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

FORM 10-Q

- [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended April 30, 1997
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES [] EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

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Commission File Number 0-19818

ROPER INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	51-0263969
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

160 BEN BURTON ROAD BOGART, GEORGIA (Address of principal executive offices)

30622 (Zip Code)

(706) 369-7170 (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 X NO - - - - -- - - - -

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock as of June 5, 1997 was 15,292,219.

ROPER INDUSTRIES, INC.

REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED APRIL 30, 1997

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROPER INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	Three Months Ended April 30,			onths Ended April 30,
	1997	1996	1997	1996
Net sales Cost of sales	\$67,019 30,049	\$47,105 24,605	\$122,127 55,721	\$100,001 48,501
Gross profit	36,970	22,500	66,406	51,500
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,539	13,726	40,166	29,167
Income from operations	16,431	8,774	26,240	22,333
Interest expense Other income	1,209 220	292 19	2,511 447	679 92
Earnings before income taxes	15,442	8,501	24,176	21,746
Income taxes	5,296	2,848	8,200	7,284
Net earnings	\$10,146	\$5,653	\$15,976	\$14,462
Per share data: Earnings per common share	\$0.65	\$0.37	\$1.03	\$0.94
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 0.090	======================================	======================================	\$0.15
Weighted avg. common shares outstanding	15,529	15,434	15,515	15,364

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

	April 30, 1997 (Unaudited)	October 31, 1996*
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net Inventories Other current assets	\$ 1,752 54,078 32,374 1,713	\$ 423 50,659 31,133 2,298
Total current assets	89,917	84,513
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT: Cost Accumulated depreciation and amortization	51,772 n (28,815)	50,646 (26,687)
Property, plant and equipment, net	22,957	23,959
Intangible assets, net Other assets	124,203 6,590	127,670 6,811
TOTAL ASSETS	\$243,667	\$242,953
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Other current liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Income taxes payable	<pre>\$ 11,377 15,418 12,433 3,405</pre>	\$11,004 17,965 6,814 3,723
Total current liabilities	42,633	39,506
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Long-term debt Other liabilities Total liabilities	47,230 3,624 93,487	63,373 2,678 105,557
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Common stock Additional paid-in capital Foreign currency translation adjustments Retained earnings Total stockholders' equity	150,180	152 50,893 177 86,174 137,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		

* Reclassified.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROPER INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Six Months Ended April 30,	
	1997	1996
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 15,068	\$ 12,643
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,788)	(3,182)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in bank overdraft Dividends paid on common stock Other	(2,734) 1,198	19,953 (27,418) (699) (2,248) 688
Net cash used in financing activities	(11,885)	(9,724)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(66)	(104)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,329	(367)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	423	2,322
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,752	\$ 1,955

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROPER INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended April 30, 1997 and 1996 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of Roper Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") for all periods presented.

The results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. It is recommended that these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's 1996 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 1996 amounts to conform to the presentation adopted in 1997.

NOTE 2. ACQUISITIONS

On May 16, 1997, one of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries completed the acquisition of the operating assets of Princeton Instruments, Inc., a New Jersey corporation ("PI"), the real estate occupied by PI at its principal facility in Trenton, New Jersey, and all of the stock of PI's foreign sales affiliates (PI and its foreign affiliates are collectively referred to as "Princeton").

The purchase price consisted of \$37.4 million cash and \$3.0 million of Roper common stock. Transaction costs and other direct costs of the acquisition total approximately \$.2 million. \$2.0 million of the Roper common stock was placed in an escrow account to secure certain of the seller's indemnification obligations associated with the acquisition of Princeton. The acquisition of Princeton will be accounted for as a purchase. For the year ended April 30, 1997, Princeton's net sales were approximately \$31 million.

Princeton designs, manufactures and markets spectral and digital imaging cameras and is a technological and market leader world-wide in most of its market segments. Princeton supplies a diverse end-user base that includes the scientific research market, industrial research markets and various industrial process markets.

On May 30, 1997, one of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries completed the acquisition of all of the capital stock of Petrotech, Inc., a Louisiana corporation ("Petrotech"). The purchase price consisted of \$6.5 million cash and \$6.5 million of Roper common stock. In addition, approximately \$8.1 million of Petrotech debt was assumed. The acquisition of Petrotech will be accounted for as a purchase. For the year ended April 30, 1997, Petrotech's net sales were approximately \$31 million.

Petrotech provides system integration of control products and systems for turbines and compressors within the oil & gas, pipeline, process control and power generation markets. Petrotech is a recognized market leader and derives a considerable portion of its revenues from manufacturing advanced turbine and compressor control products.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 15, 1997, the Company secured a new \$200 million revolving credit facility by the amendment and restatement of its principal credit agreement which theretofore had provided for a \$100 million facility. Financing under the new agreement continues to be provided by a syndication of financial institutions whose agent is NationsBank, N.A. (South).

Borrowings under this agreement accrue interest at the Company's option at either a function of the prime rate or LIBOR and will be secured only by the pledge of the capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries to the lenders. The interest rate is also influenced by certain financial ratios of the Company. There is a \$10 million sublimit for letters of credit under the new agreement.

The new credit agreement contains covenants restricting, among other things, dividends, acquisitions, capital expenditures, and asset dispositions that are customary in agreements of this type.

NOTE 4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share of common stock is calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents consist of stock options.

NOTE 5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At April 30,1997, the Company had approximately \$7.4 million of trade receivables due from Gazprom and \$5.1 million due from Ukrainian Gazprom. Both companies are large natural gas companies.

NOTE 6. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash payments for the six months ended April 30, 1997 and 1996 included interest of \$3,407,000 and \$671,000, respectively and income taxes of \$8,277,000 and \$9,250,000, respectively.

NOTE 7. INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized below (in thousands):

	April 30, 1997	October 31, 1996
Raw materials and supplies Work in process Finished products Less LIFO Reserve	\$17,817 6,027 10,266 (1,736)	\$19,226 5,905 7,548 (1,546)
Total	\$32,374	\$31,133

NOTE 8. STOCK OPTIONS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 - Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS 123") modifies the accounting and reporting standards for the Company's stock-based compensation plans and is effective for the Company beginning with fiscal 1997. SFAS 123 provides that stock-based awards be measured at their fair value at the grant date in accordance with a valuation model. This measurement may either be recorded in the Company's basic financial statements or the pro forma effect on earnings may be disclosed in its year end financial statements. The Company has elected to provide the pro forma disclosures, if material.

NOTE 9. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

Sales and operating profit by industry segment are set forth in the following table (in thousands):

	Thre	ee Months B April 30,	Ended	Si	x Months En April 30,	ded
	1997	1996*	Change	1997	1996*	Change
Net sales:						
Industrial Controls	\$26,322	\$20,115	30.9%	\$ 43,297	\$ 45,280	(4.4)%
Fluid Handling	24,855	20,292	22.5%	47,008	40,055	17.4%
Analytical Instrumentation	15,842	6,698	136.5%	31,822	14,666	117.0%
Total	\$67,019	\$47,105	42.3%	\$122,127	\$100,001	22.1%
Gross profit:						
Industrial Controls	\$15,950	\$ 9,505	67.8%	\$ 25,561	\$ 23,963	6.7%
Fluid Handling	11,363	8,958	26.8%	21,571	18,630	15.8%
Analytical Instrumentation	9,657	4,037	139.2%	19,274	8,907	116.4%
Total	\$36,970	\$22,500	64.3%	\$ 66,406	\$ 51,500	28.9%
Operating profit (a):	========				===========	
Industrial Controls	\$ 6,836	\$ 2,891	136.5%	\$ 8,389	\$ 9,872	(15.0)%
Fluid Handling	6,916	5,920	16.8%	13,023	12,223	6.5%
Analytical Instrumentation	3,927	926	324.1%	7,414	2,311	220.8%
Total	\$17,679	\$ 9,737	81.6%	\$ 28,826	\$24,406	18.1%

* Reclassified.

(a) Operating profit is before any allocation for corporate general and administrative expenses. Corporate general and administrative expenses were \$1,248 and \$963 for the three months ended April 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively. These expenses were \$2,586 and \$2,073 for the six months ended April 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This discussion should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1996.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the operations of the Company expressed as a percentage of net sales.

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Apr	,		
			1997			
Net sales	100.0% 44.8%	100.0% 52.2%	100.0% 45.6%	100.0% 48.5%	-	
Gross profit		47.8%		51.5%	-	
SG & A expenses			32.9%			
		18.6%		22.3%	-	
Interest expense Other income		0.6% 0.0%	2.1% 0.4%	0.7% 0.1%		
Earnings before income taxes Income taxes	7.9%	6.0%	6.7%	7.3%	-	
Net earnings	15.1%	12.0%	13.1%	14.4%	-	

The profit margins for each segment are listed below as a percentage of net sales.

	Three Months Ended April 30,			ths Ended il 30,
	1997	1996	1997	1996
Gross profit: Industrial Controls Fluid Handling Analytical Instrumentation	60.6% 45.7% 61.0%	47.3% 44.1% 60.3%	59.0% 45.9% 60.6%	52.9% 46.5% 60.7%
Operating profit (a): Industrial Controls Fluid Handling Analytical Instrumentation	26.0% 27.8% 24.8%	14.4% 29.2% 13.8%	19.4% 27.7% 23.3%	21.8% 30.5% 15.8%

(a) Before allocation of corporate general and administrative expenses

THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1997 COMPARED TO 1996

Operating results during the three months ended April 30, 1997 reflect an 8.5% increase in core business sales. This excludes sales to Gazprom and also excludes the sales of Gatan International, Inc. ("Gatan") and Fluid Metering, Inc. ("FMI"). Gatan and FMI were acquired in May 1996. Sales to Gazprom during the 1997 period more than doubled compared to 1996. Combined sales by Gatan and FMI during the three months ended April 30, 1997 were \$12.6 million.

Core sales increased in each of the Company's business segments, ranging from 15.4% in Industrial Controls to 2.7% in Fluid Handling. Fluid Handling has been adversely affected by relatively worse conditions in the semiconductor equipment industry compared to last year. The industry's book to bill ratio has generally trailed last year's ratio throughout the year.

Gross profit improvement of \$14.5 million is primarily from the sales increases discussed above. The improvement in gross profit percentage is due primarily to the additional sales to Gazprom and is reflected in Industrial Controls.

The increase in selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of \$6.8 million is due mostly to the inclusion of Gatan and FMI (\$4.0 million). Increased expenses were also incurred as a result of the increased sales to Gazprom (commission expense at Compressor Controls is up \$.9 million) and the actions over the past several quarters to improve the Company's infrastructure servicing Gazprom and other potential customers in the CIS/Eastern Europe region. As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses were 30.6% in 1997 compared to 29.1% in 1996. This increase also reflects the amortization of the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired for Gatan and FMI. Excluding this amortization, SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales in 1997 would have been 29.8%.

Interest expense increased \$.9 million principally due to higher debt levels resulting from the May 1996 acquisitions of Gatan and FMI.

The Company's effective tax rate was 34.3% for the three months ended April 30, 1997 compared to 33.5% for the three months ended April 30, 1996. The increased rate is due primarily to the acquisitions of Gatan and FMI. Both of these companies operate in relatively high taxing states and the amortization of the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired for Gatan is not deductible for income tax purposes.

For the three months ended April 30, 1997, bookings were \$67.8 million, representing an increase of \$26.9 million (\$17.1 million on a pro forma basis for the acquisitions of Gatan and FMI) over the comparable three months of 1996. Increased activity was reported by every operating company except one. The largest individual component for the increase was an additional \$10.0 million of bookings with Gazprom.

Sales order backlog was \$71.0 million at April 30, 1997 compared to \$38.6 million (\$56.6 million on a pro forma basis for the acquisitions of Gatan and FMI) at April 30, 1996. Aside from the acquisitions, the biggest increase in the backlog is \$9.6 million of additional backlog due to Gazprom.

SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1997 COMPARED TO 1996

Operating results during the six months ended April 30, 1997 reflect a 2.9% increase in core business sales. Gatan and FMI combined sales were \$24.6 million during the six months ended April 30, 1997. Sales to Gazprom during the 1997 period were down \$5.1 million compared to 1996.

Core sales increased 9.3% in Industrial Controls, and were approximately flat in both Fluid Handling and Analytical Instrumentation. Within all of these segments, the largest individual change was a \$4.6 million (29%) decrease in sales to the semiconductor equipment industry. Compared to last year, business conditions in this industry have been worse as evidenced by its book to bill ratio. The book to bill ratio has generally trailed last year's ratio throughout the year.

Gross profit improvement of \$14.9 million is primarily from the inclusion of Gatan and FMI. These companies contributed \$14.7 million of gross profit during the six months ended April 30, 1997. Decreased sales to the semiconductor equipment industry lowered gross profit of this business by 36%. This decrease was largely offset by the increased core sales in Industrial Controls.

The increase in SG&A expenses of \$11.0 million is due mostly to the inclusion of Gatan and FMI (\$7.7 million). Increased expenses were also incurred as a result of the increased sales to Gazprom and the actions over the past several quarters to improve the Company's infrastructure servicing Gazprom and other potential customers in the CIS/Eastern Europe region. As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses were 32.9% in 1997 compared to 29.2% in 1996. This increase also reflects the amortization of the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired for Gatan and FMI. Excluding this amortization, SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales in 1997 would have been 32.0%.

Interest expense increased \$1.8 million principally due to higher debt levels resulting from the May 1996 acquisitions of Gatan and FMI.

The Company's effective tax rate was 33.9% for the six months ended April 30, 1997 compared to 33.5% for the six months ended April 30, 1996. The increased rate is due primarily to the acquisitions of Gatan and FMI. Both of these companies operate in relatively high taxing states and the amortization of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired for Gatan is not deductible for income tax purposes.

For the six months ended April 30, 1997, bookings were \$138.0 million, representing an increase of \$32.9 million (\$10.2 million on a pro forma basis for the acquisitions of Gatan and FMI) over the comparable six months of 1996. Most of the increase is in Industrial Controls (\$9.3 million), led by increased bookings with Gazprom (\$3.9 million).

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital increased \$2.3 million to \$47.3 million at April 30, 1997 compared to \$45.0 million at October 31, 1996. Total debt was \$59.7 million at April 30, 1997 compared to \$70.2 million at October 31, 1996. This represents a decrease in the debt to total capitalization ratio to 28.4% at April 30, 1997 from 33.8% at October 31, 1996.

On May 15, 1997, the Company secured a new \$200 million revolving credit facility by the amendment and restatement of its principal credit agreement which theretofore had provided for a \$100 million facility. Financing under the new agreement continues to be provided by a syndication of financial institutions whose agent is NationsBank, N.A. (South).

Borrowings under this agreement accrue interest at the Company's option at either a function of the prime rate or LIBOR and will be secured only by the pledge of the capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries to the lenders. The interest rate is also influenced by certain financial ratios of the Company. There is a \$10 million sublimit for letters of credit under the new agreement.

The new agreement contains covenants restricting, among other things, dividends, acquisitions, capital expenditures, and asset dispositions that are customary in agreements of this type. In general, the new agreement requires less collateralization by the Company and is less restrictive than the previous agreement.

Subsequent to May 15, 1997, subsidiaries of the Company acquired Princeton Instruments, Inc. and Petrotech, Inc. in separate transactions for a combined total of approximately \$52.0 million cash and \$9.5 million Roper common stock. As a result of these transactions, the Company's debt to total capitalization ratio has increased and is anticipated to be higher than the April 30, 1997 ratio for the near term. After the acquisition of Petrotech, the Company's total debt under the new facility was \$107 million. Interest expense can also be expected to be higher in the near term than it has been historically.

The Company believes that internally generated cash flow and the remaining unused credit under the new \$200 million revolving credit agreement will be adequate to finance normal operating and further acquisition financing requirements. Although the Company maintains an active acquisition program, any further acquisitions will be dependent on numerous factors and it is not feasible to reasonably estimate if or when any such acquisitions will occur and what the impact will be on the Company's activities, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company anticipates that the newly acquired companies as well as the existing companies will generate positive cash flow, and that the cash flow from all operating companies will permit the reduction of currently outstanding debt at a pace consistent with that which the Company recently has experienced. However, the rate at which the Company can reduce its debt for the remainder of fiscal 1997 and beyond (and reduce the associated interest expense) will be affected by, among other things, the financing and operating requirements of any new acquisitions, the financial performance of its existing companies and the receipt, timing and shipments of new orders from Gazprom and cannot be predicted with certainty.

Capital expenditures total \$1.7 million for the six months ended April 30, 1997. For the year ending October 31, 1997, total expenditures are estimated to be similar to the \$5.0 million that was spent in fiscal 1996.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

The information provided elsewhere in this report, in other Company filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other press releases and public disclosures contains forward-looking statements about the company's businesses and prospects as to which there are numerous risks and uncertainties which generally are beyond the Company's control. Some of these risks include the level and timing of future business with Gazprom and other Eastern European customers and the future operating results of the newly acquired companies. There is no assurance that these and other risks and uncertainties will not have an adverse impact on the Company's future operations, financial condition, or financial results.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its 1997 Annual Meeting on February 14, 1997. Of the 15,165,546 shares eligible to vote at the meeting, 10,132,650 were present either in person or by proxy, 2,048,188 of which were entitled to five votes per share. The following proposals were voted upon as follows:

Proposal 1: Election of four directors. All of the following nominees were elected by at least 99.57% of the votes cast.

E. Douglas Kenna George L. Ohrstrom, Jr. Georg Graf Schall-Riaucour Eriberto R. Scocimara

Continuing directors whose terms expire at either the 1998 Annual Meeting or the 1999 Annual Meeting are as follows:

1998
1998
1998
1999
1999
1999

- Proposal 2: Amendment of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock to 80,000,000. This proposed amendment would increase the number of authorized shares from 25,000,000. This proposal was approved by 72.51% of the votes cast.
- Proposal 3: Amendment of the 1991 Stock Option Plan to authorize a 250,000 share increase in the number of shares of common stock to be reserved for options thereunder. This amendment would increase the authorized number of reserved shares from 1,500,000. At December 27, 1996, 323,233 shares were reserved for future grants under the Plan. This proposal was approved by 90.35% of the votes cast.

a. Exhibits

- *2 Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 16, 1997, by and among Roper Acquisition, Inc., Roper Industries, Inc., Princeton Instruments, Inc. and Yair Talmi.
- **3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.
- *3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws dated May 13, 1997.
- *4 Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated May 15, 1997 by and among Roper Industries, Inc., and NationsBank N.A. (South) and the lenders party hereto from time to time.
- 11 Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
- 27 Financial Data Schedule.
- b. Reports on Form 8-K

None.

- - * Incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 1997 and filed June 2, 1997.
 - ** Incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated June 5, 1996 and filed June 6, 1996.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title 	Date
/s/ Derrick N. Key Derrick N. Key	President and Chief - Executive Officer	June 6, 1997
/s/ Martin S. Headley Martin S. Headley	Vice President and - Chief Financial Officer	June 6, 1997
/s/ Kevin G. McHugh	Controller -	June 6, 1997

Kevin G. McHugh

- 2 Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 16, 1997, by and among Roper Acquisition, Inc., Roper Industries, Inc., Princeton Instruments, Inc. and Yair Talmi incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 1997 and filed June 2, 1997.
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated June 5, 1996 and filed June 6, 1996.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws dated May 13, 1997 incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 1997 and filed June 2, 1997.
- 4 Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated May 15, 1997 by and among Roper Industries, Inc., and NationsBank N.A. (South) and the lenders party hereto from time to time incorporated herein by this reference to Roper Industries, Inc. Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 1997 and filed June 2, 1997.
- 11 Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
- 27 Financial Data Schedule.

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-		ths Ended il 30, 1996	Six Month April 1997	
Net earnings =	\$10,146	\$ 5,653	\$15,976 ========	\$14,462
Common and common equivalent shares used to compute earnings per share:				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	15,202	14,990	15,187	14,981
Common stock equivalentsstock options (a) Primary		444	328	383
Fully diluted	-	455	328	437
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding Primary	15,529	15,434	15,515	15,364
= Fully diluted		15,445	======================================	15,418
Net earnings per common share Primary	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.94
Fully diluted	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.94

(a) Stock options outstanding are included in the calculation of earnings per share by applying the "Treasury Stock" method. Such calculations are made using the average daily market prices for the period for primary earnings per share. Such calculations are made using the higher of the average daily market prices or the market price at the end of the period for fully diluted earnings per share.

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           APR-30-1997
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243,667
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                 15,976
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See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.