talk about how these newly acquired businesses are performing relative to your expectations? And I guess also, just more broadly, how is the integration going? And how are you buying things?

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Sure. I'll start on that, Damian. We've done 11 acquisitions. We actually have really good data, and we track this very closely. I think net-net, I would say, very positive. These…I'd say the most recent acquisitions that we've done, that would be Cincinnati Fan, Sealite, Sensors & Software, ECS and ULC Robotics. I would say 5 of them are performing at a very high level, even ahead of our expectations. But really the only one that's a little bit off in terms of where we thought there would be ULC Robotics, and this is a business we've talked about it you feel very good about the future of that business and the traction they're getting with not only with their CISBOT product, but with some of the other markets that they're participating in, solar robotics opportunities as well as some cross-border opportunities. But I think the punchline is if you look across our 11 acquisition that we've done over the past 3 years. That is a very good success story.

That's even with ULC, which I would say is off model. But I would say ULC is progressing positively this year. And additionally, we have been awarded some really nice business going into 2023 that we see some further growth there going into next year. In terms of the integration, I think overall, it's a very positive story. and it does vary by the acquisition that we did. So for example, Sensors & Software and Schonstedt, these are really like new products as a part of Radiodetection. And those have really done well. They have taken a really good technology and scaled it globally. And we've gotten some really nice revenue gains throughout our channel there. Some of the other ones as well, PK, Patterson-Kelley, which is really high efficiency nonresi boilers has given us a very attractive channel and we've had nice inroads in expanding our presence in the nonresi space.

You look at Sealite, ITL and Sabik. We really think we've built the global leader in the AtoN business. So -- the net-net, I would say, we feel really good about the progress we've made on building out our platforms. But I'd also say the runway in front of us is very, very attractive. We actually have very detailed plans for all 6 of our platforms, both for organic strategic growth initiatives but our inorganic. And as you know, with our SPX 2025 plan, that's a continued part of our investment in growth and you're going to continue to see further expansion there. So net-net, we're very pleased with where we are, and we think there's a lot of opportunity in front of us.

Operator
(Operator Instructions) Our next question comes from Bryan Blair with Oppenheimer.

Bryan Francis Blair ***Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., Research Division - Director & Senior Analyst***
Thanks guys. Solid quarter. To help us think about growth momentum into the back half, maybe provide a little more color on order rates by platform and where you're seeing any shift through July relative to the Q2 trends? And, within reset sales guidance, the $25 million raise in HVAC, and $13 million in D&M. Is there anything being given a full weighting to any given platform on either side?

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
I start on that, Bryan, you just kind of at a high level and then Jamie or Paul can add a little more. I think net-net across the portfolio, we feel really good the amount -- the order rates are up very much year-over-year backlog at 20%. We have such a stronger backlog position that really, I think, sets us up very nicely for the back half of the year. If you look at it by platform cooling, we feel good. U.S. and Asia are very healthy. Orders are way up 50% year-over-year. One of the challenges we've been having there is labor and our challenges that are moderating. We've done a nice job building out the team and if you look at the macro data, the dodge appears very favorable for '22, '23.

So cooling we feel good about. Heating, demand remains healthy. Managing the supply chain there, and we're actually getting some nice wins in our high-efficiency expansion there. So our largest segment is HVAC, and we feel like we're well positioned going into the back half of the year. For Detection & Measurement the way that I think about it is, overall, the run rate business…businesses, which is about 2/3 of the revenue there, I'd say, is very healthy. We're seeing the U.S. being a little stronger than Europe. And overall, we're seeing some very strong areas. We are seeing a few areas at a little flatter. I'd say our AtoN obstruction is more flattish.

But overall, we're seeing very, very good gains there, and I think are very well set up and have a lot more backlog than we typically have in the run rate business. And then on the projects, this is where I think we have a really good success story where we've talked about the front log activity for a while, but this is not activity anymore. This is now orders and revenue. And, in particular, contact and transportation have had a number of very nice strategic wins that I believe set them up, set us up very well for '22 and '23 in those businesses. So when you put it all together, we are being careful. We are being -- we are watching the end markets very closely, particularly with some of the macro items going on. So we're staying close to that. But with everything that we've seen to date, we feel very good about 2022. And we think we're starting to set up nicely for a nice lead into 2023. Jamie or Paul, do you guys have anything you'd like to add?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes, I think it was a good overview. The only thing I would add, and it kind of ties this question back to the last question about acquisitions. We're -- we saw some really good order increase in some good bookings and now working into '22 and '23 backlog with our CommTech business. And I think it's really been a good testament to the synergies that we've been able to get by putting our legacy TCI business together with our ECS business that we bought last year. And we took really 2 distinct product offerings and we -- by putting them together and making them available to different customer channels that is the legacy TCI and ECS, we've been able to see a lot of activity with that combined product. And so that was -- we saw a really nice pickup in bookings this quarter. We've got a nice backlog but we're very pleased with how that acquisition has really integrated the sales teams together and the product offering together that we think differentiate that product out there in the marketplace.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
That's a great point, Jamie and that kind of links back to Damian's question on M&A. And that's where the deal thesis, the product thesis was by putting these two products together, you'd have a much more valuable product. And that has resulted in tens of millions of dollars of orders that we don't believe we would have gotten had we not had this joint product together. So yes, that's a great example on synergy and integration on the M&A question as well.

Bryan Francis Blair ***Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., Research Division - Director & Senior Analyst***
That's helpful color. And another kind of level setting one. You've called out constraints in HVAC for -- since the last year. How has that trended court order, either in terms of the dollar figure or margin impact particularly Q1 versus Q2 of this year? And then what's contemplated in the back half given we're seeing something in terms of those constraints?

Paul Clegg ***SPX Corporation - VP of IR & Communications***
Well, maybe one thing that we can start with is that we did call out in the prepared remarks, the cadence for the quarters that we were anticipating for the rest of this year. And in HVAC, we're anticipating that the third quarter will be relatively similar operationally to the second quarter, the same in Detection & Measurement impact with, of course, your seasonal upswing in the fourth quarter due to stronger heating sales. And then on the Detection & Measurement side, more project deliveries in the fourth quarter. In terms of specifics on the impact of constraints, we didn't really break it out, but you can clearly see that there was a significant improvement from 2Q from Q1.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Yes. I think you can see the gap between Q1 of Q1 of HVAC margins just closed quite a bit. We expect that to close further in Q3 and to actually turn around in Q4.

Bryan Francis Blair ***Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., Research Division - Director & Senior Analyst***
Okay. That's fair. And last one for me, I'll reiterate that it was nice to see repurchase activity in the quarter, particularly where your stock was trading, but we also appreciate that you're calling out up to 5% to 10% of capital allocation, given preference for strategic. So I guess on that front, how has macro uncertainty affected your deal funnel over recent past? And what that your strategic interest is there. Capacity is obviously there. More curious how recession fears, shifting rate backdrop, tax policy are affecting the other side of the table.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Yes, Bryan, it's a good question. What I would say is what we see in front of us is very solid activity. We have not seen really any change in activity levels in the amount of front log activity on M&A or on pricing as well. It's been pretty steady. If you look at the macro M&A data, that has slowed down a little bit. It's something we're keeping our eyes on. I think to your point, some of the macro uncertainty may be affecting that. But as a reminder, as you know, a lot of our work is done. We start with strategy I believe we have 6 very robust platform growth strategies. A lot of our activity is proprietary, where we're out talking to people outside of a process. And, so I would just say, overall, we feel good with where we are. I feel really good about our platform growth strategies. And I'd say we're on track for SPX-2025 plan.

Operator
(Operator Instructions) Our next question comes from Steve Ferazani with Sidoti & Company.

Stephen Michael Ferazani ***Sidoti & Company, LLC - Research Analyst***
Just wanted to -- just wanted to briefly ask about the timing of the reorganization. I can see that, that would have been a sense for a while. Any impetus to doing it now? Did anything lead you to say, "All right, now we have to do it."

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Steve, this is Jamie. Great question. The timing, I would say, you're right, it has been kind of on the agenda and needed for a while. I mean, the first point we made in the prepared remarks, simplify our structure was the big driver. I mean we -- SPX was formed over many, many years, the legal entity structure was kind of an evolutionary process. It had a lot of acquisitions and several dispositions through the years. It was just a good time to do that. That being said, we think that this legal structure simplification, as we said, gives us a lot more opportunity to manage our business internally very -- much more efficiently. It will help us make an M&A transaction where we're a buyer, put the new acquired entity to a better spot that we can manage it better. It also segregates our legacy liabilities, both on the liability side as the asset side. And it actually helps us manage those better. We do spend resources internally overseeing those. And by having those assets and liabilities segregated into their distinctive legal entity, it just gives us a much cleaner organization that we think it helps us think about it, strategize about it and manage it much more tightly, much more effectively.

Stephen Michael Ferazani ***Sidoti & Company, LLC - Research Analyst***
Does this have any impact on corporate costs moving forward after the -- obviously, the actual transaction costs?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes. I would say in the near term, on a day-to-day operations, no, over the intermediate term and longer term, we certainly believe this new simplified structure can lead to process improvement and some reengineering process. So we do think that -- I don't think it's necessarily a material item. I think when we move into an acquisition mode as an example, I do think it helps us be more efficient, more effective at that time is probably more where the impact we'll see. On day-to-day, today versus tomorrow, there won't be any immediate really change in the corporate cost structure at all.

Stephen Michael Ferazani ***Sidoti & Company, LLC - Research Analyst***
Okay. Great. That's helpful. When I think about infrastructure spending, and I guess we haven't necessarily seen it funneled to states or end users yet, are you seeing anything across your platforms to indicate some of that spending is coming? Are you seeing any impact yet?

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Yes, I can talk about some areas, Steve, that we are seeing. I would say that across all of our businesses, we -- this is an area we're focused on. As you know, this has the potential to touch a lot of our businesses. I can tell you that we're very aware and involved in some bidding activity. I can think of projects and work we're doing. This is probably more for '23 and probably '24, but we're seeing activity with regards to our CUES robotics platform with regards to our radio detection under the locate business. We're seeing some movement in some areas with regards to our lighting. And then I would say, we have seen very healthy activity in our transportation. Now I don't know if that's directly tied to the bill, but we've seen a lot more, I would say, movement and activity, which we believe is caused by the monies that are coming in from the infrastructure bill. So net-net, I think -- I would say the only place that I think that it's really materially hit us where we've seen some awards that I do believe are impact there is on transportation, but I do think that should be a positive driver for '23 and '24.

Stephen Michael Ferazani ***Sidoti & Company, LLC - Research Analyst***
Great. I did want to follow up on the question about supply chain and component shortages because we're sort of at the latter stages of earnings season. We've certainly heard from industrial companies that are at least citing component shortages, the issues being more diverse and popping up now in areas they would have never expected and creating more day-to-day challenges and problems when we would have thought it would have been smooth. Are you not seeing that?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes, I would say we're still seeing that. I think when we were together at our Q3 call, we raised this point is the first time it really had hit us in a material way. We have taken a lot of actions since that time. I'll call out some cash investment in supply chain via inventory build. So let's call that just an increase in our safety stock levels. We think that has helped us minimize the variability from day-to-day, week-to-week on having components in-house to do our jobs. We have done a lot of work around adding resources and adding sourcing channels. We did not have a large exposure on single source items, although we did have some that all the cases, whether we're a single source or dual source, we've expanded our supplier base.

That takes time with an engineered product, but that is something that we've worked on kind of multi-sourcing. We have a chart that kind of says what's stable, what's difficult to manage. And we have things on our watch list. I mean, the normal suspects that I'm sure you're hearing from everybody, electronic components are top of the list. I mean everybody is experiencing that. And with your car manufacturer and industrial assembler like we are power modules, and I'd say things that are coming in via the water through shipping freight across the ocean is a challenge just because there's still a big imbalance, if you will, of where ships are located around the world and the time delays that can take place. And so we think some of the safety stock build that we've done has helped alleviate that or at least reduce the variability of that from day to day. But I don't want to -- want you to lead you to believe that we're not still having challenges because we are. But we do think that we've been able to manage them manage them very well.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Yes. And just one addition there. We do have, as a part of our business system supply chain council that has been very, I would say, effective here, pushing out best practices such as we know every bill of material item, stocking position for the forward month -- forward 3 months that we've rolled out to every one of our businesses, a lot of tools and techniques. The other thing I would say is because our labor, our frontline labor has really improved across our business. That has been a net positive. So I would agree with Jamie here. I'd say the market is probably flat to slightly better. But I think we are managing this much smarter. And that's why we're having some success here. But there's still a choppy market out there, no doubt.

Operator
(Operator Instructions) Our next question comes from Walt Liptak with Seaport Research.

Walter Scott Liptak ***Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst***
Hey. Good evening guys. Good quarter. I just got a couple of follow-ons. Maybe we can hit these pretty quick. The new structure were the cost -- do they flow through second quarter? Or are there going to be costs in the future? How should we -- how are those getting get reported?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
The cost to accomplish the restructure your question?

Walter Scott Liptak ***Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst***
Yes.

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes. Yes. So costs primarily flowed through the second quarter. We did -- that is included in the slide we showed the reconciliation between GAAP earnings and adjusted, it flows through the line item called Other. So we adjusted that into -- out of our GAAP numbers into our core results to give you the best reflection of our operating performance. A majority of those costs are in the second quarter.

Walter Scott Liptak ***Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst***
Okay. Got it. Okay. And then the -- it's great to see the TCI ECS kind of working for new products. How should we think about that order? Is this something that's one time? Or is this part of a recap cycle? Or is it something that could be scalable around the world? How sustainable is the future orders?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
Yes. That's a great question on that. We -- first of all, again, we're very pleased with the combo of these two companies. They've done a really nice job of putting their sales teams together and putting the product offering together and getting them out in the marketplace. We think this is -- the project business certainly has its variability to it. We actually think we've got some good legs for sustainable growth here. If you look around the world, I mean, obviously, the -- first of all, we think we have a good product offering. We think we have better product offering together than we -- either of us did separately before. So that's a win in the marketplace by itself.

But if you look at the sources of where our products have gone historically. The world has a lot of geopolitical activity going on as things are -- let us say, countries are on heightened alert -- we've done a lot of business over the years with the Defense Department and allies. And as countries are a little bit heightened alert about just making sure they understand what's going on in our products are something that is really attractive for a lot of those folks. And so we think that heightened alert, if you will, is probably something that's going to last for at least the foreseeable future. And so we think the demand for our products in general and especially the combination of ECS and TCI's product together, we think has got really good lags on an outlook basis. The bookings and the front log that we're working on certainly gives us an indication of that.

Walter Scott Liptak ***Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst***
Okay. That's great. And the orders, the bookings that you took in, do those start shipping in the second quarter? Or is that going to come way later like in 2023?

James E. Harris ***SPX Corporation - CFO, VP & Treasurer***
It's a combination on this piece of our business because we're working with the Department of Defense in general and then often through the Department of Defense with other allied countries, there's a lot of steps to go through the process. In fact, I think I remember our President of this group saying, in some cases, there's up to 30 steps that go along in the process of getting an order, getting it through the system. So it takes time. That being said, we do have some orders that have come in this year that we have already shipped. But I'd say the majority of it has got some time period to be able to assemble, produce, get all the supplies in and get it shipped and get it to the destination, which also involves getting folks on the ground to do some training. And so a lot of our -- what we've seen is backlog has been booked this year. We see that taking place in the second half of this year into 2023, but we did see some of that flow through the P&L this quarter for sure.

Walter Scott Liptak ***Seaport Research Partners - MD & Senior Industrials Analyst***
Okay. Great. Okay. Okay. Good. And maybe I'll just skip to the last one because we're probably late in the call the M&A pipeline, Gene, I wonder if you could just talk about how you're feeling about the pipeline and valuations coming down at all from some of the lofty levels that have been talked about in the past.

Gene Lowe ***SPX Corporation - President & CEO***
Yes. Well, it's a good question. I'd say if I look at it by our platforms and kind of break it down on the HVAC side, cooling and heating. I'd start by saying there are a lot of lofty valuations there, but we've been pretty prudent in how we've purchased. As a reminder, our blended net price has been about 10.4x EBITDA before synergies somewhere in the 8s after synergies.

And what I would say on pricing in general is not a lot of change, positively or negatively. So I'd say that's probably pretty consistent with what we're seeing. We do see some nice activity in cooling, both in terms of – Engineered Air Quality, Cincinnati Fan gives us a really nice leg in air movement, which we already have some strong competence on. We actually think there's some further areas to build out there. We also think there are some further areas to broaden our cooling solutions. So again, aligned with our strategy on the heating, we see some interesting opportunities.

And I would say, as you know, Walt, we've done a lot of building. And actually, I think, is a really strong AtoN platform. There's more opportunities there as well in our as well as in our Location & Inspection. So I think if you look at it across the 6 platforms, there is a good amount of activity and -- it's something we've got to keep our eyes on because if we do go into an economic downturn, that could pull some sellers out of the market. But with what we see right now, I'd say there's a I wouldn't say increasing, but I wouldn't say decreasing, I'd say a pretty steady level of activity across our platforms.

Operator
And I'm not showing any further questions at this time. I would now like to turn the call back over to Paul Clegg for any further remarks.

Paul Clegg ***SPX Corporation - VP of IR & Communications***
Thank you very much for dialing in, and we appreciate your interest. We look forward to talking to you again next quarter.

Operator
Thank you. This concludes today's conference call. Thank you for participating. You may now disconnect.

Exhibit 99.2

Q2 2022
Earnings Presentation

August 4, 2022

SPX

- Certain statements contained in this presentation that are not historical facts, including any statements as to future market conditions, results of operations, products introductions, and financial projections, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are subject to safe harbor created thereby. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future express or implied results. Although SPX believes that the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. In addition, statements with respect to SPX's intention to implement a reorganization of its corporate legal structure (the "Transaction"), the timing thereof and its impact on business operations and financial profile, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the company's existing operations and complement of businesses, which are subject to change.
- Particular risks facing SPX include risks relating to economic, business and other risks stemming from changes in the economy, including changes resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and governmental and other actions taken in response, including labor constraints and supply-chain disruptions; the uncertainty of claims resolution with respect to the large power projects in South Africa, as well as claims with respect to asbestos, environmental and other contingent liabilities; cyclical changes and specific industry events in the company's markets; economic impacts from continued or escalating geopolitical tensions; changes in anticipated capital investment and maintenance expenditures by customers; availability, limitations or cost increases of raw materials and/or commodities that cannot be recovered in product pricing; the impact of competition on profit margins and the company's ability to maintain or increase market share; inadequate performance by third-party suppliers and subcontractors for outsourced products, components and services; cyber-security risks; risks with respect to the protection of intellectual property, including with respect to the company's digitalization initiatives; the impact of overruns, inflation and the incurrence of delays with respect to long-term fixed-price contracts; defects or errors in current or planned products; domestic economic, political, legal, accounting and business developments adversely affecting the company's business, including regulatory changes; changes in worldwide economic conditions; uncertainties with respect to the company's ability to identify acceptable acquisition targets; uncertainties surrounding timing and successful completion of any announced acquisition or disposition transactions, including with respect to integrating acquisitions and achieving cost savings or other benefits from acquisitions; uncertainties with respect to the completion of the Transaction, which may be delayed or not completed as anticipated, as well as the extent of the expected benefits of the Transaction (if it is completed); the impact of retained liabilities of disposed businesses; potential labor disputes; and extreme weather conditions and natural and other disasters. More information regarding such risks can be found in SPX's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings.
- Statements in this presentation are only as of the time made, and SPX disclaims any responsibility to update or revise such statements except as required by law.
- This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of historical non-GAAP financial measures with the most comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are available in the appendix to this presentation. We believe that these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance and our management of business from period to period.

Introductory Comments
Gene Lowe

Executive Summary - Q2 2022

- Strong 2Q performance and 2H outlook
  - ✓ Robust D&M project bookings
  - ✓ Continuing to manage supply challenges
- Reorganizing corporate legal structure
- Executed ~$34m of stock repurchases
  - ✓ Potential for up to 5-10% of capital allocation
- Raising full-year 2022 Adjusted EPS guidance

Well-Positioned to Continue Value Creation Journey

Q2 2022 Results Summary

SPX

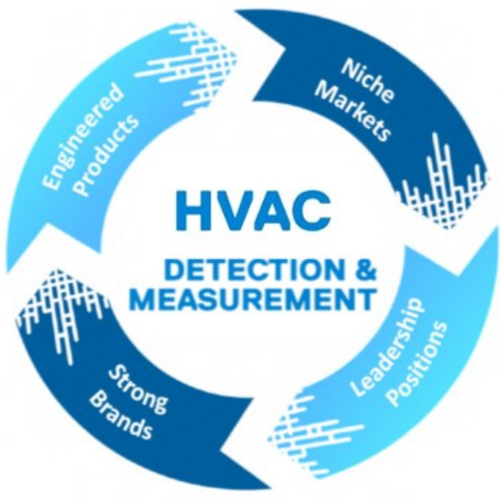
- Strong organic revenue growth
  - ✓ HVAC and Detection & Measurement
- Solid contribution from acquistions
  - ✓ Cincinnati Fan, ECS and ITL
- Robust profit and margin growth
  - ✓ 47% growth in Adj. Operating Income*
  - ✓ 220 bps margin* expansion

On Track for Strong Full-Year Results

*Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.

Value Creation Framework

SPX



Organic Growth

- New products
- Channel expansion
- Adjacent markets

Inorganic Growth

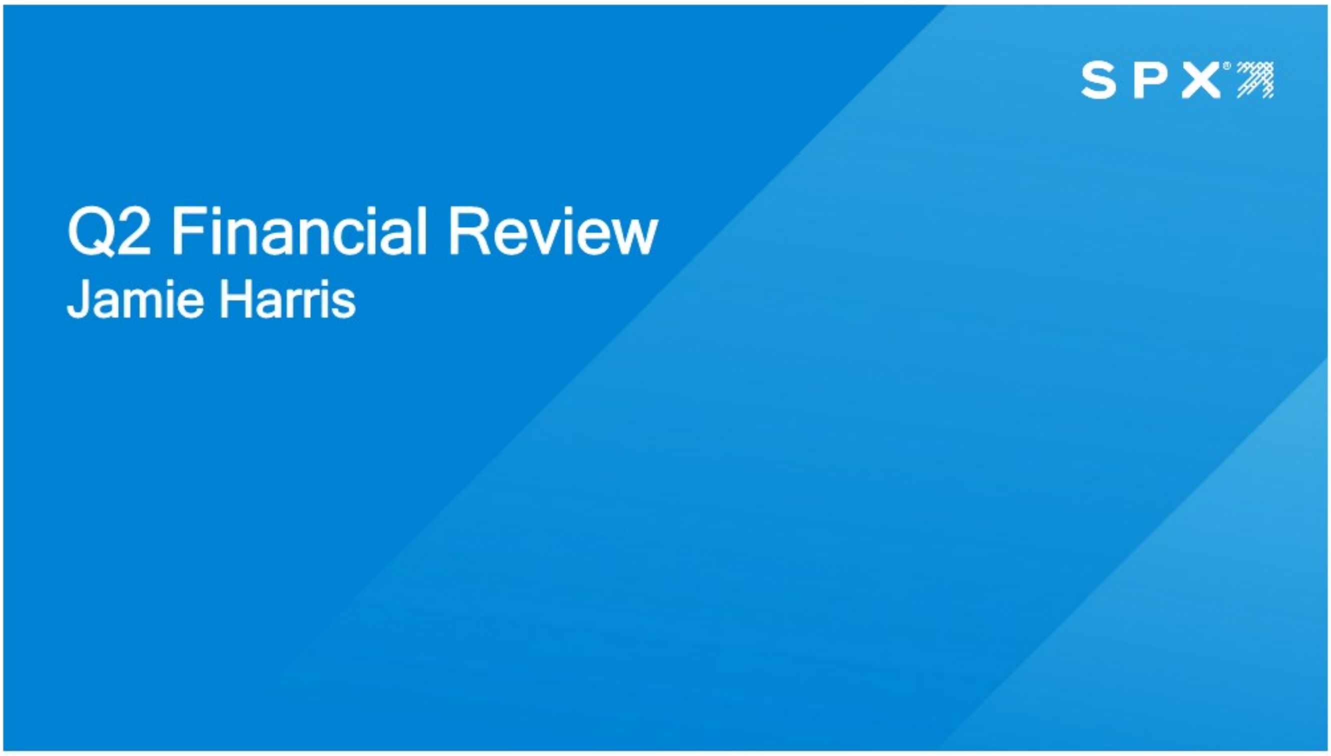
- Strategic platform focus
- Significant capital to deploy
- Large target pipeline

SPX Business System

- Policy deployment
- Operational excellence
- Due diligence/integration

Culture & Values

- Integrity
- Results/accountability
- Diversity & Inclusion
- Employee development


SPX
Q2 Financial Review
Jamie Harris

Reorganizing Corporate Legal Structure

SPX

New Name		No Trading Disruption
SPX Technologies, Inc.	On or around August 15th	SPXC / NYSE

Key Benefits

- ✓ Simplified legal structure
- ✓ More efficient management/growth (e.g., M&A)
- ✓ Segregate assets / liabilities of operating businesses from certain legacy liabilities and related assets

Enables More Efficient Management and Growth

Adjusted Earnings Per Share

	Q2 2021	Q2 2022
GAAP EPS from continuing operations	**$0.38**	**$0.41**
Amortization	$0.11	$0.12
Acquisition-related	$0.04	$0.01
Non-service pension**	$0.00	$0.07
Other†	$(0.02)	$0.10
Adj EPS from continuing operations*	**$0.51**	**$0.71**

Q2 2022 Adjusted EPS* of $0.71

* Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.
**Non-service pension includes the impact of non-cash mark-to-market pension losses associated with higher interest rates.
† Other includes costs associated with the reorganization of SPX's legal structure, among other items.

Adjusted Q2 2022 Results

SPX ($ millions)

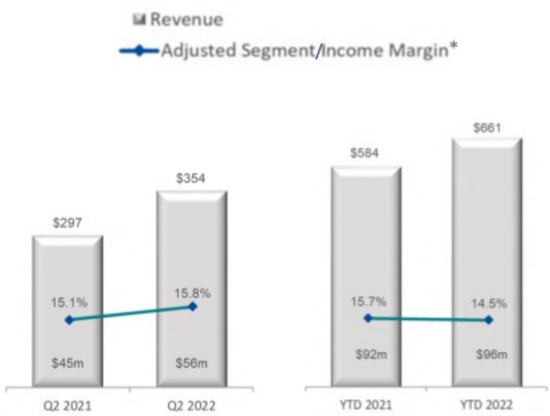
Q2 Adjusted Results:

- 19.4% year-over-year increase:
  - ✓ **10.2% organic** increase due to higher project revenue in D&M and strong HVAC Heating sales
  - ✓ **10.8% acquisition** impact (Cincinnati Fan, ECS and ITL)
  - ✓ **-1.6% currency** impact from stronger USD

Q2 Adjusted Segment Income* and Margin*:

- $11.4m increase in Adjusted Segment Income* driven primarily by D&M performance
- 70 bps increase in margin*, largely driven by higher D&M project revenue, partially offset by production constraints in HVAC

Q2 2022



Strong Organic and Acquisition-Driven Growth

*Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.

Summary Q2 2022 Adjusted Segment Results

	Q2 2022	
Segment	Y/Y % Change in Revenue	Y/Y Change in Adjusted Segment Income Margin*
HVAC	18.0%	(140) bps
Detection & Measurement	21.7%	420 bps
Total SPX	**19.4%**	**+70 bps**
Organic	10.2%	
Acquisitions	10.8%	
Currency	-1.6%	

*Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.

HVAC Q2 2022 Results

($ millions)

Q2 Revenue:

- 18.0% year-over-year Increase:
  - ✓ **8.9% organic** increase – Demand remains strong. Growth in heating revenue (price and volume), partially offset by production constraints
  - ✓ **9.8% acquisition** impact *(Cincinnati Fan)*
  - ✓ **-0.7% currency** impact *(Strong USD)*

Q2 Adjusted Segment Income* and Margin*:

- $1.7m increase in Adjusted Segment Income*
- -140 bps decrease in margin* due to production constraints

Q2 2022

Strong Organic Growth Driven by Heating

*Non-GAAP financial measure. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.

Detection & Measurement Q2 2022 Results

($ millions)

Q2 Revenue:

- 21.7% year-over-year increase:
  - ✓ **12.4% organic** increase due to higher project sales
  - ✓ **12.5% acquisition** impact *(ECS and ITL)*
  - ✓ **-3.2% currency** impact from stronger USD

Q2 Adjusted Segment Income* and Margin*:

- $9.7m increase in Adjusted Segment Income*
- 420 bps increase in margin due primarily to higher project sales and acquisition of ECS

Q2 2022

Strong Results Including Robust Project Sales

*Non-GAAP financial measure. Reconciliations from US GAAP financial measures are available in the Appendix of the presentation.

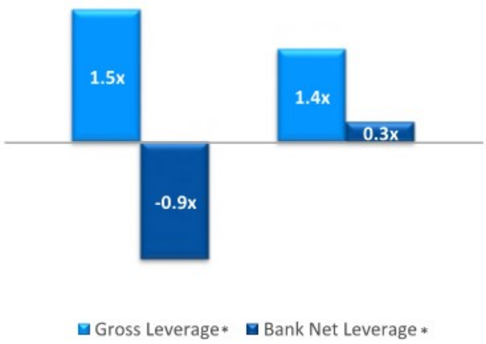
Financial Position and Liquidity Review

Jamie Harris

Financial Position - Capital Structure & Liquidity Update

($ millions)

($millions)	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Short-term debt	$2	$2
Current maturities of long-term debt	13	13
Long-term debt	228	225
Total Debt	$243	$240
Less: Cash on hand	(269)**	(195)
Net Debt (Cash)	$(26)	$45



Well-Positioned to Continue Growth Initiatives

** Includes ~$5m of cash related to discontinued operations

* Calculated as defined by SPX's credit facility agreement.

2022 Guidance (Updates in Bold)

SPX

	Revenue	Segment Income Margin
HVAC	▪ **$885-$910m** *(+$25m)* *($855-$890m prior)*	▪ **~14.0%** *(14.0-14.5% prior)*
Detection & Measurement	▪ **$520-$540m** *(+$13m)* *($500-$535m prior)*	▪ 19.0%-21.0% *(19.0-21.0% prior)*
Total SPX	▪ **$1.41-$1.45B** *(+$38m)* *($1.36-$1.43B prior)*	▪ **~16.0-16.5%** *(16.0-17.0% prior)*

Adj. Operating Income of **$162-177m** *(+$7m)*, **11.5%-12.0%** margin *(prior 11-12%)*; Adj. EPS* of **$2.70-2.85** *(+$.08)*

Note: Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of guidance measures to US GAAP financial measures are not predictable and accordingly are not included in the Appendix of the presentation.
* Prior to capital deployment. Management estimates that using cash balances to repay debt would increase the $2.70-$2.85 Adjusted EPS guidance range to $2.73-2.88.

End Market Overview and Closing Remarks

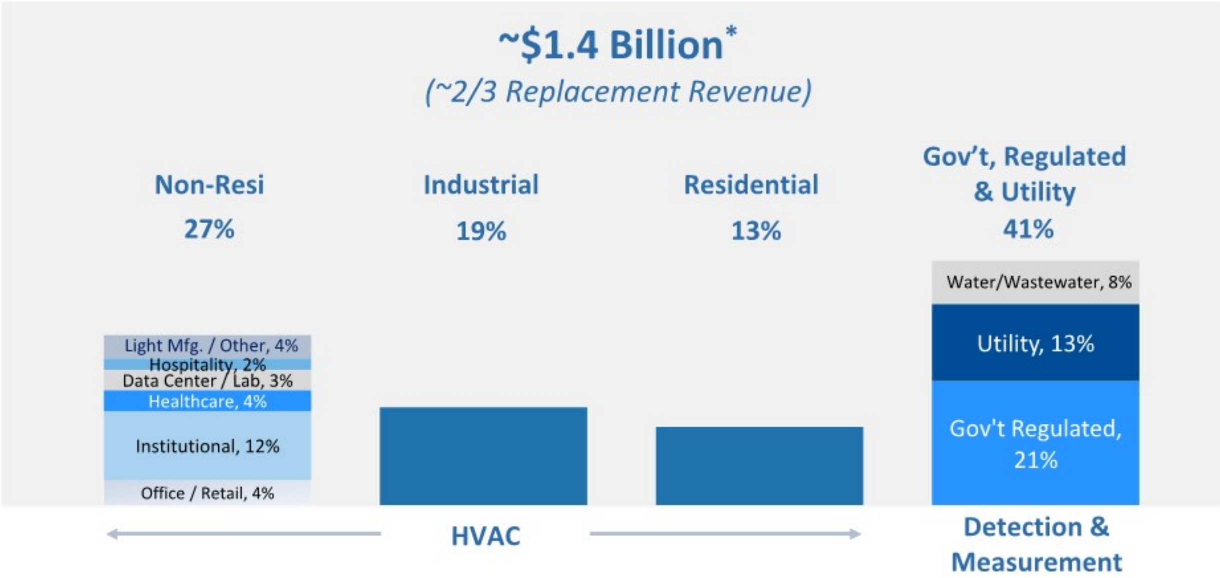
Gene Lowe

Market Commentary

Market	Comments
HVAC	❑ **Cooling:** – Continued solid demand in Americas / Asia – Labor constraints moderating ❑ **Heating:** – Demand remains healthy / No material order cancellations – Managing supply chain challenges
DETECTION & MEASUREMENT	❑ **Run-rate:** – Broad strength in Location & Inspection / regional variances – AtoN run-rate flattish ❑ **Project-oriented:** – Strong bookings activity – CommTech/Transportation orders delivering in 2022/23

Continued Broad-Based Demand Strength

End Market Exposure



* 2022E revenue. Breakdowns based on Management estimates

Executive Summary

- Strong Q2 results
- Solid demand continues; managing supply chain
- Increasing full-year 2022 guidance
- Remain well-positioned for growth

Progressing Towards “SPX 2025” Targets

Questions

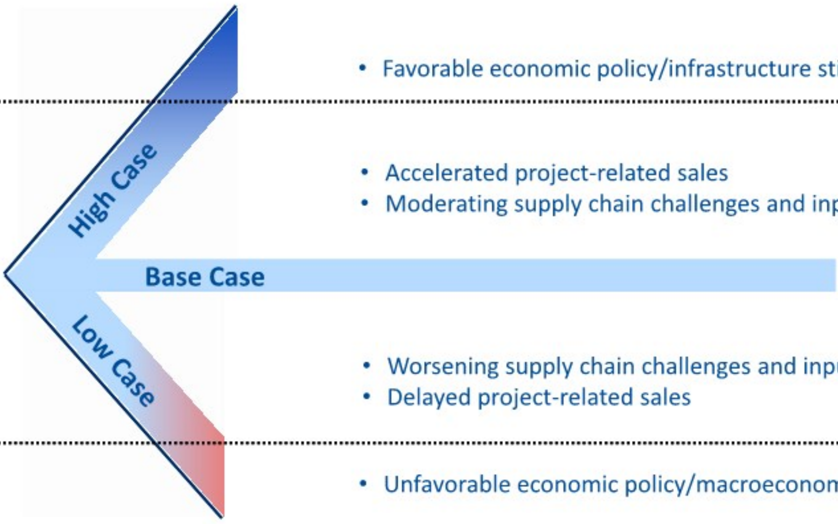
Modeling Considerations - Full Year 2022

SPX

Metric	Considerations
Corporate expense	$48-50m
Long-term incentive comp	~$12-13m
Restructuring costs	$1m
Interest cost	~$9m
Other income/(expense), and Non-service pension benefit/(expense)	$4-6m
Tax rate	20-22%
Capex	~$15m
Cash cost of pension + OPEB	$12-13m
D&A	$47-48m
Share count	~47m
Currency effect	Topline sensitivity to USD-GBP rate

2022 Adjusted EPS Guidance - Key Drivers

SPX



- Favorable economic policy/infrastructure stimulus

$2.85

- Accelerated project-related sales
- Moderating supply chain challenges and input costs

$2.78

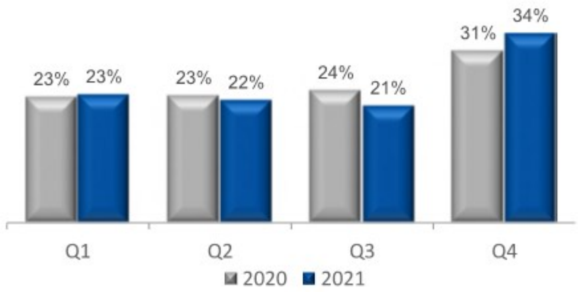
- Worsening supply chain challenges and input costs
- Delayed project-related sales

$2.70

- Unfavorable economic policy/macroeconomic decline

Note: Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of guidance measures to US GAAP financial measures are not practicable and accordingly are not included in this Appendix.

Adjusted Segment Income Phasing and Reconciliations



Adjusted SPX Results by Quarter

($ millions)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2021	Q1	Q2	2022
Segment Income	$ 42.3	$ 37.3	$ 32.9	$ 61.4	$ 173.9	$ 30.2	$ 48.1	$ 78.3
Exclude: One time acquisition related costs	0.7	0.9	3.2	0.3	5.1	0.1	0.9	1.0
Exclude: Intangible amortization	4.0	6.5	5.5	5.6	21.6	9.3	7.1	16.4
Adjusted Segment Income	$ 47.0	$ 44.7	$ 41.6	$ 67.3	$ 200.6	$ 39.6	$ 56.1	$ 95.7
Operating Income from Continuing Operations	$ 25.0	$ 17.1	$ 17.7	$ 13.9	$ 73.7	$ 11.4	$ 27.2	$ 38.6
Exclude: "Other" operating adjustments[1]	5.6	11.6	9.7	34.5	61.4	13.7	15.0	28.7
Adjusted Operating Income	$ 30.6	$ 28.7	$ 27.4	$ 48.4	$ 135.1	$ 25.1	$ 42.2	$ 67.3
Income from Continuing Operations	$ 23.0	$ 17.7	$ 13.9	$ 4.4	$ 59.0	$ 13.0	$ 19.1	$ 32.1
Exclude: "Other" income adjustments[2]	(0.1)	6.2	6.6	36.5	49.2	5.8	13.9	19.7
Adjusted Net Income	$ 22.9	$ 23.9	$ 20.5	$ 40.9	$ 108.2	$ 18.8	$ 33.0	$ 51.8
Adjusted EPS	$0.49	$0.51	$0.44	$0.88	$2.33	$0.40	$0.71	$1.12

[1] Excludes acquisition-related costs and charges resulting from changes in estimates associated with asbestos product liability matters and (for Q3 and Q4 2021 and Q1 and Q2 2022) includes transition services income included in non-operating income for GAAP purposes.

[2] Excludes costs and charges noted above, gains from equity investment, and non-service pension items, as well as the tax impact of the above items.

HVAC Segment Results - 2021-2022

($ millions)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2021	Q1	Q2	2022
Revenue	$175.6	$185.4	$179.3	$211.8	$752.1	$193.1	$218.7	$411.8
GAAP Segment Income	22.3	25.9	23.0	33.0	104.2	15.2	25.6	40.8
Exclude: Acquisition related costs	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Exclude: Intangible amortization	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.4	3.4	5.4	2.7	8.1
Adjusted Segment Income	$23.0	$26.6	$23.6	$34.5	$107.7	$20.6	$28.3	$48.9
	13%	*14%*	*13%*	*16%*	*14%*	*11%*	*13%*	*12%*

D&M Segment Results - 2021-2022

($ millions)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2021	Q1	Q2	2022
Revenue	$111.6	$111.2	$106.4	$138.2	$467.4	$114.0	$135.3	$249.3
GAAP Segment Income	20.0	11.4	9.9	28.4	69.7	15.0	22.5	37.5
Exclude: Acquisition related costs	0.7	0.9	3.2	0.2	5.0	0.1	0.9	1.0
Exclude: Intangible amortization	3.3	5.8	4.9	4.2	18.2	3.9	4.4	8.3
Adjusted Segment Income	$24.0	$18.1	$18.0	$32.8	$92.9	$19.0	$27.8	$46.8
	22%	*16%*	*17%*	*24%*	*20%*	*17%*	*21%*	*19%*

Q2 2022 U.S. GAAP to Adjusted EPS Reconciliation

SPX

(millions)

	GAAP	Adjustments	Adjusted
Segment income [1]	$ 48.1	$ 8.0	$ 56.1
Corporate expense [2]	(16.4)	5.1	(11.3)
Long-term incentive compensation expense	(2.5)	-	(2.5)
Special charges, net	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Other operating expense, net [3]	(1.9)	1.9	-
Operating income	27.2	15.0	42.2
Other income (expense), net [4]	(1.7)	2.9	1.2
Interest expense, net	(2.0)	-	(2.0)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	23.5	17.9	41.4
Income tax provision [5]	(4.4)	(4.0)	(8.4)
Income from continuing operations	19.1	13.9	33.0
Diluted shares outstanding	46.289		46.289
Earnings per share from continuing operations	$ 0.41		$ 0.71

[1] Adjustment represents the removal of (i) amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets ($7.1) and (ii) an inventory step-up charge of $0.9 related to our ITL acquisition.
[2] Adjustment represents the removal of acquisition and strategic/transformation related expenses ($4.0), costs associated with our South Africa business that could not be allocated to discontinued operations for U.S. GAAP purposes ($0.2), as well as a reclassification of transition services income ($0.9) from "Other income (expense), net."

[3] Adjustment represents the removal of (i) a charge of $2.3 related to revisions of recorded liabilities for asbestos-related claims and (ii) a gain of $0.4 related to a revision of the liability associated with contingent consideration on a recent acquisition.
[4] Adjustment represents the removal of a pension plan settlement and mark-to-market pension losses of $3.8, partially offset by the reclassification of income related to a transition services agreement ($0.9) to "Corporate expense."
[5] Adjustment represents the tax impact of items (1) through (4) above.

Q2 2021 U.S. GAAP to Adjusted EPS Reconciliation

(millions)

		GAAP		Adjustments		Adjusted
Segment income [1]	$	37.3	$	7.4	$	44.7
Corporate expense [2]		(13.6)		1.5		(12.1)
Long-term incentive compensation expense		(3.3)		-		(3.3)
Special charges, net		(0.6)		-		(0.6)
Other operating expense, net [3]		(2.7)		2.7		-
Operating income		17.1		11.6		28.7
Other income, net [4]		6.4		(2.6)		3.8
Interest expense, net [5]		(3.4)		0.3		(3.1)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		20.1		9.3		29.4
Income tax provision [6]		(2.4)		(3.1)		(5.5)
Income from continuing operations		17.7		6.2		23.9
Diluted shares outstanding		46.545				46.545
Earnings per share from continuing operations	$	0.38			$	0.51

[1] Adjustment represents the removal of (i) amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets ($6.5) and (ii) an inventory step-up charge related to the Sealite acquisition of ($0.9).

[2] Adjustment represents the removal of acquisition related expenses incurred during the period ($1.2) and costs associated with our South Africa business that could not be allocated to discontinued operations for U.S. GAAP purposes ($0.3).

[3] Adjustment represents the removal of a charge of $2.7 related to revisions of recorded assets for asbestos-related claims.

[4] Adjustment represents the removal of (i) a gain on an equity security associated with a fair value adjustment ($2.2) and (ii) non-service pension and postretirement income ($0.4).

[5] Adjustment relates primarily to the removal of a charge associated with the write-off of deferred finance costs in connection with a reduction of our credit facilities primarily used to support our South Africa business.

[6] Adjustment primarily represents the tax impact of items (1) through (5) above.

U.S. GAAP to Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation

($ millions)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Operating income	$ 27.2	$ 17.1	$ 38.6	$ 42.1
Include - TSA Income [1]	0.9	-	1.8	-
Exclude:				
Acquisition related and other costs [2]	(5.1)	(2.4)	(9.5)	(4.0)
Other operating expense [3]	(1.9)	(2.7)	(1.0)	(2.7)
Amortization expense [4]	(7.1)	(6.5)	(16.4)	(10.5)
Adjusted operating income	$ 42.2	$ 28.7	$ 67.3	$ 59.3
as a percent of revenues [5]	11.9 %	9.7 %	10.2 %	10.2 %

[1] Represents transition services income related to the Transformer Solutions disposition. Amount recorded in non-operating income for U.S. GAAP purposes.

[2] For the three and six months ended July 2, 2022, represents (i) cost incurred in connection with acquisitions and strategic/transformation initiatives ($4.0 and $8.2, respectively), (ii) costs associated with our South Africa business that could not be allocated to discontinued operations for U.S. GAAP purposes of $0.2 and $0.4, respectively, and (iii) an inventory step-up charge of $0.9 related to our ITL acquisition. For the three and six months ended July 3, 2021, represents (i) cost incurred in connection with acquisitions, including inventory step-up charges of $0.9 and $1.6, respectively, (ii) costs associated with acquisition and integration efforts of $1.2 and $1.9, respectively, and (iii) costs associated with our South Africa business that could not be allocated to discontinued operations for U.S. GAAP purposes of $0.3 and $0.5, respectively.

[3] For the three and six months ended July 2, 2022, represents (i) a gain of $0.4 and $1.3, respectively, related to a revision of the liability associated with contingent consideration on a recent acquisition and (ii) a charge of $2.3 related to revisions of recorded liabilities for asbestos-related claims. For the three and six months ended July 3, 2021, represents a charge of $2.7 related to revisions of recorded assets for asbestos-related claims.

[4] Represents amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets.

[5] See "Results of Reportable Segments" for applicable percentages based on GAAP results.

Q2 2022 Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Organic Revenue

	Three months ended July 2, 2022		
	HVAC	Detection & Measurement	Consolidated
Net Revenue Growth	18.0 %	21.7 %	19.4 %
Exclude: Foreign Currency	(0.7) %	(3.2) %	(1.6) %
Exclude: Acquisitions	9.8 %	12.5 %	10.8 %
Organic Revenue Growth	8.9 %	12.4 %	10.2 %

U.S. GAAP Adjusted Segment Income Reconciliation

($ millions)

CONSOLIDATED SPX:	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Total segment income	$ 48.1	$ 37.3	$ 78.3	$ 79.6
Exclude: Acquisition related costs [1]	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.6)
Exclude: Amortization expense [2]	(7.1)	(6.5)	(16.4)	(10.5)
Adjusted segment income	$ 56.1	$ 44.7	$ 95.7	$ 91.7
as a percent of revenues	15.8 %	15.1 %	14.5 %	15.7 %

[1] Includes cost incurred in connection with acquisitions during the periods herein, including integration costs and "Cost of products sold" related to the step-up of inventory (to fair value) acquired in connection with the ITL acquisition of $0.9 and $1.0 during the three and six months ended July 2, 2022, respectively, and inventory step-up charges of $0.9 and $1.6 during the three and six months ended July 3, 2021, respectively, related to the Sealite and Sensors & Software acquisitions.

[2] Represents amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets.

U.S. GAAP to Adjusted Segment Income Reconciliations

($ millions)

HVAC REPORTABLE SEGMENT:

	Three months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Segment income	$ 25.6	$ 25.9
Exclude: Acquisition related costs	-	-
Exclude: Amortization expense [2]	(2.7)	(0.7)
Adjusted segment income	$ 28.3	$ 26.6
as a percent of segment revenues	12.9 %	14.3 %

DETECTION & MEASUREMENT REPORTABLE SEGMENT:

	Three months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Segment income	$ 22.5	$ 11.4
Exclude: Acquisition related costs [1]	(0.9)	(0.9)
Exclude: Amortization expense [2]	(4.4)	(5.8)
Adjusted segment income	$ 27.8	$ 18.1
as a percent of segment revenues	20.5 %	16.3 %

[1] Includes "Cost of products sold" related to the step-up of inventory (to fair value) acquired in connection with the ITL acquisition of $0.9 during the three months ended July 2, 2022, and inventory step-up charges of $0.9 during the three months ended July 3, 2021, related to the acquisition.

[2] Represents amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets.

Q2 2022 Debt Reconciliation

($ millions)

		Q2 2022
Short-term debt	$	2.1
Current maturities of long-term debt		13.0
Long-term debt		224.5
Gross debt		239.6
plus: Adjustments per Senior Credit Agreement(1)		(1.2)
Adjusted gross debt		238.4
less: cash and equivalents		(194.8)
Adjusted net debt	$	43.6

[1] Includes the unamortized debt issuance costs associated with term loan of $0.9, and excludes purchase card debt of $2.1.
[2] **Excludes restricted cash of $0.4.**

Note: Adjusted net debt as defined by SPX's current credit facility agreement.

Q2 2022 Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA* Reconciliation

SPX

($ millions)

		12 Months Ended July 2, 2022**
Income from continued operations	$	38.5
Income tax provision		9.7
Interest expense		10.4
Depreciation and amortization		48.1
EBITDA		106.7
Adjustments:		
(Gains)/Losses on disposition of assets outside the ordinary course of business		5.7
Impairments & other organizational costs		5.7
Non-cash compensation		21.5
Pension adjustments		(11.2)
Extraordinary non-recurring, non-cash charges (gains), net		33.3
Extraordinary non-recurring cash charges, net		0.5
Material acquisition / disposition related fees, costs, or expenses, net		4.7
Pro forma effect of acquisitions and divestitures, and other		5.7
Adjusted EBITDA	$	172.6

*Adjusted EBITDA includes pro-forma impact related to acquisitions closed during the last 12 months.
** Amounts for the 12 months ended July 2, 2022 are calculated by adding the respective amounts for the six months ended July 2, 2022 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and subtracting the respective amounts for the six months ended July 3, 2021.
Note: Adjusted consolidated EBITDA as defined by SPX's current credit facility agreement.

Q2 2022 Adjusted Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

($ millions)

		Three Months Ended July 2, 2022
Operating cash used in continuing operations	$	(34.9)
Capital Expenditures		(3.9)
Free Cashflow used in continuing Operations		(38.8)
Adjustment*		44.6
Adjusted free cash flow from continiuing operations	$	5.8

* Adjustments align with our reconciliation of GAAP to Adjusted EPS excluding the impact of non-cash adjustments. Adjustments include the tax paid on the gain of the sale of Transformer Solutions