Second-Quarter 2020 Results

July 29, 2020

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Safe Harbor

This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” which are statements that are not historical facts, including statements that relate to our future performance, the COVID-19 global pandemic, capital deployment including the amount and timing of our dividends, our share repurchase program including the amount of shares to be repurchased and the timing of such repurchases and our capital allocation strategy including projected acquisitions; our projected free cash flow and usage of such cash; our available liquidity; performance of the markets in which we operate; restructuring activity; our projected financial performance and targets including assumptions regarding our effective tax rate.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from our current expectations. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on our business, our suppliers and our customers, global economic conditions taking into account the global COVID-19 pandemic, disruption and volatility in the financial markets due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the outcome of any litigation, the outcome of the Chapter 11 proceedings for our deconsolidated subsidiaries Aldrich Pump LLC and Murray Boiler LLC, demand for our products and services, and tax law changes and interpretations. Additional factors that could cause such differences can be found in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, as well as our subsequent reports on Form 10-Q and other SEC filings. We assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

This presentation also includes non-GAAP financial information which should be considered supplemental to, not a substitute for, or superior to, the financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. The definitions of our non-GAAP financial information are included as an appendix in our presentation and reconciliations can be found in our earnings releases for the relevant periods located on our website at www.tranetechnologies.com. All data beyond the second quarter of 2020 are estimates.

Executing a Consistent Strategy Delivering Profitable Growth Over the Long-Term

1. Sustained Growth

Innovation at the nexus of sustainability and energy efficiency global megatrends

+

2. Operational Excellence

Lean methodology delivering margin improvement and powerful cash flow

+

3. Dynamic Capital Allocation

Reinvestment, dividends, share repurchase and acquisitions

+

4. Uplifting Culture

Commitment to integrity, ingenuity, community and engagement

Sustainable growth above GDP | **Strong operating system and performance culture** | **Powerful cash flow and balanced capital allocation**

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES℠

Strong execution in challenging pandemic environment; Remain focused on positioning business to thrive as business conditions improve

- **All facilities operating under new protocols and meeting market / customer demand**
  - 1Q20 aggressive response and heavy upfront investment in world-class employee safety and security since onset of COVID-19 has positioned us for success
- **Strong execution and financial performance despite challenging global markets**
  - Strong execution in Q2 delivered broad-based, market outperformance within GM% deleverage target
- **Playing aggressive offense through downturn in order to emerge even stronger post-pandemic**
  - Maintaining high levels of business reinvestment in high ROI projects to support accelerated growth / margin expansion through downturn
  - Expect business reinvestment to continue / accelerate in 2H to further extend pure play competitive advantages
  - Strategically executing recession playbook through business operating system; adapting to evolving market conditions
- **Accelerating fixed cost take-out and margin enhancement programs**
  - Incremental $30M in fixed cost take-out run rate savings
  - Total fixed cost take-out now $100M vs $90M previously for 2020; $140M run rate savings in 2021 vs $110M previously
- **Maintain exceptional financial position, liquidity and balance sheet optionality**
- **Improved visibility / outlook for 2020 revenues versus the down 15% and 25% scenarios presented on Q1 earnings call**
  - Now anticipate revenues down between 10% and 15% based on current course and speed of economies coming back online
- **Purpose-driven sustainability strategy unchanged**
  - Long-term secular tailwinds towards sustainability remain powerful megatrends
  - Trane Technologies leads in addressing these challenges w/ top-tier financial performance delivering differentiated shareholder returns

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

* Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

COVID-19 Pandemic Heavily Impacted Bookings and Revenues

	Q2 Organic* Y-O-Y Change	
	Bookings	**Revenue**
Enterprise	**-7%**	**- 13%**
Americas	**-5%**	**- 13%**
Commercial HVAC	-	-
Residential HVAC	-	-
Transport	-	-
EMEA	**- 20%**	**- 15%**
Commercial HVAC	-	-
Transport	-	-
Asia Pacific	**- 2%**	**- 5%**
Commercial HVAC	-	-
Transport	+	+

Americas

- CHVAC bookings down MSD; Revs down MSD supported by strong backlog; Despite COVID-19 pandemic-related building usage reductions, svc revs declined at a slower rate than equip
- Res HVAC bookings down LSD – soft April / May improved to record June driving record backlog entering Q3. Distributor sell-through down MSD. Strong start to July bookings / revs.
- Transport bookings down LSD, revs down ~40+%, outpacing weak transport markets that were down more than 50% in Q2

EMEA

- CHVAC EMEA bookings down mid-teens; CHVAC revs down HSD. Despite COVID-19 pandemic-related building lockdowns, service revs declined at a slower rate than equipment
- Transport bookings / revs down ~20+%, outpacing major transport market declines of ~40%

Asia Pacific

- CHVAC bookings down LSD. Revs down HSD. Bookings and rev growth in China offset by decreases in rest of Asia
- Transport bookings up HSD; revs up low-teens

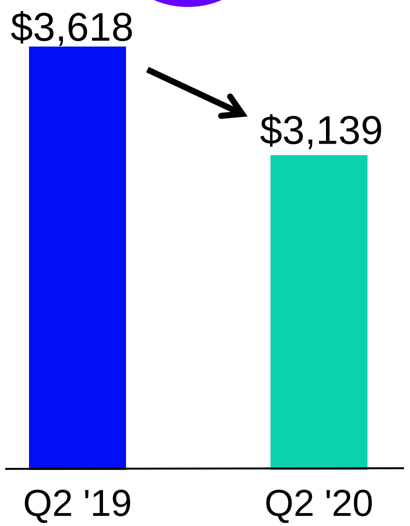
*Organic bookings and organic revenues exclude acquisitions and currency

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Q2 Operating Results Negatively Impacted by COVID-19 Pandemic

Net Revenue

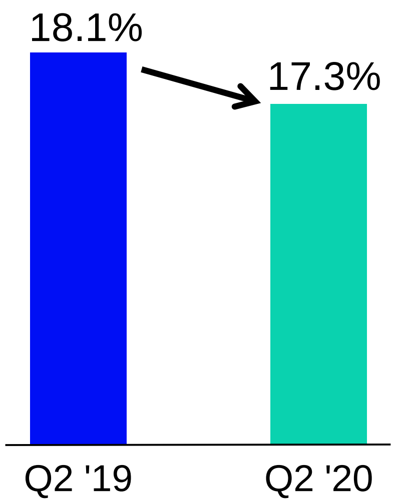
-13% Organic



- Global equip / svc rev growth heavily impacted by COVID-19; China revs returned to growth
- Americas / EMEA HVAC svc revs declined at slower rate than equip
- Transport correction cycle cont'd; declines intensified by pandemic

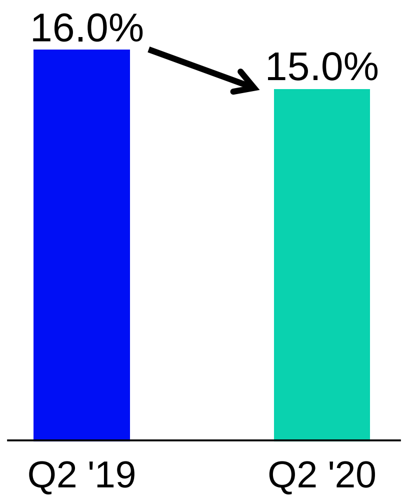
Adj. EBITDA %*

-80 bps



Adj. Operating Margin*

-100 bps



- Better than GM% deleverage; Strong actions offset COVID-related inefficiencies
- Price / cost and productivity / other inflation remain strong
- COVID-19 related vol declines at ~GM rates negatively impacted margins
- Margin mix negative; Transport revs declined faster than CHVAC
- Maintained high level of business reinvestment in safety, innovation, technology
- Unallocated corp costs ~$4M higher; Stranded costs returning to corp from Ind. RMT partially offset by acceleration of stranded cost programs / other cost outs

Adj. Continuing EPS*

-26%

- Lower share count reflects 2019 share repurchases of ~$750M
- ~$3M lower interest expense due to $300M debt retirement in April 2020
- Effective tax rate of ~24%; FY effective tax rate expected of ~19% to ~20%

*Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.
**2019 restated to reflect Ingersoll Rand Industrial segment in discontinued operations.

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Strong Price / Cost and Productivity Partially Offset Lower Volume from Pandemic Impacts to Deliver Enterprise Deleverage Better than GM% Target Levels

$M	Revenue Org. Growth	Adj. EBITDA% vs PY	Adj OI% vs PY	Highlights
Americas	**$2,456** *-13%*	**19.2%** *-60 bps*	**17.1%** *-100 bps*	• Solid price / cost and productivity partially offset COVID-19 pandemic-related volume declines, fixed cost absorption at plants, distribution centers and parts stores during early quarter facilities' ramp up, while maintaining high levels of business reinvestment
EMEA	**$373** *-15%*	**15.9%** *+50 bps*	**12.9%** *-150 bps*	• Strong execution of productivity projects partially offset COVID-19 pandemic-related volume declines, fixed cost absorption to minimize deleverage impact
Asia Pacific	**$309** *-5%*	**19.4%** *+330 bps*	**17.6%** *+300 bps*	• Strong product margins, swift action and strong execution of productivity pipeline offset deleverage impact of lower revenues

* Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

Expect Continued Market Outperformance; Demand Outlook Remains Limited by Pandemic-Related Economic / End Market Uncertainty

Americas

- **CHVAC equipment** applied revenues resilient from strong backlog; End market indicators (ABI, Dodge) remain soft; visibility limited by pandemic-related market uncertainty. 4Q19 rev growth of high-teens in Americas CHVAC creates very tough comp for 4Q20
- **CHVAC services** declining at a lower rate than equipment despite building closures and reduced building occupancy due to the COVID-19 pandemic; Market developing for indoor air quality products and services including air quality assessments, catalytic air cleaning systems, MERV / HEPA filtration, etc.
- **Residential HVAC** demand strengthened driving record orders / backlog in June; July off to a strong start. Market signals are mixed—improved housing outlooks / growing consumer confidence / continued high unemployment, limiting 2H visibility
- **Transport market** outlook remains weak; 2H outlook improved modestly during quarter, but ~46% declines still expected for FY2020. Order rates disconnected from revenue rates given volatile 2018 and 2019

EMEA

- **EMEA** economies re-opening in phases; continue to monitor pandemic hot spots. 2H visibility remains limited
- **CHVAC** services declining at a slower pace than equipment despite building access limitations due to pandemic-related lockdowns
- **Transport** outlook weakened during Q2; 20+% declines expected for Truck and Trailer markets for FY2020

Asia Pacific

- **China** markets up in Q2 with strength in Data Center, Electronics, Pharma and Health Care; China recovery still underway so market still evolving
- **Rest of Asia** slower to recover especially in developing countries like India and Indonesia where the pandemic is not controlled; Developed countries slowly improving.

* Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Playing Aggressive Offense During Downturn with Innovative Products and Services

Indoor Air Quality

Indoor air quality assessments build confidence for building occupants

Comprehensive, layered approach balances IAQ and energy intensity

- Differentiated application expertise
- Strong direct service channel

Remote services monitor and adjust to optimal settings

Sintesis Balance

4 pipe chiller simultaneously heats and cools buildings with zero direct greenhouse gas emissions

Highest efficiency levels in Europe

- 350% more efficient than gas boilers

Effectively heats buildings in climatic regions down to 0º Fahrenheit

Advancer

Lowest total cost of ownership & most sustainable trailer refrigerated unit

- 30% better fuel consumption
- 40% faster at reaching target temp
- 60% less energy to produce

Intelligent operation with telematics and connectivity as standard

Future proof and power agnostic modular architecture

Large Truck Hybrid Series

3 operation modes to meet customer needs:

- Hybrid electric on road
- Shore power electric
- Autonomous diesel

Up to 50% fuel savings & CO2 emissions reductions in hybrid mode

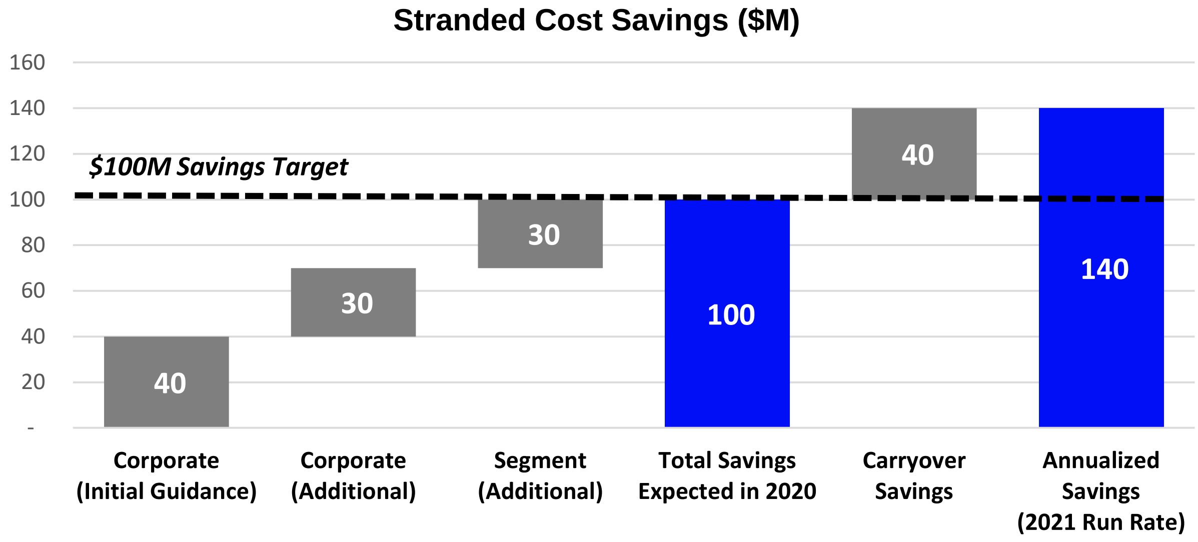
Full access to cities with low emissions zones in hybrid mode

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Further Accelerating Reductions of Fixed Costs

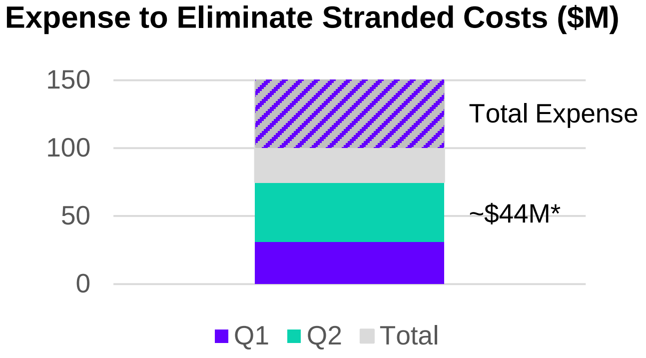
Stranded Cost Reductions

- **Accelerated stranded cost reduction actions to eliminate entire ~$100M target in 2020**
  - Up from 1Q guide of ~$90M & from initial guide of ~$40M
- **2020 actions delivering add'l ~$40M savings into 2021 for total of ~$140M run rate fixed cost reductions**
  - Up from ~$110M in 1Q guide



Expense Associated with Eliminating Stranded Costs

- Expense to achieve stranded cost reductions unchanged at ~$100M to ~$150M
- ~$44M spent in Q2; ~$75M year to date



*Transformation and restructuring costs totaled ~$47M in Q2; ~$3M of restructuring costs supported other cost reduction programs, not directly related to transformation. See slide 18.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity: Operating from Position of Strength

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION / BALANCE SHEET / LIQUIDITY	
Cash On Hand $2.37 Billion June 30, 2020	**Credit Facilities** $2 Billion Undrawn
Debt Maturities $300M paid April 2020 $432.5M due in 2021 $7.5M due in 2022	**Total Debt** $5.27 Billion June 30, 2020

*Credit facilities have a primary financial covenant limiting debt to 65% of total capital (debt plus net worth) and a covenant restricting sale & leaseback transactions to 7.5% of total capital (as defined in the agreements). The company is in compliance with both covenants.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- Consistent, strong free cash flow generation = / > 100% of Adj. net earnings over time (5 yr avg of 107%, 2019 118%)**
  - FCF expected to be = / > 100% of Adj. net earnings in 2020
- Cash and borrowing capacity of ~$4.4B inclusive of $2B from undrawn revolving credit facilities (RCF)
  - Refinanced $1B RCF in Q2, extending maturity to 2022
  - Second RCF not due until April 2023
  - Primary RCF debt covenant is 65% debt to capital*
- Net debt / EBITDA leverage of 1.6 at June 30
- Capex-lite business model of 1% to 2% of revenues
- Solid investment grade ratings
  - BBB / Baa2 since 2013 (S&P / Moody's stable)

** Free cash flow conversion history based on pre-RMT transaction consolidated Ingersoll Rand financial statements.
*** Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

Balancing Capital Allocation Priorities through COVID-19 Crisis

- **Have consistently maintained balanced approach to capital deployment**
  - Focus on deployment of excess cash through reinvestment in the business, dividends, share repurchases and acquisitions
- **Continue to reinvest in the business**
  - Accelerate investments in high ROI technology and innovation to extend product and service leadership positions
  - Continue to invest in capex-lite business model at 1% to 2% of revenues
- **Pay a competitive and growing dividend - currently $2.12 / share annualized**
  - Paid $0.53 / share, or $127M in dividends in Q2
  - Expect to continue to increase dividend over time in line with earnings growth
- **No share repurchase in first half to preserve liquidity**
  - However, retaining optionality in 2H as visibility improves
- **Debt retirement**
  - $300M retired in April (May 2020 maturity)
  - $300M to be retired at maturity in February 2021
- **Continue to evaluate strategic, value-accretive M&A**
- **Expect to maintain solid, targeted credit ratings of BBB / Baa2**
  - Strong investment grade credit rating offers continued optionality as markets evolve
- **Expect to deploy 100% of excess cash over time**

* Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

2020 Revenues on Pace to Perform Better than the Down 15% and Down 25% Scenarios Outlined on 1Q20 Earnings Call

2020 Revenues - Current View
(based on current pace of economies reopening)

- Down 25% scenario unlikely w/out major add'l COVID-19 disruption
- **Down 10% - 15% expected given current visibility**

Principles & Playbook

- Executing recession playbook & adapting to market conditions to achieve ~GM% deleverage
  - 4Q20 leverage may be more favorable than GM% against less difficult comps in 4Q19
- Remain true to purpose-driven strategy – culture, ethics, safety, sustainability, communities
- Operating from position of financial strength
- Aggressively playing offense through business reinvestment to strengthen Trane Technologies for post COVID-19 world
- Capex-lite business model (1% - 2% of revenues)
- 2020 FCF = / > 100% adjusted net earnings

Reference: Scenarios from Q1 Earnings Call

Scenario	**#1**	**#2**
FY Revenue *vs Prior Year*	**~$11B** *-15%*	**~$10B** *-25%*
FY FCF	**> / = net earnings**	

Scenario	**#1**	**#2**
Both scenarios fund:		
High ROI Investments	✓	✓
Capex	✓	✓
Current dividend[1] ($/sh)	✓	✓

Formal guidance remains suspended until visibility improves

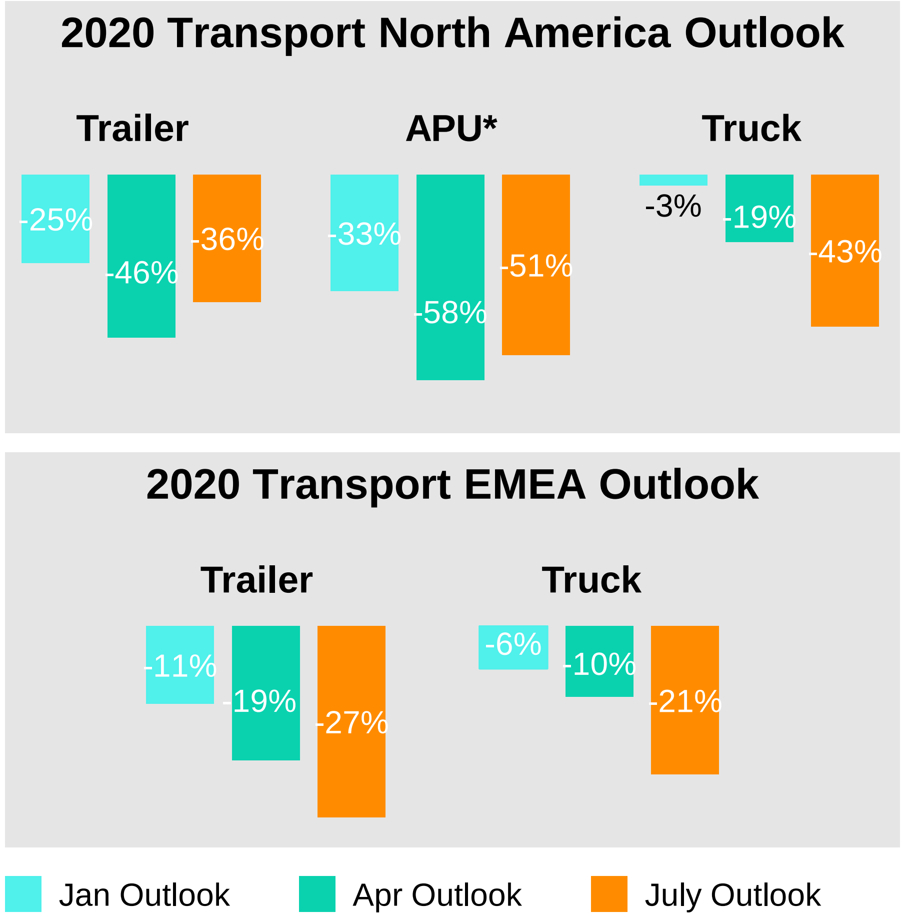
* Includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures. See the company's Q2 2020 earnings release for additional details and reconciliations.

Confident in Long-Term Outlook for Trane Technologies to Deliver Profitable Growth

Strategy	• Strategy tied to attractive end markets supported by global mega trends
Brands	• Franchise brands with leadership market positions in all regions
Innovation	• Sustained business investments delivering innovation and growth, operating excellence and improving margins
Performance	• Experienced management and high-performing team culture
Cash Flow	• Operating model delivers powerful cash flow
Capital Allocation	• Capital allocation priorities deliver strong shareholder returns

Appendix

2020 Transport Market Forecasts Significantly Impacted by COVID-19 Pandemic; Greater Depth / Duration of Correction Cycle Prior to Return to Growth in 2021



Source: ACT / IHS / Company Estimates

Pandemic significantly impacting market demand in N.A. and EMEA

- Expect to outperform markets in N.A. and EMEA in 2020
- ACT North America market outlook improved modestly during quarter—continues to be headwind
- Truck demand impacted by food service / restaurant market disruptions
- Aftermarket parts demand expected to outpace overall Transport declines as operators opt to repair vs. replace existing units
- ACT is projecting return to N.A. growth in 2021 up ~22%
- Pandemic driving further declines in EMEA market outlook during Q2 (Trailer rates down add'l ~50% and Truck over 100%)

*Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) outlook represented by class 8 sleeper cab market

Q2 Organic Bookings Down 7% Year-Over-Year; Organic Revenues Down 13%

Organic* Bookings	2018					2019					2020	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2
Americas	+10%	+18%	+17%	+27%	+18%	-2%	-4%	+2%	-7%	-3%	+11%	-5%
EMEA	+16%	+10%	-1%	-5%	+5%	-9%	+0%	-2%	-1%	-3%	-2%	-20%
Asia Pacific	+10%	+18%	+0%	+8%	+9%	+0%	-6%	+3%	-5%	-2%	-17%	-2%
Total	**+11%**	**+17%**	**+12%**	**+20%**	**+15%**	**-3%**	**-4%**	**+2%**	**-6%**	**-3%**	**+6%**	**-7%**

Organic* Revenue	2018					2019					2020	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2
Americas	+7%	+8%	+11%	+11%	+9%	+12%	+7%	+10%	+9%	+10%	-2%	-13%
EMEA	+12%	+11%	+9%	+1%	+8%	+1%	-3%	+3%	+1%	+1%	-3%	-15%
Asia Pacific	+13%	+12%	+4%	+8%	+9%	+2%	+0%	-4%	-1%	-1%	-34%	-5%
Total	**+8%**	**+9%**	**+10%**	**+9%**	**+9%**	**+10%**	**+5%**	**+8%**	**+7%**	**+7%**	**-5%**	**-13%**

*Organic revenues and bookings exclude acquisitions and currency

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Appendix: Restructuring and Transformation Costs GAAP to Non-GAAP Adjustments

Restructuring and Transformation Costs

- Restructuring costs of ~$37M included in Table 2 of the Q2 2020 earnings release includes ~$34M of restructuring costs related to transformation activities as well as ~$3M of restructuring costs supporting other cost reduction programs, not directly related to transformation.
- Total transformation costs of ~$44M on slide 10 include both the ~$34M of restructuring transformation costs mentioned above and ~$10M of non-restructuring transformation costs also disclosed in Table 2 of the earnings release.

Costs	Restructuring	Transformation	**Slide 10 Total**
Transformation-related (restructuring and other)	$34M	$10M	$44M
Restructuring related to other cost reduction programs	$3M		$3M
Table 2 Total (Q2 2020 earnings release)	$37M	$10M	$47M

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES

Q2 Non-GAAP Measures Definitions

Organic bookings is defined as reported orders in the current period adjusted for the impact of currency and acquisitions. Organic revenue is defined as GAAP net revenues adjusted for the impact of currency and acquisitions

- Currency impacts on net revenues and bookings are measured by applying the prior year's foreign currency exchange rates to the current period's net revenues and bookings reported in local currency. This measure allows for a direct comparison of operating results excluding the year-over-year impact of foreign currency translation.

Adjusted operating income in 2020 is defined as GAAP operating income plus restructuring costs and transformation costs. Adjusted operating income in 2019 is defined as GAAP operating income plus restructuring costs.

Adjusted operating margin is defined as the ratio of adjusted operating income divided by net revenues.

Adjusted earnings from continuing operations attributable to Trane Technologies plc (adjusted net earnings) in 2020 is defined as GAAP earnings from continuing operations attributable to Trane Technologies plc plus restructuring costs and transformation costs less the gain on deconsolidation of certain entities under Chapter 11, net of tax impacts. Adjusted net earnings in 2019 is defined as GAAP earnings from continuing operations attributable to Trane Technologies plc plus restructuring costs, net of tax impacts.

Adjusted continuing EPS in 2020 is defined as GAAP continuing EPS plus restructuring costs and transformation costs less the gain on deconsolidation of certain entities under Chapter 11, net of tax impacts. Adjusted continuing EPS in 2019 is defined as GAAP continuing EPS plus restructuring costs, net of tax impacts.

Adjusted EBITDA in 2020 is defined as adjusted operating income plus depreciation and amortization expense plus or minus other income / (expense), net less the gain on deconsolidation of certain entities under Chapter 11. Adjusted EBITDA in 2019 is defined as adjusted operating income plus depreciation and amortization expense plus or minus other income / (expense), net.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as the ratio of adjusted EBITDA divided by net revenues.

TRANE TECHNOLOGIES™

Q2 Non-GAAP Measures Definitions

Free cash flow in 2020 is defined as net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities, less capital expenditures, plus cash payments for restructuring costs and transformation costs. Free cash flow in 2019 is defined as net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities, less capital expenditures plus cash payments for restructuring.

Working capital measures a firm's operating liquidity position and its overall effectiveness in managing the enterprise's current accounts.

- Working capital is calculated by adding net accounts and notes receivables and inventories and subtracting total current liabilities that exclude short-term debt, dividend payables and income tax payables.

- Working capital as a percent of revenue is calculated by dividing the working capital balance (e.g. as of June 30) by the annualized revenue for the period (e.g. reported revenues for the three months ended June 30 multiplied by 4 to annualize for a full year).

Adjusted effective tax rate for 2020 is defined as the ratio of income tax expense less the net tax effect of adjustments for restructuring costs, transformation costs and gain on deconsolidation of certain entities under Chapter 11 divided by earnings from continuing operations before income taxes plus restructuring costs and transformation costs less the gain on deconsolidation of certain entities under Chapter 11. Adjusted effective tax rate for 2019 is defined as the ratio of income tax provision plus the tax effect of restructuring costs divided by earnings from continuing operations before income taxes plus restructuring costs. This measure allows for a direct comparison of the effective tax rate between periods.

Operating leverage is defined as the ratio of the change in adjusted operating income for the current period (e.g. Q2 2020) less the prior period (e.g. Q2 2019), divided by the change in net revenues for the current period less the prior period.

Net debt to EBITDA leverage is defined as the ratio of net debt (total debt less cash) divided by the trailing four quarters of adjusted EBITDA.