

Colfax CORP
Form 10-Q
October 23, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 26, 2014

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 number - 001-34045
Colfax Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

54-1887631
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

420 National Business Parkway, 5th Floor Annapolis
Junction, Maryland
(Address of principal executive offices)

20701
(Zip Code)

(301) 323-9000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

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As of September 26, 2014, there were 123,686,331 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$.001 per share, outstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

COLFAX CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONSDollars in thousands, except per share amounts
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
Net sales	\$1,164,453	\$1,014,570	\$3,418,120	\$3,035,831
Cost of sales	791,258	694,276	2,331,122	2,086,990
Gross profit	373,195	320,294	1,086,998	948,841
Selling, general and administrative expense	245,441	208,759	756,052	644,636
Restructuring and other related charges	8,948	8,737	28,734	17,428
Operating income	118,806	102,798	302,212	286,777
Interest expense	14,935	17,536	40,881	58,879
Income before income taxes	103,871	85,262	261,331	227,898
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	22,568	19,787	(73,153)	) 62,948
Net income	81,303	65,475	334,484	164,950
Less: income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of taxes	7,914	10,000	22,520	23,448
Net income attributable to Colfax Corporation	73,389	55,475	311,964	141,502
Dividends on preferred stock	—	5,086	2,348	15,254
Preferred stock conversion inducement payment	—	—	19,565	—
Net income available to Colfax Corporation common shareholders	\$73,389	\$50,389	\$290,051	\$126,248
Net income per share- basic	\$0.59	\$0.49	\$2.41	\$1.25
Net income per share- diluted	\$0.59	\$0.48	\$2.38	\$1.23

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLFAX CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

Dollars in thousands
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
Net income	\$81,303	\$65,475	\$334,484	\$164,950
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation, net of tax of \$0, \$(179), \$0 and \$(803)	(203,135	) 120,961	(162,253	) (52,992
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities, net of tax of \$3,226, \$808, \$3,351 and \$165	16,315	(8,001	) 19,439	(4,576
Changes in deferred tax related to pension and other postretirement benefit cost	—	—	1,934	—
Amounts reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss:				
Net pension and other postretirement benefit (income) cost, net of tax of \$2,153, \$183, \$2,458 and \$537	(289	) 2,583	3,345	7,740
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(187,109	) 115,543	(137,535	) (49,828
Comprehensive (loss) income	(105,806	) 181,018	196,949	115,122
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,844	6,645	15,354	7,595
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Colfax Corporation	\$(107,650	) \$174,373	\$181,595	\$107,527

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLFAX CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in thousands, except share amounts
(Unaudited)

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$286,620	\$311,301
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$28,221 and \$31,282	1,099,494	1,029,718
Inventories, net	522,361	445,153
Other current assets	309,597	351,124
Total current assets	2,218,072	2,137,296
Property, plant and equipment, net	772,115	756,507
Goodwill	2,947,286	2,391,270
Intangible assets, net	1,106,884	832,553
Other assets	484,958	471,423
Total assets	\$7,529,315	\$6,589,049
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$73,695	\$29,449
Accounts payable	778,846	862,125
Accrued liabilities	516,244	489,221
Total current liabilities	1,368,785	1,380,795
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,608,165	1,457,642
Other liabilities	1,015,270	1,009,489
Total liabilities	3,992,220	3,847,926
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; none and 13,877,552 issued and outstanding	—	14
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 123,686,331 and 101,921,613 issued and outstanding	124	102
Additional paid-in capital	3,194,896	2,541,005
Retained earnings	309,427	19,376
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(177,911	) (46,600)
Total Colfax Corporation equity	3,326,536	2,513,897
Noncontrolling interest	210,559	227,226
Total equity	3,537,095	2,741,123
Total liabilities and equity	\$7,529,315	\$6,589,049

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLFAX CORPORATION
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY
 Dollars in thousands, except share amounts and as noted
 (Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
	Shares	\$ Amount	Shares	\$ Amount					
Balance at January 1, 2014	101,921,613	\$ 102	13,877,552	\$ 14	\$ 2,541,005	\$ 19,376	\$ (46,600)	\$ 227,226	\$ 2,741,123
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	311,964	—	22,520	334,484
Distributions to noncontrolling owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,639)	(6,639)
Acquisition of shares held by noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	15,986	—	(942)	(25,382)	(10,338)
Preferred stock dividend	—	—	—	—	—	(2,348)	—	—	(2,348)
Preferred stock conversion	12,173,291	12	(13,877,552)	(14)	2	(19,565)	—	—	(19,565)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax of \$3.9 million	—	—	—	—	—	—	(130,369)	(7,166)	(137,535)
Common stock issuance, net of costs of \$22.1 million	9,200,000	9	—	—	610,354	—	—	—	610,363
Common stock-based award activity	208,427	—	—	—	15,700	—	—	—	15,700
Contribution to defined benefit pension plan	183,000	1	—	—	11,849	—	—	—	11,850
Balance at September 26, 2014	123,686,331	\$ 124	—	\$ —	\$ 3,194,896	\$ 309,427	\$ (177,911)	\$ 210,559	\$ 3,537,095

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLFAX CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Dollars in thousands
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$334,484	\$164,950
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges	129,448	86,624
Stock-based compensation expense	13,081	9,788
Non-cash interest expense	6,990	15,024
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(151,788)	) 4,780
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Trade receivables, net	(38,666)	) (114,731)
Inventories, net	5,200	22,492
Accounts payable	(82,874)	) 46,841
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(14,353)	) (48,923)
Net cash provided by operating activities	201,522	186,845
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of fixed assets, net	(59,050)	) (50,915)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	(948,800)	) (13,722)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,007,850)	) (64,637)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under term credit facility	150,000	50,861
Payments under term credit facility	—	(274,695)
Proceeds from borrowings on revolving credit facilities	1,093,151	182,688
Repayments of borrowings on revolving credit facilities	(1,023,565)	) (192,393)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	612,982	323,289
Preferred stock conversion inducement payment	(19,565)) —
Payments of dividend on preferred stock	(3,853)	) (15,310)
Other	(22,250)	) (30,066)
Net cash provided by financing activities	786,900	44,374
Effect of foreign exchange rates on Cash and cash equivalents	(5,253)	) (9,776)
(Decrease) increase in Cash and cash equivalents	(24,681)	) 156,806
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	311,301	482,449
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$286,620	\$639,255

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLFAX CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. General

Colfax Corporation (the “Company” or “Colfax”) is a diversified global industrial manufacturing and engineering company that provides gas- and fluid-handling and fabrication technology products and services to customers around the world under the Howden, ESAB and Colfax Fluid Handling brand names.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2013 is derived from the Company’s audited financial statements. During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, adjustments were made retrospectively to provisional amounts recorded as of December 31, 2013, primarily due to the Company’s valuation of specific items related to acquisitions that occurred in the three months ended December 31, 2013. See Note 3, “Acquisitions” for additional information regarding these adjustments. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted in accordance with the SEC’s rules and regulations for interim financial statements. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related footnotes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the “2013 Form 10-K”), filed with the SEC on February 12, 2014.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist solely of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated. Significant intercompany transactions and accounts are eliminated in consolidation.

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions in preparing its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with GAAP. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

In February 2014, the Venezuelan government introduced an additional auction-based foreign exchange system (“SICAD II”) which began operating on March 24, 2014. As there are multiple legal mechanisms in Venezuela to exchange currency, the Company has determined the SICAD II to be the most appropriate rate with which to remeasure the Company’s Venezuelan operations. The adoption of the SICAD II resulted in an 87% devaluation relative to the U.S. dollar from the previously used official rate of 6.3 bolivar fuerte to the U.S. dollar. As of and for the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014 the Company’s Venezuelan operations represented less than 1% of the Company’s Total assets and Net sales. The bolivar-denominated monetary net asset position, primarily related to cash and cash equivalents, was \$0.6 million in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 26, 2014. The change in exchange rates resulted in a foreign currency transaction loss of \$6.3 million recognized in Selling, general and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be achieved for the full year. Quarterly results are affected by seasonal variations in the Company’s business. As our gas- and fluid-handling customers seek to fully utilize capital spending budgets before the end of the year, historically our shipments have peaked during the fourth quarter. Also, all of our European operations

typically experience a slowdown during the July and August holiday season. General economic conditions may, however, impact future seasonal variations.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2013-11, “Income Taxes (Topic 740)” (“ASU No. 2013-11”). ASU No. 2013-11 is intended to clarify the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. An unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except in certain circumstances. To the extent a carryforward is not available at the reporting date or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-11 during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 did not have a material impact on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of September 26, 2014,

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

\$32.4 million of unrecognized tax benefit was presented as a reduction to the Company's deferred tax asset, which is included in Other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. As ASU No. 2013-11 was not adopted retrospectively, \$9.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits are included in Other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2013.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360)—Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity" ("ASU No. 2014-08"). ASU No. 2014-08 changes the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under ASU No. 2014-08, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations and have a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results should be presented as discontinued operations. Additionally, ASU No. 2014-08 requires expanded disclosures about discontinued operations. ASU No. 2014-08 is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014, with early adoption permitted for disposals that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued. The Company will apply the provisions of ASU No. 2014-08 to future reporting of discontinued operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" ("ASU No. 2014-09"). ASU No. 2014-09 clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance affects entities that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services, and supersedes prior GAAP guidance, namely Accounting Standards Codification Topic 605—Revenue Recognition. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and is to be applied retrospectively, or on a modified retrospective basis. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU No. 2014-09 on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Acquisitions

Victor Technologies Holdings, Inc.

On April 14, 2014, Colfax completed the acquisition of the common stock of Victor Technologies Holdings, Inc. ("Victor") for total net cash consideration of \$948.8 million, including the assumption of debt, subject to certain adjustments (the "Victor Acquisition"). Victor is a global manufacturer of cutting, gas control and specialty welding solutions. The acquisition will complement the geographic footprint of our fabrication technology segment, as well as expand our product portfolio into new segments and applications.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the Victor Acquisition. The amounts represent the Company's best estimate of the aggregate fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. These amounts are based upon certain valuations, studies and analyses that have yet to be finalized, and accordingly, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as detailed below, are subject to adjustment once the detailed analyses are completed. During the measurement period, the Company has made aggregate retrospective adjustments of \$9.7 million during the three months ended September 27, 2014, to provisional amounts that were recognized at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. The aggregate adjustments decreased the Goodwill balance and primarily relate to the Company's valuation of intangible assets. Substantially all of the Goodwill recognized is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

April 14, 2014
(In thousands)

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Trade receivables	\$76,778	
Inventories	112,277	
Property, plant and equipment	59,281	
Goodwill	610,167	
Intangible assets	389,700	
Accounts payable	(34,271)
Other assets and liabilities, net	(265,132)
Consideration, net of cash acquired	\$948,800	

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COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes Intangible assets acquired, excluding Goodwill, as of April 14, 2014:

	Intangible Asset (In thousands)	Weighted-Average Amortization Period (Years)
Customer relationships	\$291,800	12.83
Acquired technology	18,600	10.00
Other intangible assets	26,000	9.28
Total amortizable intangible assets	\$336,400	12.40
Trade names – indefinite life	\$53,300	n/a

During the period from April 14, 2014 through September 26, 2014, the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations included \$229.0 million and \$25.1 million of Net sales and Net income, respectively, associated with the Victor Acquisition. In connection with the Victor Acquisition, the Company incurred advisory, legal, valuation and other professional service fees of \$2.7 million included in Selling, general and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and \$2.7 million of termination payments to Victor executives included in Restructuring and other related charges in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

Other

During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, the Company completed the \$9.5 million acquisition of the remaining ownership of ESAB-SVEL ("Svel") and the \$0.8 million acquisition of the remaining ownership of Howden Thomassen Middle East FCZO ("Howden Middle East"), both of which were less than wholly owned subsidiaries in which the Company increased its controlling interest. As a result of these transactions, the Company increased its ownership of Svel, which is included in the fabrication technology segment, from 51% to 100%, and increased its ownership of Howden Middle East, which is included in the gas- and fluid-handling segment, from 90% to 100%.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company completed four acquisitions: the global infrastructure and industry division of Fläkt Woods Group, Sistemas Centrales de Lubrication S.A. de C.V., ČKD Kompresory a.s., and certain business units of The New York Blower Company, including TLT-Babcock Inc. and Alphair Ventilating Systems Inc. These four acquisitions were accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting for which the Company is continuing to evaluate the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during the measurement period, as certain valuations, studies and analyses are yet to be finalized. During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, the Company retrospectively adjusted provisional amounts with respect to these four acquisitions that were recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, that if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. The aggregate adjustments for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 of \$6.7 million increased the Goodwill balance.

4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes the activity in Goodwill, by segment, during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 :

Total

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	Gas and Fluid Handling	Fabrication Technology (In thousands)	
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$1,513,772	\$877,498	\$2,391,270
Goodwill attributable to Victor Acquisition	—	610,167	610,167
Impact of foreign currency translation and other	(43,130)	(11,021)	(54,151)
Balance, September 26, 2014	\$1,470,642	\$1,476,644	\$2,947,286

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the Intangible assets, excluding Goodwill:

	September 26, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
	(In thousands)			
Trade names – indefinite life	\$430,219	\$—	\$412,341	\$—
Acquired customer relationships	615,627	(75,583)	353,337	(51,675)
Acquired technology	118,504	(26,265)	114,647	(22,757)
Acquired backlog	68,272	(66,558)	73,476	(65,919)
Other intangible assets	53,272	(10,604)	26,061	(6,958)
	\$1,285,894	\$(179,010)	\$979,862	\$(147,309)

See Note 3, “Acquisitions” for additional information regarding the activity in Goodwill and intangible assets associated with the Victor Acquisition.

During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, an analysis was performed to evaluate certain long-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets related to a specific operation within the gas- and fluid-handling segment due to the decision to substantially reduce its operations. The analysis determined the long-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets, primarily consisting of trade names, acquired customer relationships, and acquired technology, were no longer recoverable based upon relief from royalty measurements and projected undiscounted net cash flows. The analysis resulted in a \$12.1 million impairment loss, included in Selling, general and administrative expense in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

As of September 26, 2014, total amortization expense for amortizable intangible assets is expected to be \$58.5 million, \$66.9 million, \$63.6 million, \$59.7 million, \$56.6 million and \$53.4 million for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

5. Net Income Per Share

Net income per share available to Colfax Corporation common shareholders was computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands, except share data)			
Computation of Net income per share - basic:				
Net income available to Colfax Corporation common shareholders	\$73,389	\$50,389	\$290,051	\$126,248
Less: net income attributable to participating securities ⁽¹⁾ —	—	—	—	(3,740)
	\$73,389	\$50,389	\$290,051	\$122,508
Weighted-average shares of Common stock outstanding - basic	123,841,699	101,977,511	120,163,945	98,185,166
Net income per share - basic	\$0.59	\$0.49	\$2.41	\$1.25
Computation of Net income per share - diluted:				
Net income available to Colfax Corporation common shareholders	\$73,389	\$50,389	\$290,051	\$126,248
Less: net income attributable to participating securities ⁽¹⁾ —	—	—	—	(3,740)
Add: dividends on preferred stock ⁽¹⁾	—	5,086	—	—
	\$73,389	\$55,475	\$290,051	\$122,508
Weighted-average shares of Common stock outstanding - basic	123,841,699	101,977,511	120,163,945	98,185,166
Net effect of potentially dilutive securities - stock options and restricted stock units	1,538,867	1,233,867	1,605,381	1,096,504
Net effect of potentially dilutive securities - convertible preferred stock ⁽¹⁾	—	12,173,291	—	—
Weighted-average shares of Common stock outstanding - diluted	125,380,566	115,384,669	121,769,326	99,281,670
Net income per share - diluted	\$0.59	\$0.48	\$2.38	\$1.23

⁽¹⁾ Net income per share - diluted for periods prior to April 23, 2013 was calculated consistently with the two-class method in accordance with GAAP as the outstanding shares of Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock were considered participating securities. Subsequent to April 23, 2013 and prior to February 12, 2014, Net income per share - diluted was calculated consistently with the if-converted method in accordance with GAAP until the outstanding shares of Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock were converted to Common stock. However, for the nine months ended September 27, 2013, the calculation under this method was anti-dilutive. In addition, weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 excludes the weighted average effect of 1.9 million Common stock equivalents for the period from January 1, 2014 through February 12, 2014, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. See Note 7, "Equity" for further discussion of the Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock conversion.

The weighted-average computation of the dilutive effect of potentially issuable shares of Common stock under the treasury stock method for the three months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013 excludes approximately 1.0 million and 0.6 million of outstanding stock-based compensation awards, respectively, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The weighted-average computation of the dilutive effect of potentially issuable shares of Common stock under the treasury stock method for both the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and

September 27, 2013 excludes approximately 0.7 million of outstanding stock-based compensation awards as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

6. Income Taxes

During the three months ended September 26, 2014, Income before income taxes was \$103.9 million and the Provision for income taxes was \$22.6 million. The effective tax rate of 21.7% for the three months ended September 26, 2014 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to international tax rates, which are lower than the U.S. tax rate, and a decrease in the valuation allowance against U.S. pre-tax income during the period.

Income before income taxes was \$261.3 million and the Benefit from income taxes was \$73.2 million for the nine months ended September 26, 2014. The Benefit from income taxes for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 was impacted by the reassessment of the realizability of certain deferred tax assets as a result of the effect of the Victor Acquisition on expected future income. This reassessment resulted in a decrease in the Company's valuation allowance against U.S. deferred tax assets. The reduction in the valuation allowance created a non-cash income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 of approximately \$120 million. Additionally, a tax benefit of \$22.7 million was included in Benefit from income taxes in the Condensed

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 associated with the resolution of a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. These items are the principal reasons for a tax benefit rather than a tax provision, which would result from the application of the U.S. federal statutory rate to the reported Income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

During the three months ended September 27, 2013, Income before income taxes was \$85.3 million and the Provision for income taxes was \$19.8 million. The effective tax rate of 23.2% for the three months ended September 27, 2013 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to international tax rates, which are lower than the U.S. tax rate, and a discrete credit to income tax expense of \$5.1 million from a reduction to deferred tax balances in certain territories associated with the enactment of lower corporate tax rates, which were offset in part by losses in certain jurisdictions where a tax benefit was not expected to be recognized in 2013.

During the nine months ended September 27, 2013, Income before income taxes was \$227.9 million and the Provision for income taxes was \$62.9 million. The effective tax rate of 27.6% for the nine months ended September 27, 2013 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to international tax rates, which are lower than the U.S. tax rate, and a discrete credit to income tax expense of \$5.1 million from a reduction to deferred tax balances in certain territories associated with the enactment of lower corporate tax rates and the resolution of a liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which resulted in a gain of \$2.3 million, all of which were offset in part by other discrete tax items and losses in certain jurisdictions where a tax benefit was not expected to be recognized in 2013.

7. Equity

Common Stock

On January 15, 2014, the Company contributed 183,000 shares of newly issued Colfax Common stock to its U.S. defined benefit pension plan.

On February 20, 2014, the Company sold 9,200,000 shares of newly issued Colfax Common stock to underwriters for public resale pursuant to a shelf registration statement for an aggregate purchase price of \$632.5 million. In conjunction with this issuance, the Company recognized \$22.1 million in equity issuance costs, which were recorded as a reduction to Additional paid-in capital during the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

Preferred Stock

The Company entered into a Conversion Agreement with BDT CF Acquisition Vehicle, LLC (the "BDT Investor"), pursuant to which the BDT Investor exercised its option to convert 13,877,552 shares of Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock into 12,173,291 shares of the Company's Common stock plus cash in lieu of a .22807018 share interest, which conversion occurred on February 12, 2014. As consideration for the BDT Investor's agreement to exercise its optional conversion right, the Company paid approximately \$23.4 million to the BDT Investor, of which \$19.6 million represents the Preferred stock conversion inducement payment in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following tables present the changes in the balances of each component of Accumulated other comprehensive loss including reclassifications out of Accumulated other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013. All amounts are net of tax and noncontrolling interest.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

	Accumulated Net Unrecognized Pension And Other Post-Retirement Benefit Cost (In thousands)	Other Currency Translation Adjustment	Comprehensive Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Loss Components Unrealized (Loss) Gain On Hedging Activities	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$(159,795	)	\$127,604	\$(14,409	) \$(46,600
Acquisition of shares held by noncontrolling interest	—	(942	)	—	(942
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications:						
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(156,168	)	—	(156,168
Gain on long-term intra-entity foreign currency transactions	—	1,083	—	—	1,083	
Gain on net investment hedges	—	—	—	25,013	25,013	
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	—	—	—	(5,576	) (5,576
Other	1,934	—	—	—	1,934	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	1,934	(155,085	)	19,437	(133,714
Amounts reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss	3,345	—	—	—	3,345	
Net current period Other comprehensive income (loss)	5,279	(155,085	)	19,437	(130,369
Balance at September 26, 2014	\$(154,516)	\$(28,423)	\$5,028	\$(177,911

	Accumulated Net Unrecognized Pension And Other Post-Retirement Benefit Cost (In thousands)	Other Currency Translation Adjustment	Comprehensive Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Loss Components Unrealized Loss On Hedging Activities	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$(247,332	)	\$104,718	\$(3,980	) \$(146,594
Acquisition of shares held by noncontrolling interest	—	(381	)	—	(381
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications:					
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(42,706	)	—	(42,706
Gain on long-term intra-entity foreign currency transactions	—	5,546	—	—	5,546
Loss on net investment hedges	—	—	—	(6,299	) (6,299
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedges	—	—	—	1,744	1,744
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	—	(37,160	)	(4,555	) (41,715
Amounts reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss	7,740	—	—	—	7,740

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Net current period Other comprehensive income (loss)	7,740	(37,160) (4,555) (33,975)
Balance at September 27, 2013	\$(239,592) \$67,177	\$ (8,535) \$(180,950)

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COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The effect on Net income of amounts reclassified out of each component of Accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 26, 2014			Nine Months Ended September 26, 2014		
	Amounts Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (In thousands)	Tax Benefit	Total	Amounts Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Tax Benefit	Total
Pension and other post-retirement benefit cost:						
Amortization of net loss ⁽¹⁾	\$1,801	\$(2,153)	\$(352)	\$5,616	\$(2,458)	\$3,158
Amortization of prior service cost ⁽¹⁾	63	—	63	187	—	187
	\$1,864	\$(2,153)	\$(289)	\$5,803	\$(2,458)	\$3,345
	Three Months Ended September 27, 2013			Nine Months Ended September 27, 2013		
	Amounts Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (In thousands)	Tax Benefit	Total	Amounts Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Tax Benefit	Total
Pension and other post-retirement benefit cost:						
Amortization of net loss ⁽¹⁾	\$2,704	\$(183)	\$2,521	\$8,091	\$(537)	\$7,554
Amortization of prior service cost ⁽¹⁾	62	—	62	186	—	186
	\$2,766	\$(183)	\$2,583	\$8,277	\$(537)	\$7,740

⁽¹⁾ Included in the computation of net periodic benefit (income) cost. See Note 11, "Net Periodic Benefit Cost - Defined Benefit Plans" for additional details.

During the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013, Noncontrolling interest decreased by \$7.2 million and \$15.9 million, respectively, as a result of Other comprehensive loss, primarily due to foreign currency translation adjustment.

8. Inventories, Net

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
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	(In thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 182,592	\$ 145,689
Work in process	93,423	114,206
Finished goods	285,269	222,109
	561,284	482,004
Less: customer progress payments	(5,183	) (4,078
Less: allowance for excess, slow-moving and obsolete inventory	(33,740	) (32,773
Inventories, net	\$ 522,361	\$ 445,153

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

9. Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Term loans	\$1,242,145	\$1,115,238
Revolving credit facilities and other	439,715	371,853
Total Debt	1,681,860	1,487,091
Less: current portion	(73,695	) (29,449
Long-term debt	\$1,608,165	\$1,457,642

The Company is party to a credit agreement by and among the Company, Colfax UK Holdings Ltd, the other subsidiaries of the Company party thereto, the lenders party thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, as amended (the “Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement”).

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into an Incremental Amendment to the Term A-1 facility under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, as amended. Pursuant to the Incremental Amendment, the borrowing capacity of the Term A-1 facility was increased by \$150.0 million to an aggregate of \$558.7 million, upon the same terms as the existing Term A-1 facility.

The Company had an original issue discount of \$13.7 million and deferred financing fees of \$10.5 million included in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 26, 2014, which will be accreted to Interest expense primarily using the effective interest method, over the life of the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement. As of September 26, 2014, the weighted-average interest rate of borrowings under the amended Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement was 1.94%, excluding accretion of original issue discount, and there was \$484.9 million available on the revolving credit subfacilities, including \$199.9 million available on a letter of credit subfacility.

The Company is also party to additional letter of credit facilities with total capacity of \$773.1 million. Total letters of credit of \$382.4 million were outstanding as of September 26, 2014.

As of September 26, 2014, the Company is in compliance with the covenants under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement.

10. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets consisted of the following:

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Accrued payroll	\$137,362	\$136,645
Advance payment from customers	45,932	53,280
Accrued taxes and deferred tax liability - current portion	104,372	75,274
Accrued asbestos-related liability	54,707	51,142
Warranty liability - current portion	49,701	54,977
Accrued restructuring liability - current portion	6,816	12,856

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Accrued third-party commissions	12,131	13,095
Other	105,223	91,952
Accrued liabilities	\$516,244	\$489,221

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COLFAX CORPORATION
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
 (Unaudited)

Warranty Liability

The activity in the Company's warranty liability consisted of the following:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Warranty liability, beginning of period	\$61,472	\$40,437
Accrued warranty expense	14,814	16,633
Changes in estimates related to pre-existing warranties	(4,612	) (693
Cost of warranty service work performed	(20,111	) (14,862
Acquisitions	4,488	—
Foreign exchange translation effect	(2,741	) (476
Warranty liability, end of period	\$53,310	\$41,039

Accrued Restructuring Liability

The Company's restructuring programs include a series of restructuring actions to reduce the structural costs of the Company.

A summary of the activity in the Company's restructuring liability included in Accrued liabilities and Other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets is as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 26, 2014				Balance at End of Period ⁽³⁾
	Balance at Beginning of Period (In thousands)	Provisions	Payments	Foreign Currency Translation	
Restructuring and other related charges:					
Gas and Fluid Handling:					
Termination benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$3,638	\$5,864	\$(8,213	) \$ (130	) \$1,159
Facility closure costs ⁽²⁾	756	2,889	(3,496	) (37	) 112
	4,394	8,753	(11,709	) (167	) 1,271
Non-cash impairment		2,863			
		11,616			
Fabrication Technology:					
Termination benefits ⁽¹⁾	7,033	15,698	(17,116	) (257	) 5,358
Facility closure costs ⁽²⁾	1,429	1,420	(2,412	) (131	) 306
	8,462	17,118	(19,528	) (388	) 5,664
Corporate and Other:					
Facility closure costs ⁽²⁾	1,259	—	(252	) (21	) 986
	1,259	—	(252	) (21	) 986
	\$14,115	25,871	\$(31,489	) \$ (576	) \$7,921
Non-cash impairment		2,863			
		\$28,734			

(1) Includes severance and other termination benefits, including outplacement services. The Company recognizes the cost of involuntary

termination benefits at the communication date or ratably over any remaining expected future service period.

Voluntary termination benefits

are recognized as a liability and an expense when employees accept the offer and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

(2) Includes the cost of relocating associates, relocating equipment and lease termination expense in connection with the closure of facilities.

(3) As of September 26, 2014, \$6.8 million and \$1.1 million of the Company's restructuring liability was included in Accrued liabilities and

Other liabilities, respectively.

The Company expects to incur Restructuring and other related charges of approximately \$20 million during the remainder of 2014 related to these restructuring activities.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

11. Net Periodic Benefit Cost - Defined Benefit Plans

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic benefit (income) cost of the Company's defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement employee benefit plans:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Pension Benefits-U.S. Plans:				
Service cost	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	4,796	4,352	14,118	13,126
Expected return on plan assets	(6,180)	) (6,192)	) (18,114)	) (18,611)
Amortization	1,298	1,964	3,894	5,891
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$(86)	) \$124	\$(102)	) \$406
Pension Benefits-Non U.S. Plans:				
Service cost	\$1,127	\$598	\$3,039	\$2,420
Interest cost	12,717	11,089	37,804	33,293
Expected return on plan assets	(10,937)	) (8,295)	) (32,580)	) (24,785)
Amortization	456	626	1,579	1,857
Net periodic benefit cost	\$3,363	\$4,018	\$9,842	\$12,785
Other Post-Retirement Benefits:				
Service cost	\$21	\$32	\$94	\$122
Interest cost	288	229	871	731
Amortization	110	176	330	529
Net periodic benefit cost	\$419	\$437	\$1,295	\$1,382

12. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The carrying values of financial instruments, including Trade receivables and Accounts payable, approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities. The estimated fair value of the Company's debt of \$1.7 billion and \$1.5 billion as of September 26, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, was based on current interest rates for similar types of borrowings and is in Level Two of the fair value hierarchy. The estimated fair values may not represent actual values of the financial instruments that could be realized as of the balance sheet date or that will be realized in the future.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

A summary of the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value for each fair value hierarchy level for the periods presented is as follows:

	September 26, 2014			Total
	Level One (In thousands)	Level Two	Level Three	
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$23,263	\$—	\$—	\$23,263
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - designated as hedges	—	6,611	—	6,611
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - not designated as hedges	—	1,033	—	1,033
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - designated as hedges	—	1,661	—	1,661
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - not designated as hedges	—	515	—	515
Deferred compensation plans	—	2,798	—	2,798
	\$23,263	\$12,618	\$—	\$35,881
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - designated as hedges	\$—	\$4,216	\$—	\$4,216
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - not designated as hedges	—	2,591	—	2,591
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - designated as hedges	—	969	—	969
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - not designated as hedges	—	3,125	—	3,125
Deferred compensation plans	—	2,798	—	2,798
Liability for contingent payments	—	—	2,948	2,948
	\$—	\$13,699	\$2,948	\$16,647
December 31, 2013				
	Level One (In thousands)	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$22,032	\$—	\$—	\$22,032
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - designated as hedges	—	11,241	—	11,241
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - not designated as hedges	—	3,642	—	3,642
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - designated as hedges	—	428	—	428
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - not designated as hedges	—	2,543	—	2,543
Deferred compensation plans	—	2,414	—	2,414
	\$22,032	\$20,268	\$—	\$42,300
Liabilities:				

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Foreign currency contracts related to sales - designated as hedges	\$—	\$1,126	\$—	\$1,126
Foreign currency contracts related to sales - not designated as hedges	—	3,625	—	3,625
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - designated as hedges	—	742	—	742
Foreign currency contracts related to purchases - not designated as hedges	—	846	—	846
Deferred compensation plans	—	2,414	—	2,414
Liability for contingent payments	—	—	6,176	6,176
	\$—	\$8,753	\$6,176	\$14,929

There were no transfers in or out of Level One, Two or Three during the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Foreign Currency Contracts

As of September 26, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had foreign currency contracts with the following notional values:

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Foreign currency contracts sold - not designated as hedges	\$180,181	\$244,755
Foreign currency contracts sold - designated as hedges	190,919	206,220
Foreign currency contracts purchased - not designated as hedges	79,831	273,714
Foreign currency contracts purchased - designated as hedges	62,396	46,728
Total foreign currency derivatives	\$513,327	\$771,417

The Company recognized the following in its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements related to its derivative instruments:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Contracts Designated as Hedges:				
Foreign Currency Contracts - related to customer sales contracts:				
Unrealized (loss) gain	\$(1,054	) \$3,248	\$(2,212	) \$2,658
Realized (loss) gain	(3,566	) 3,355	(3,821	) (116
Foreign Currency Contracts - related to supplier purchase contracts:				
Unrealized (loss) gain	(1,661	) 908	(1,910	) (145
Realized gain (loss)	2,389	(1,425	) 2,497	76
Unrealized gain (loss) on net investment hedges	20,240	(13,562	) 25,013	(6,299
Contracts Not Designated in a Hedge Relationship:				
Foreign Currency Contracts - related to customer sales contracts:				
Unrealized (loss) gain	(1,539	) 2,765	(1,575	) 1,495
Realized (loss) gain	(1,312	) 1,940	(3,026	) 1,162
Foreign Currency Contracts - related to supplier purchases contracts:				
Unrealized gain (loss)	594	63	(1,863	) 513
Realized gain (loss)	77	(1,121	) 1,851	579

Liability for Contingent Payments

The Company's liability for contingent payments represents the fair value of estimated additional cash payments related to its acquisitions of COT-Puritech, Inc. ("COT-Puritech") in December 2011 and Clarus Fluid Intelligence, LLC in July 2013, which are subject to the achievement of certain performance goals. The fair value of the liability for contingent payments represents the present value of probability weighted expected cash flows based upon the Company's internal model and projections. During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, the Company made the final cash payment, totaling \$3.5 million, to settle the COT-Puritech contingent payment liability.

A summary of activity in the Company's liability for contingent payments during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 is as follows:

	(In thousands)
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$6,176
Interest accretion	272
Cash payment	(3,500)
Balance at September 26, 2014	\$2,948

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

13. Commitments and Contingencies

For further description of the Company's litigation and contingencies, reference is made to Note 15, "Commitments and Contingencies" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2013 Form 10-K.

Asbestos and Other Product Liability Contingencies

Claims activity since December 31 related to asbestos claims is as follows⁽¹⁾:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(Number of claims)	
Claims unresolved, beginning of period	22,393	23,523
Claims filed ⁽²⁾	3,586	3,298
Claims resolved ⁽³⁾	(2,916	) (3,875
Claims unresolved, end of period	23,063	22,946

⁽¹⁾ Excludes claims filed by one legal firm that have been "administratively dismissed."

⁽²⁾ Claims filed include all asbestos claims for which notification has been received or a file has been opened.

⁽³⁾ Claims resolved include all asbestos claims that have been settled, dismissed or that are in the process of being settled or dismissed based upon agreements or understandings in place with counsel for the claimants.

The Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included the following amounts related to asbestos-related litigation:

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Current asbestos insurance asset ⁽¹⁾	\$35,018	\$32,872
Current asbestos insurance receivable ⁽¹⁾	33,237	41,943
Long-term asbestos insurance asset ⁽²⁾	289,347	299,057
Long-term asbestos insurance receivable ⁽²⁾	45,215	21,411
Accrued asbestos liability ⁽³⁾	54,707	51,142
Long-term asbestos liability ⁽⁴⁾	352,922	358,288

⁽¹⁾ Included in Other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

⁽²⁾ Included in Other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

⁽³⁾ Represents current reserves for probable and reasonably estimable asbestos-related liability cost that the Company believes its subsidiaries

will pay through the next 15 years, overpayments by certain insurers and unpaid legal costs related to defending themselves against

asbestos-related liability claims and legal action against the Company's insurers, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed

Consolidated Balance Sheets.

⁽⁴⁾ Included in Other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During the three months ended September 26, 2014, the Company received judicial rulings in two of our subsidiaries' coverage litigation matters. In the New Jersey case, the Appellate Division affirmed the trial court rulings. In the Delaware case, the Superior Court issued a final judgment concerning the payment obligations of the excess insurers related to a trial that concluded during the year ended December 31, 2012. Appeals have been entered in both of these matters. These rulings did not impact the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Due to a higher number of asbestos claims settlements, and a decline in the insurance recovery rate that have occurred for one of the Company's subsidiaries, the Company recorded a \$5.0 million pre-tax charge during the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014. This was partially offset by a reduction of allowances for collectibility of \$4.1 million related to insurance receivables of another subsidiary during the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014.

Management's analyses are based on currently known facts and a number of assumptions. However, projecting future events, such as new claims to be filed each year, the average cost of resolving each claim, coverage issues among layers of insurers, the method in which losses will be allocated to the various insurance policies, interpretation of the effect on coverage of various policy terms and limits and their interrelationships, the continuing solvency of various insurance companies, the amount of remaining

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

insurance available, as well as the numerous uncertainties inherent in asbestos litigation could cause the actual liabilities and insurance recoveries to be higher or lower than those projected or recorded which could materially affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

Other Litigation Matters

In March 2014, two alleged stockholders of the Company filed derivative complaints against our directors, the BDT Investor and BDT Capital Partners, LLC in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware alleging that the individual defendants engaged in waste and breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the cash payment and conversion pursuant to the Conversion Agreement. The complaints also allege claims against the BDT Investor and BDT Capital Partners, LLC for unjust enrichment and aiding and abetting the individual defendants' alleged breaches of fiduciary duty. The complaints, which have been consolidated, seek compensatory damages plus interest, and an award of attorneys' fees and expenses to the plaintiffs. After defendants answered the consolidated complaint, denying all material allegations of wrongdoing, the plaintiffs amended it to dismiss certain of their claims relating to breach of fiduciary duties. Defendants have moved to dismiss the new consolidated complaint. The litigation is in an early stage and is not currently expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flow of the Company and the defendants intend to continue to vigorously defend against the claims.

The Company is also involved in various other pending legal proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of the Company's business. None of these legal proceedings are expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flow of the Company. With respect to these proceedings and the litigation and claims described in the preceding paragraphs, management of the Company believes that it will either prevail, has adequate insurance coverage or has established appropriate accruals to cover potential liabilities. Any costs that management estimates may be paid related to these proceedings or claims are accrued when the liability is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. There can be no assurance, however, as to the ultimate outcome of any of these matters, and if all or substantially all of these legal proceedings were to be determined adverse to the Company, there could be a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flow of the Company.

14. Segment Information

The Company conducts its operations through three operating segments: gas handling, fluid handling and fabrication technology. The gas-handling and fluid-handling operating segments are aggregated into a single reportable segment. A description of the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

Gas & Fluid Handling - a global supplier of a broad range of gas- and fluid-handling products, including pumps, fluid-handling systems and controls, specialty valves, heavy-duty centrifugal and axial fans, rotary heat exchangers and gas compressors, which serves customers in the power generation, oil, gas and petrochemical, mining, marine (including defense) and general industrial and other end markets; and

Fabrication Technology - a global supplier of welding equipment and consumables, cutting equipment and consumables and automated welding and cutting systems.

Certain amounts not allocated to the two reportable segments and intersegment eliminations are reported under the heading "Corporate and other." The Company's management evaluates the operating results of each of its reportable segments based upon Net sales and segment operating income (loss), which represents Operating income (loss) before Restructuring and other related charges.

COLFAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The Company's segment results were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Net sales:				
Gas and fluid handling	\$564,650	\$511,360	\$1,707,539	\$1,453,228
Fabrication technology	599,803	503,210	1,710,581	1,582,603
	\$1,164,453	\$1,014,570	\$3,418,120	\$3,035,831
Segment operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾ :				
Gas and fluid handling	\$67,261	\$67,413	\$168,949	\$179,341
Fabrication technology	72,152	57,583	203,103	161,478
Corporate and other	(11,659)	(13,461)	(41,106)	(36,614)
	\$127,754	\$111,535	\$330,946	\$304,205

⁽¹⁾ The following is a reconciliation of Income before income taxes to segment operating income:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Income before income taxes	\$103,871	\$85,262	\$261,331	\$227,898
Interest expense	14,935	17,536	40,881	58,879
Restructuring and other related charges	8,948	8,737	28,734	17,428
Segment operating income	\$127,754	\$111,535	\$330,946	\$304,205

The detail of the Company's Net sales by product type is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Gas handling	\$402,872	\$349,485	\$1,228,050	\$977,016
Fluid handling	161,778	161,875	479,489	476,212
Welding and cutting	599,803	503,210	1,710,581	1,582,603
Total Net sales	\$1,164,453	\$1,014,570	\$3,418,120	\$3,035,831

The detail of the Company's Total assets by segment is as follows:

	September 26, 2014	December 31, 2013
		(In thousands)
Total Assets:		
Gas and fluid handling	\$3,790,173	\$4,014,002
Fabrication technology	3,730,910	2,526,245
Corporate and other	8,232	48,802
	\$7,529,315	\$6,589,049

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Colfax Corporation ("Colfax," "the Company," "we," "our," and "us") should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related footnotes included in Part I. Item 1. "Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 26, 2014 (this "Form 10-Q") and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related footnotes included in Part II. Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the "2013 Form 10-K") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 12, 2014.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this Form 10-Q is filed with the SEC. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including statements regarding: projections of revenue, profit margins, expenses, tax provisions and tax rates, earnings or losses from operations, impact of foreign exchange rates, cash flows, pension and benefit obligations and funding requirements, synergies or other financial items; plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations including statements relating to potential acquisitions, compensation plans or purchase commitments; developments, performance or industry or market rankings relating to products or services; future economic conditions or performance; the outcome of outstanding claims or legal proceedings including asbestos-related liabilities and insurance coverage litigation; potential gains and recoveries of costs; assumptions underlying any of the foregoing; and any other statements that address activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future. Forward-looking statements may be characterized by terminology such as "believe," "anticipate," "should," "would," "intend," "plan," "will," "expect," "estimate," "project," "positioned," "strategy," "targets," "aims," "seeks," "sees," expressions. These statements are based on assumptions and assessments made by our management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe to be appropriate. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the following:

- changes in the general economy, as well as the cyclical nature of the markets we serve;
- our ability to identify, finance, acquire and successfully integrate attractive acquisition targets;
- our exposure to unanticipated liabilities resulting from acquisitions;
- our ability and the ability of our customers to access required capital at a reasonable cost;
- our ability to accurately estimate the cost of or realize savings from our restructuring programs;
- the amount of and our ability to estimate our asbestos-related liabilities;
- the solvency of our insurers and the likelihood of their payment for asbestos-related costs;

- material disruptions at any of our manufacturing facilities;
- noncompliance with various laws and regulations associated with our international operations, including anti-bribery laws, export control regulations and United States (“U.S.”) sanctions and embargoes on certain foreign countries;
- risks associated with our international operations;
- risks associated with the representation of our employees by trade unions and work councils;
- our exposure to product liability claims;

- potential costs and liabilities associated with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations;
- failure to maintain, protect and defend our intellectual property rights;
- the loss of key members of our leadership team;
- restrictions in our credit agreement by and among the Company, Colfax UK Holdings Ltd, the other subsidiaries of the Company party thereto, the lenders party thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, as amended (the “Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement”) that may limit our flexibility in operating our business;
- impairment in the value of intangible assets;
- the funding requirements or obligations of our defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans;
- significant movements in foreign currency exchange rates;
- availability and cost of raw materials, parts and components used in our products;
- new regulations and customer preferences reflecting an increased focus on environmental, social and governance issues, including new regulations related to the use of conflict minerals;
- service interruptions, data corruption, cyber-based attacks or network security breaches affecting our information technology infrastructure;
- risks arising from changes in technology;
 - the competitive environment in our industry;
- changes in our tax rates or exposure to additional income tax liabilities;
- our ability to manage and grow our business and execution of our business and growth strategies;
- the level of capital investment and expenditures by our customers in our strategic markets;
- our financial performance; and
- other risks and factors, listed in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in Part I of our 2013 Form 10-K.

Any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results, developments and business decisions may differ materially from those envisaged by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date this Form 10-Q is filed with the SEC. We do not assume any obligation and do not intend to update any forward-looking statement except as required by law. See Part I. Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in our 2013 Form 10-K for a further discussion regarding some of the reasons that actual results may be materially different from those that we anticipate.

Overview

We report our operations through the following reportable segments:

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Gas & Fluid Handling - a global supplier of a broad range of gas- and fluid-handling products, including pumps, fluid-handling systems and controls, specialty valves, heavy-duty centrifugal and axial fans, rotary heat exchangers and gas compressors, which serves customers in the power generation, oil, gas and petrochemical, mining, marine (including defense) and general industrial and other end markets; and

Fabrication Technology - a global supplier of welding equipment and consumables, cutting equipment and consumables and automated welding and cutting systems.

Certain amounts not allocated to the two reportable segments and intersegment eliminations are reported under the heading "Corporate and other."

Colfax has a global geographic footprint, with production facilities in Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Australia and Africa. Through our reportable segments, we serve a global customer base across multiple markets through a combination of direct sales and third-party distribution channels. Our customer base is highly diversified and includes commercial, industrial and government customers.

We employ a comprehensive set of tools that we refer to as the Colfax Business System (“CBS”). CBS is our business management system. It is a repeatable, teachable process that we use to create superior value for our customers, shareholders and associates. Rooted in our core values, it is our culture. CBS provides the tools and techniques to ensure that we are continuously improving our ability to meet or exceed customer requirements on a consistent basis.

Results of Operations

The following discussion of Results of Operations addresses the comparison of the periods presented. The Company’s management evaluates the operating results of each of its reportable segments based upon Net sales and segment operating income (loss), which represents Operating income before Restructuring and other related charges.

Items Affecting Comparability of Reported Results

The comparability of our operating results for the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014 to the comparable 2013 period is affected by the following additional significant items:

Strategic Acquisitions

We complement our organic growth plans with strategic acquisitions. Acquisitions can significantly affect our reported results and can complicate period to period comparisons of results. As a consequence, we report the change in our Net sales between periods both from existing and acquired businesses. Orders and order backlog are presented only for the gas- and fluid-handling segment, where this information is relevant. The change in Net sales due to acquisitions represents the change in sales due to the following acquisitions:

Gas and Fluid Handling

On July 9, 2013, Colfax completed the acquisition of the common stock of Clarus Fluid Intelligence LLC (“Clarus”), for \$13.2 million, which includes the fair value of an estimated additional contingent cash payment of \$2.5 million at the acquisition date. The additional contingent payment will be paid during the year ending December 31, 2016 subject to the achievement of certain performance goals. Clarus is a domestic supplier of flushing services for marine applications primarily to U.S. government agencies, with primary operations based in Bellingham, Washington.

On September 30, 2013, the Company completed the acquisitions of TLT-Babcock Inc. (“TLT-Babcock”) and Alphair Ventilating Systems Inc. (“Alphair”), for an aggregate purchase price of \$55.7 million. TLT-Babcock and Alphair are suppliers of heavy duty and industrial fans in Akron, Ohio and Winnipeg, Manitoba, respectively.

On November 1, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of ČKD Kompresory a.s. (“ČKDK”), for \$69.4 million, including the assumption of debt. ČKDK is a supplier of multi-stage centrifugal compressors to the oil & gas, petrochemical, power and steel industries, based in Prague, Czech Republic.

On November 25, 2013, the Company increased its ownership of Sistemas Centrales de Lubrication S.A. de C.V. (“Sicelub”), previously a less than wholly owned subsidiary in which the Company did not have a controlling interest, from 44% to 100%. Sicelub provides flushing services primarily in Central and South America serving the oil, gas and petrochemical end market.

On November 29, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of the global infrastructure and industry division of Fläkt Woods Group (“GII”), for \$246.0 million, including the assumption of debt, subject to certain adjustments. GII has operations around the world and will expand the Company’s product offerings in the heavy duty industrial and cooling fan market.

Fabrication Technology

On April 14, 2014, Colfax completed the acquisition of Victor Technologies Holdings, Inc. ("Victor") for net cash consideration of \$948.8 million, including the assumption of debt, subject to certain adjustments (the “Victor Acquisition”). Victor is a pre-eminent global manufacturer of cutting, gas control and specialty welding solutions. The acquisition will complement the geographic footprint of our fabrication technology segment, as well as expand our product portfolio into new segments and

applications. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Victor had net sales and operating income of \$486.8 million and \$64.0 million, respectively.

Foreign Currency Fluctuations

A significant portion of our Net sales, approximately 75% and 76% for the three and nine months ended September 26, 2014, respectively, is derived from operations outside the U.S., with the majority of those sales denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Because much of our manufacturing and employee costs are outside the U.S., a significant portion of our costs are also denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Changes in foreign exchange rates can impact our results of operations and are quantified when significant to our discussion.

Seasonality

As our gas- and fluid-handling customers seek to fully utilize capital spending budgets before the end of the year, historically our shipments have peaked during the fourth quarter. Also, all of our European operations typically experience a slowdown during the July and August holiday season. General economic conditions may, however, impact future seasonal variations.

Sales, Orders and Backlog

Our consolidated Net sales increased from Net sales of \$1,014.6 million in the third quarter of 2013 to \$1,164.5 million in the third quarter of 2014. Our Net sales increased from Net sales of \$3,035.8 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2013 to \$3,418.1 million in the nine months ended September 26, 2014. The following tables present components of our consolidated Net sales and, for our gas- and fluid-handling segment, order and backlog growth:

	Net Sales		Orders ⁽¹⁾			
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	(In millions)					
For the three months ended September 27, 2013	\$1,014.6		\$533.3			
Components of Change:						
Existing businesses ⁽²⁾	(38.9)	(3.8)%	(44.3)	(8.3)%		
Acquisitions ⁽³⁾	201.8	19.9%	49.6	9.3%		
Foreign currency translation ⁽⁴⁾	(13.0)	(1.3)%	0.8	0.1%		
For the three months ended September 26, 2014	\$1,164.5		\$539.4			
	Net Sales		Orders ⁽¹⁾		Backlog at Period End	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	(In millions)					
As of and for the nine months ended September 27, 2013	\$3,035.8		\$1,513.6		\$1,446.9	
Components of Change:						
Existing businesses ⁽²⁾	(38.9)	(1.3)%	(11.0)	(0.7)%	(94.0)	(6.5)%
Acquisitions ⁽³⁾	479.2	15.8%	211.2	14.0%	211.1	14.6%
Foreign currency translation ⁽⁴⁾	(58.0)	(1.9)%	2.8	0.1%	(57.5)	(4.0)%
	382.3	12.6%	203.0	13.4%	59.6	4.1%
As of and for the nine months ended September 26, 2014	\$3,418.1		\$1,716.6		\$1,506.5	

- (1) Represents contracts for products or services, net of cancellations for the period, for our gas- and fluid-handling operating segment.
- (2) Excludes the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations and acquisitions, thus providing a measure of growth due to factors such as price, product mix and volume.
- (3) Represents the incremental sales, orders and order backlog as a result of our acquisitions of Clarus, TLT-Babcock and Alphair, ČKDK, Sicelub and GII and incremental sales as a result of the Victor Acquisition.
- (4) Represents the difference between prior year sales, orders and order backlog valued at the actual prior year foreign exchange rates and prior year sales, orders and order backlog valued at current year foreign exchange rates.

The decrease in Net sales from existing businesses during the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013 was attributable to a decrease of \$27.3 million in our gas- and fluid-handling segment and a decrease of \$11.6 million in our fabrication technology segment. Orders, net of cancellations, from existing businesses for our gas- and fluid-handling segment decreased during the third quarter of 2014 in comparison to the third quarter of 2013 due to declines in the oil, gas and petrochemical, power generation and mining end markets, partially offset by growth in the marine and general industrial and other end markets. The decline in orders from existing businesses in the power generation end market during the third quarter of 2014 in comparison to the third quarter of 2013 was primarily driven by a reduction in orders in China for environmental remediation products.

The decrease in Net sales from existing businesses during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 was attributable to a decrease of \$41.8 million in our fabrication technology segment which was partially offset by an increase of \$2.9 million in our gas- and fluid-handling segment. Orders, net of cancellations, from existing businesses for our gas- and fluid-handling segment decreased during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 due to declines in the oil, gas and petrochemical, power generation and mining end markets, partially offset by growth in the marine and general industrial and other end markets.

Business Segments

As discussed further above, the Company reports results in two reportable segments: gas and fluid handling and fabrication technology. The following table summarizes Net sales by reportable segment for each of the following periods:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In millions)			
Gas and Fluid Handling	\$564.7	\$511.4	\$1,707.5	\$1,453.2
Fabrication Technology	599.8	503.2	1,710.6	1,582.6
Total Net sales	\$1,164.5	\$1,014.6	\$3,418.1	\$3,035.8

Gas and Fluid Handling

We design, manufacture, install and maintain gas- and fluid-handling products for use in a wide range of markets, including power generation, oil, gas and petrochemical, mining, marine (including defense) and general industrial and other. Our gas-handling products are principally marketed under the Howden brand name. Howden's primary products are heavy-duty fans, rotary heat exchangers and compressors. The fans and heat exchangers are used in coal-fired and other types of power stations, both in combustion and emissions control applications, underground mines, steel sintering plants and other industrial facilities that require movement of large volumes of air in harsh applications. Howden's compressors are mainly used in the oil, gas and petrochemical end market. Our fluid-handling products are marketed by Colfax Fluid Handling under a portfolio of brands including Allweiler and Imo. Colfax Fluid Handling is a supplier of a broad range of fluid-handling products, including pumps, fluid-handling systems and controls, and specialty valves.

The following table summarizes selected financial data for our gas- and fluid-handling segment:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(Dollars in millions)			
Net sales	\$564.7	\$511.4	\$1,707.5	\$1,453.2
Gross profit	167.2	153.4	502.4	439.4

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Gross profit margin	29.6	% 30.0	% 29.4	% 30.2	%
Restructuring and other related charges	\$2.1	\$3.2	\$11.6	\$4.7	
Selling, general and administrative expense	99.9	86.1	333.5	260.1	
Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of Net sales	17.7	% 16.8	% 19.5	% 17.9	%
Segment operating income	\$67.3	\$67.4	\$168.9	\$179.3	
Segment operating income margin	11.9	% 13.2	% 9.9	% 12.3	%

The \$27.3 million Net sales decrease due to existing businesses during the third quarter of 2014 in comparison to the third quarter of 2013, as discussed and defined under “Sales, Orders and Backlog” above, was primarily due to declines in the power generation, oil, gas and petrochemical, and general industrial and other end markets. Additionally, Net sales increased by \$80.9

million due to acquisition-related growth, and changes in foreign exchange rates had a negative impact of \$0.3 million. Gross profit increased in the third quarter of 2014 reflecting the impact of acquisitions, which have a lower average gross profit margin and resulted in a reduction of total gross profit margin in the segment for the quarter. Additionally, improvements to gross profit margin in our fluid-handling business were offset by a decrease in gross profit margin in our gas-handling business. Margins in our gas-handling business were negatively impacted by the impact of lower sales volumes and the impact of acquisitions. Selling, general and administrative expense for the third quarter of 2014 increased compared to the third quarter of 2013 primarily as a result of an increase of \$17.4 million due to acquisitions.

The \$2.9 million Net sales increase due to existing businesses during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the nine months ended September 27, 2013, as discussed and defined under “Sales, Orders and Backlog” above, was primarily due to growth in gas-handling products and in all end markets except oil, gas and petrochemical. Additionally, Net sales increased by \$250.2 million and \$1.2 million due to acquisition-related growth and changes in foreign exchange rates, respectively. Gross profit increased in the nine months ended September 26, 2014 reflecting the impact of acquisitions, which have a lower average gross profit margin and resulted in a reduction of total gross profit margin in the segment for the period. Additionally, gross profit margin decreased in our gas-handling and fluid-handling businesses. Gross profit margin in our fluid-handling business during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 included losses incurred in our services business, which historically has achieved relatively high margins, as increased costs did not provide the planned revenue increase. Also, our fluid-handling business was negatively impacted by a decline in sales and gross margins in our fluid-handling systems assembly operations and several specific pump projects that were shipped during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 at negative margins. Margins in our gas-handling business were negatively impacted by the impact of lower sales volumes and the impact of acquisitions. Restructuring and other related charges increased compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 primarily due to an increase in restructuring actions to reduce the structural costs associated with the acquisitions during the fourth quarter of 2013. Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 increased compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 primarily as a result of an increase of \$55.0 million due to acquisitions, a \$12.1 million impairment loss related to identifiable intangible assets, a \$4.0 million loss on disposition of a small fluid-handling business line and a \$1.3 million loss from the use of the SICAD II exchange rate at our Venezuelan fluid-handling business.

Fabrication Technology

We formulate, develop, manufacture and supply equipment and consumable products for use in the cutting and joining of steels, aluminum and other metals and metal alloys. Our fabrication technology products are marketed under several brand names, most notably ESAB and Victor, which we believe are well known in the international cutting and welding industry. Our fabrication technology equipment ranges from portable units to large custom-engineered systems. Our comprehensive range of cutting and welding consumables includes filler metals and related products, such as covered electrodes, cored and solid wires and fluxes, as well as various other products used in welding and cutting processes, such as gas equipment, torches, and contact tips. Products are sold into a wide range of end markets, including wind power, shipbuilding, pipelines, mobile/off-highway equipment and mining.

The following table summarizes selected financial data for our fabrication technology segment:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	
	(Dollars in millions)				
Net sales	\$599.8	\$503.2	\$1,710.6	\$1,582.6	
Gross profit	206.0	166.9	584.6	509.4	
Gross profit margin	34.3	% 33.2	% 34.2	% 32.2	%
Restructuring and other related charges	\$6.9	\$5.5	\$17.1	\$12.7	

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Selling, general and administrative expense	133.8	109.2	381.5	347.9	
Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of Net sales	22.3	% 21.7	% 22.3	% 22.0	%
Segment operating income	\$72.2	\$57.6	\$203.1	\$161.5	
Segment operating income margin	12.0	% 11.4	% 11.9	% 10.2	%

The \$96.6 million Net sales increase during the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013 was the result of acquisition-related growth of \$120.9 million. Changes in foreign exchange rates had a negative impact of \$12.7 million. The \$11.6 million Net sales decline due to existing businesses during the third quarter of 2014, as discussed and defined under “Sales, O

orders and Backlog” above, was primarily the result of a decrease in consumable volumes in most regions, with a more significant decrease in South America. Gross profit and gross profit margin during the third quarter of 2014 were positively impacted by the higher gross margins of Victor. The increase in Selling, general and administrative expense during the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013 was primarily due to an acquisition-related increase of \$34.8 million, partially offset by cost control activities.

The \$128.0 million Net sales increase during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 was primarily the result of acquisition-related growth of \$229.0 million, partially offset by changes in foreign exchange rates which had a negative impact of \$59.2 million. The \$41.8 million Net sales decline due to existing businesses during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the nine months ended September 27, 2013, as discussed and defined under “Sales, Orders and Backlog” above, was primarily the result of decreases in consumable volumes in most geographies. In the nine months ended September 26, 2014, Gross profit and gross profit margin increased reflecting the positive impact of cost control activities. Additionally, Gross profit and gross profit margin during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 were positively impacted by the higher gross margins of Victor, which were partially offset by acquisition-related inventory step up expense. The increase in Selling, general and administrative expense during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 was primarily due to an acquisition-related increase of \$61.8 million and a \$5.0 million loss from the use of the SICAD II exchange rate at our Venezuelan fabrication technology business, partially offset by significant cost control activities.

Gross Profit - Total Company

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	
	(Dollars in millions)				
Gross profit	\$373.2	\$320.3	\$1,087.0	\$948.8	
Gross profit margin	32.0	% 31.7	% 31.8	% 31.3	%

The \$52.9 million increase in Gross profit during the third quarter of 2014 in comparison to the third quarter of 2013 was attributable to increases of \$39.1 million and \$13.8 million in our fabrication technology segment and gas- and fluid-handling segment, respectively. The \$138.2 million increase in Gross profit during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 was attributable to increases of \$63.0 million and \$75.2 million in our gas- and fluid-handling segment and our fabrication technology segment, respectively. The increase in gross profit margin in our fabrication technology segment during the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the comparable prior year period reflects the positive impact of cost control activities. Additionally, our fabrication technology segment was positively impacted during the third quarter of 2014 and nine months ended September 26, 2014 by the higher gross margins of Victor, which were partially offset by acquisition-related inventory step up expense. The increase in Gross profit in our gas- and fluid-handling segment during the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the comparable prior year period reflects the impact of acquisitions, which have a lower average gross profit margin resulting in a reduction of total gross profit margin in the segment for the quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014. Changes in foreign exchange rates during the third quarter of 2014 had a \$5.8 million negative impact on Gross profit in comparison to the third quarter of 2013. Changes in foreign exchange rates during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 had an \$17.6 million negative impact on Gross profit in comparison to the nine months ended September 27, 2013.

Operating Expenses - Total Company

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013

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	(Dollars in millions)			
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$245.4	\$208.8	\$756.1	\$644.6
Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of Net sales	21.1	% 20.6	% 22.1	% 21.2
Restructuring and other related charges	\$8.9	\$8.7	\$28.7	\$17.4

Selling, general and administrative expense increased by \$36.6 million during the third quarter of 2014, in comparison to the third quarter of 2013 primarily due to an increase of \$52.4 million attributable to the addition of the operations associated with the Victor Acquisition and the gas- and fluid-handling acquisitions during 2013. The increase in Selling, general and administrative expense of \$111.5 million for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the comparable 2013 primarily due to

an increase of \$119.0 attributable to the addition of the operations associated with the Victor Acquisition and the gas- and fluid-handling acquisitions during 2013. Additionally, Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 was impacted by a \$12.1 million impairment loss related to identifiable intangible assets, a \$4.0 million loss on disposition of a small fluid-handling business line and a \$6.3 million loss from the use of the SICAD II exchange rate at our Venezuelan businesses, partially offset by significant cost saving programs in our fabrication technology segment. Restructuring and other related charges increased compared to the nine months ended September 27, 2013 primarily due to an increase in restructuring actions to reduce the structural costs associated with the acquisitions during 2014 and the fourth quarter of 2013.

Interest Expense - Total Company

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In millions)			
Interest expense	\$14.9	\$17.5	\$40.9	\$58.9

The decrease in Interest expense during the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014 in comparison to the comparable prior year period was primarily attributable to the favorable impact of lower borrowing rates associated with the amendments to the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement during 2013, which reduced Interest expense by \$4.4 million and \$8.4 million in the third quarter and year-to-date period, respectively. The impact on Interest expense of the increase in outstanding borrowing levels in the third quarter was offset by the decrease in amortization expense due to the write-off of \$29.4 million of certain deferred fees and original issue discount associated with the amendments to the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement during 2013. During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, lower weighted-average outstanding borrowing levels (including the impact of lower amortization expense due to the write-off of \$29.4 million of certain deferred fees and original issue discount associated with the amendments to the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement during 2013) contributed to the decrease in Interest expense. In addition, Interest expense during the nine months ended September 27, 2013 included \$3.1 million of charges related to the Second Amendment to the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement on February 22, 2013.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes - Total Company

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2014 was 21.7% compared to an effective income tax rate of 23.2% for the third quarter of 2013. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2014 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate primarily due foreign earnings where international tax rates are lower than the U.S. tax rate, and a decrease in the valuation allowance against U.S. pre-tax income in the period.

Income before income taxes was \$261.3 million and the Benefit from income taxes was \$73.2 million for the nine months ended September 26, 2014. The Benefit from income taxes was impacted by the reassessment of the realizability of certain deferred tax assets as a result of the effect of the Victor Acquisition on expected future income. This reassessment resulted in a decrease in the Company's valuation allowance against U.S. deferred tax assets. The reduction in the valuation allowance created a non-cash income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 of approximately \$120 million. Additionally, a tax benefit of \$22.7 million was included in Benefit from income taxes in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 associated with the resolution of a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. These items are the principal reasons for a tax benefit rather than a tax provision, which would result from the application of the U.S. federal statutory rate to the reported Income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2013 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate primarily due to foreign earnings where international tax rates were lower than the U.S. tax rate and a discrete credit to income tax expense of \$5.1 million from a reduction to deferred tax balances in certain territories associated with the enactment

of lower corporate tax rates, which were offset in part by losses in certain jurisdictions where a tax benefit was not expected to be recognized in 2013.

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 27, 2013 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate primarily due to foreign earnings where international tax rates are lower than the U.S. tax rate, a discrete credit to income tax expense of \$5.1 million from a reduction to deferred tax balances in certain territories associated with the enactment of lower corporate tax rates and the resolution of a liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which resulted in a gain of \$2.3 million, all of which were offset in part by other discrete tax items and losses in certain jurisdictions where a tax benefit was not expected to be recognized in 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Historically, we have financed our capital and working capital requirements through a combination of cash flows from operating activities, borrowings under our bank credit facilities and the issuances of equity. We expect that our primary ongoing requirements for cash will be for working capital, funding of acquisitions, capital expenditures, asbestos-related cash outflows and funding of our pension plans. If additional funds are needed for strategic acquisitions or other corporate purposes, we believe we could raise additional funds in the form of debt or equity.

Equity Capital

On January 15, 2014, we contributed 183,000 shares of newly issued Colfax Common stock to our U.S. defined benefit pension plan.

We entered into a Conversion Agreement with BDT CF Acquisition Vehicle, LLC (the "BDT Investor"), pursuant to which the BDT Investor exercised its option to convert its 13,877,552 shares of Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock into 12,173,291 shares of our Common stock plus cash in lieu of a .22807018 share interest, which conversion occurred on February 12, 2014. As consideration for the BDT Investor's agreement to exercise its optional conversion right, we paid approximately \$23.4 million to the BDT Investor, of which \$19.6 million represents the Preferred stock conversion inducement payment in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

On February 20, 2014, we sold 9,200,000 shares of newly issued Colfax Common stock to underwriters for public resale pursuant to a shelf registration statement for an aggregate purchase price of \$632.5 million. In conjunction with this issuance, we recognized \$22.1 million in equity issuance costs, which were recorded as a reduction to Additional paid-in capital during the nine months ended September 26, 2014.

Borrowing Arrangements

On May 14, 2014, we entered into an Incremental Amendment to the Term A-1 facility under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, as amended. Pursuant to the Incremental Amendment, the borrowing capacity of the Term A-1 facility was increased by \$150.0 million to an aggregate of \$558.7 million, upon the same terms as the existing Term A-1 facility.

As of September 26, 2014, the weighted-average interest rate of borrowings under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, as amended, was 1.94%, excluding accretion of original issue discount, and there was \$484.9 million available on the revolving credit subfacilities, including \$199.9 million available on a letter of credit subfacility.

The Company is also party to additional letter of credit facilities with total capacity of \$773.1 million. Total letters of credit of \$382.4 million were outstanding as of September 26, 2014.

In connection with the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, the Company has pledged substantially all of its domestic subsidiaries' assets and 65% of the shares of certain first tier international subsidiaries as collateral against borrowings to its U.S. companies. In addition, subsidiaries in certain foreign jurisdictions have guaranteed the Company's obligations on borrowings of one of its European subsidiaries, as well as pledged substantially all of their assets for such borrowings to this European subsidiary under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement. The Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement contains customary covenants limiting the Company's ability to, among other things, pay dividends, incur debt or liens, redeem or repurchase equity, enter into transactions with affiliates, make investments, merge or consolidate with others or dispose of assets. In addition, the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement contains financial

covenants requiring the Company to maintain a total leverage ratio, as defined therein, of not more than 4.75 to 1.0 and a minimum interest coverage ratio, as defined therein, of 2.50 to 1.0, measured at the end of each quarter, through the year ending December 31, 2014. The minimum interest coverage ratio increases by 25 basis points each year until it reaches 3.0 to 1.0 for the year ending December 31, 2016 and each year thereafter. The maximum total leverage ratio decreases by 25 basis points each year until it reaches 4.25 to 1.0 for the year ending December 31, 2016 and each year thereafter. The Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement contains various events of default, including failure to comply with the financial covenants referenced above, and upon an event of default the lenders may, subject to various customary cure rights, require the immediate payment of all amounts outstanding under the term loans and the revolving credit subfacilities and foreclose on the collateral. The Company is in compliance with all such covenants as of September 26, 2014. We believe that our sources of liquidity, including the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, are adequate to fund our operations for the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

As of September 26, 2014, we had \$286.6 million of Cash and cash equivalents, a decrease of \$24.7 million from \$311.3 million as of December 31, 2013. The following table summarizes the change in Cash and cash equivalents during the periods indicated:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2013
	(In millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$201.5	\$186.8
Purchases of fixed assets, net	(59.1	) (50.9
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	(948.8	) (13.7
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,007.9	) (64.6
Proceeds from (repayments of) borrowings, net	219.6	(233.5
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	613.0	323.3
Preferred stock conversion inducement payment	(19.6) —
Other	(26.0	) (45.4
Net cash provided by financing activities	787.0	44.4
Effect of foreign exchange rates on Cash and cash equivalents	(5.3	) (9.7
(Decrease) increase in Cash and cash equivalents	\$(24.7	) \$156.9

Cash flows from operating activities can fluctuate significantly from period to period due to changes in working capital and the timing of payments for items such as pension funding and asbestos-related costs. Changes in significant operating cash flow items are discussed below.

Net cash received or paid for asbestos-related costs, net of insurance proceeds, including the disposition of claims, defense costs and legal expenses related to litigation against our insurers, creates variability in our operating cash flows. We had net cash outflows of \$19.1 million and \$27.1 million during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013, respectively.

Funding requirements of our defined benefit plans, including pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans, can vary significantly from period to period due to changes in the fair value of plan assets and actuarial assumptions. For the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013, cash contributions for defined benefit plans were \$47.7 million and \$37 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 26, 2014 and September 27, 2013, cash payments of \$31.5 million and \$31.4 million, respectively, were made related to our restructuring initiatives.

Changes in net working capital also affected the operating cash flows for the periods presented. We define working capital as Trade receivables, net and Inventories, net reduced by Accounts payable. During the nine months ended September 26, 2014, net working capital increased by \$116.3 million, primarily due to a decrease in payables and an increase in receivables, which reduced our cash flows from operating activities. The principal contributors to the increase in working capital were the reduction in payables from high levels at year-end and significant costs in excess of billings on long-term contracts as of September 26, 2014. During the nine months ended September 27, 2013, net working capital increased, primarily due to an increase in receivables partially offset by an increase in payables and a decrease in inventory levels, which reduced our cash flows from operating activities.

Cash flows from investing activities during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 were impacted by the net cash outflows of \$948.8 million associated with the Victor Acquisition.

Cash flows from financing activities for the nine months ended September 26, 2014 were impacted by the Victor Acquisition. The Victor Acquisition was funded through net proceeds of \$610.4 million from the sale of newly issued Common stock and \$338.4 million of borrowings under our Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement. Cash flows from financing activities during the nine months ended September 26, 2014 were also impacted by the conversion of the Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock further discussed above under “—Equity Capital.”

Cash flows from financing activities during the nine months ended September 27, 2013 were impacted by the Second Amendment to the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement and the May 2013 sale of newly issued Common stock, which generated \$319.9 million of cash inflows from financing activities.

Our Cash and cash equivalents as of September 26, 2014 includes \$273.0 million held in jurisdictions outside the U.S., which may be subject to U.S. income tax if repatriated into the U.S. and other restrictions.

Critical Accounting Policies

The methods, estimates and judgments that we use in applying our critical accounting policies have a significant impact on our results of operations and financial position. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based upon our historical experience, our evaluation of business and macroeconomic trends and information from other outside sources, as appropriate. Our experience and assumptions form the basis for our judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may vary from what our management anticipates and different assumptions or estimates about the future could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position. There have been no significant additions to the methods, estimates and judgments included in “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies” in our 2013 Form 10-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in short-term interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices that could impact our results of operations and financial condition. We address our exposure to these risks through our normal operating and financing activities.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to exposure from changes in short-term interest rates related to interest payments on our borrowing arrangements. Under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement, substantially all of our borrowings as of September 26, 2014 are variable-rate facilities based on LIBOR or EURIBOR. In order to mitigate our interest rate risk, we periodically enter into interest rate swap or collar agreements. A hypothetical increase in the interest rate of 1.00% during the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014 would have increased Interest expense by approximately \$4.1 million and \$11.7 million, respectively.

Exchange Rate Risk

We have manufacturing sites throughout the world and sell our products globally. As a result, we are exposed to movements in the exchange rates of various currencies against the U.S. dollar and against the currencies of other countries in which we manufacture and sell products and services. During the third quarter and nine months ended September 26, 2014, approximately 75% and 76% of our sales, respectively, were derived from operations outside the U.S. We have significant manufacturing operations in European countries that are not part of the Eurozone. Sales revenues are more highly weighted toward the Euro and U.S. dollar. We also have significant contractual obligations in U.S. dollars that are met with cash flows in other currencies as well as U.S. dollars. To better match revenue and expense as well as cash needs from contractual liabilities, we regularly enter into cross currency swaps and forward contracts.

We also face exchange rate risk from our investments in subsidiaries owned and operated in foreign countries. The Euro denominated borrowings under the Deutsche Bank Credit Agreement provide a natural hedge to a portion of our European net asset position. The effect of a change in currency exchange rates on our net investment in international subsidiaries, net of the translation effect of the Company’s Euro denominated borrowings, is reflected in the

Accumulated other comprehensive loss component of Equity. A 10% depreciation in major currencies, relative to the U.S. dollar as of September 26, 2014 (net of the translation effect of our Euro denominated borrowings) would result in a reduction in Equity of approximately \$140 million.

We also face exchange rate risk from transactions with customers in countries outside the U.S. and from intercompany transactions between affiliates. Although we use the U.S. dollar as our functional currency for reporting purposes, we have manufacturing sites throughout the world, and a substantial portion of our costs are incurred and sales are generated in foreign currencies. Costs incurred and sales recorded by subsidiaries operating outside of the U.S. are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates effective during the respective period. As a result, we are exposed to movements in the exchange rates of various currencies against the U.S. dollar. In particular, the Company has more sales in European currencies than it has expenses in those currencies. Although a significant portion of this difference is hedged, when European currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar, operating profits are increased or decreased, respectively.

We have generally accepted the exposure to exchange rate movements without using derivative financial instruments to manage this risk. Both positive and negative movements in currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar will, therefore, continue to affect the reported amount of sales, profit, assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Commodity Price Risk

We are exposed to changes in the prices of raw materials used in our production processes. Commodity futures contracts are periodically used to manage such exposure. As of September 26, 2014, our open commodity futures contracts were not material.

See Note 12, "Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements" in our Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q for additional information regarding our derivative instruments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of September 26, 2014. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in this report on Form 10-Q has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported as of the end of the period covered by this report on Form 10-Q.

Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Discussion of legal proceedings is incorporated by reference to Note 13, "Commitments and Contingencies," in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I. Item 1. "Financial Statements" of this Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2013 Form 10-K.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Exhibit Description

- 3.01* Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.
- 3.02** Colfax Corporation Amended and Restated Bylaws.
- 31.01 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.02 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.01 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.02 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- * Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.01 to Colfax Corporation's Form 8-K (File No. 001-34045) as filed with the SEC on January 30, 2012.
- ** Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Colfax Corporation's Form 8-K (File No. 001-34045) as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2008.

SIGNATURES

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

Registrant: Colfax Corporation

By:

/s/ STEVEN E. SIMMS President and Chief Executive Officer
Steven E. Simms (Principal Executive Officer) October 23, 2014

/s/ C. SCOTT BRANNAN Senior Vice President, Finance,
C. Scott Brannan Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) October 23, 2014