

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2022

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 1-12383

Rockwell Automation, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

**1201 South Second Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

(Address of principal executive offices)

25-1797617

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

53204

(Zip Code)

+1 (414) 382-2000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (\$1.00 par value)	ROK	New York Stock Exchange

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

116,261,568 shares of registrant's Common Stock were outstanding on March 31, 2022.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2022	September 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 443.0	\$ 662.2
Receivables	1,572.5	1,424.5
Inventories	931.2	798.1
Other current assets	338.2	178.6
Total current assets	3,284.9	3,063.4
Property, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,713.3 and \$1,743.6, respectively	576.8	581.9
Operating lease right-of-use assets	347.9	377.7
Goodwill	3,620.2	3,625.9
Other intangible assets, net	968.5	1,021.8
Deferred income taxes	344.2	380.9
Long-term investments	1,272.6	1,363.5
Other assets	300.4	286.5
Total	<u>\$ 10,715.5</u>	<u>\$ 10,701.6</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 641.0	\$ 509.7
Accounts payable	932.1	889.8
Compensation and benefits	260.7	408.0
Contract liabilities	541.0	462.5
Customer returns, rebates and incentives	284.8	237.8
Other current liabilities	368.0	484.4
Total current liabilities	3,027.6	2,992.2
Long-term debt	3,466.0	3,464.6
Retirement benefits	495.8	720.6
Operating lease liabilities	288.2	313.6
Other liabilities	508.0	516.5
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 13)		
Shareowners' equity:		
Common stock (\$1.00 par value, shares issued: 181.4)	181.4	181.4
Additional paid-in capital	1,967.3	1,933.6
Retained earnings	8,035.1	8,000.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(833.1)	(1,017.1)
Common stock in treasury, at cost (shares held: 65.1 and 65.4, respectively)	(6,718.5)	(6,708.7)
Shareowners' equity attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	2,632.2	2,389.6
Noncontrolling interests	297.7	304.5
Total shareowners' equity	2,929.9	2,694.1
Total	<u>\$ 10,715.5</u>	<u>\$ 10,701.6</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales				
Products and solutions	\$ 1,621.9	\$ 1,599.1	\$ 3,295.2	\$ 2,993.3
Services	186.2	177.0	370.2	348.1
	<u>1,808.1</u>	<u>1,776.1</u>	<u>3,665.4</u>	<u>3,341.4</u>
Cost of sales				
Products and solutions	(1,028.8)	(896.0)	(2,019.1)	(1,702.5)
Services	(115.2)	(112.7)	(233.1)	(225.0)
	<u>(1,144.0)</u>	<u>(1,008.7)</u>	<u>(2,252.2)</u>	<u>(1,927.5)</u>
Gross profit	664.1	767.4	1,413.2	1,413.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(428.5)	(421.3)	(876.0)	(795.9)
Change in fair value of investments	(140.7)	190.9	(133.1)	581.3
Other (expense) income (Note 11)	(23.7)	(6.0)	(20.8)	55.0
Interest expense	(30.1)	(23.3)	(59.7)	(45.9)
Income before income taxes	41.1	507.7	323.6	1,208.4
Income tax benefit (provision) (Note 14)	8.3	(97.4)	(35.3)	(207.7)
Net income	49.4	410.3	288.3	1,000.7
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4.5)	(4.7)	(7.1)	(7.6)
Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	<u>\$ 53.9</u>	<u>\$ 415.0</u>	<u>\$ 295.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,008.3</u>
Earnings per share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.46</u>	<u>\$ 3.57</u>	<u>\$ 2.54</u>	<u>\$ 8.67</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.46</u>	<u>\$ 3.54</u>	<u>\$ 2.51</u>	<u>\$ 8.59</u>
Weighted average outstanding shares:				
Basic	<u>116.2</u>	<u>116.1</u>	<u>116.1</u>	<u>116.1</u>
Diluted	<u>117.1</u>	<u>117.1</u>	<u>117.2</u>	<u>117.1</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 49.4	\$ 410.3	\$ 288.3	\$ 1,000.7
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments (net of tax (expense) of (\$66.5), (\$8.5), (\$71.9), and (\$16.7))	187.4	28.0	204.3	55.6
Currency translation adjustments	(9.8)	(33.3)	(29.3)	35.9
Net change in cash flow hedges (net of tax (expense) benefit of (\$0.6), (\$2.7), (\$3.2), and \$1.0)	1.8	6.6	9.3	(3.2)
Other comprehensive income	179.4	1.3	184.3	88.3
Comprehensive income	228.8	411.6	472.6	1,089.0
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4.2)	(4.7)	(6.8)	(7.5)
Comprehensive income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	\$ 233.0	\$ 416.3	\$ 479.4	\$ 1,096.5

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(in millions)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 288.3	\$ 1,000.7
Adjustments to arrive at cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	64.9	60.2
Amortization of intangible assets	56.5	29.7
Change in fair value of investments	133.1	(581.3)
Share-based compensation expense	31.2	24.4
Retirement benefit expense	58.0	60.1
Pension contributions	(15.8)	(18.7)
Net loss on disposition of property	0.3	0.2
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding effects of acquisitions and foreign currency adjustments:		
Receivables	(160.3)	(185.8)
Inventories	(136.4)	(88.4)
Accounts payable	70.2	119.1
Contract liabilities	79.4	63.6
Compensation and benefits	(145.0)	62.6
Income taxes	(229.7)	33.3
Other assets and liabilities	(15.9)	15.7
Cash provided by operating activities	78.8	595.4
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(82.0)	(52.1)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(16.4)	(283.0)
Purchases of investments	(47.6)	(0.2)
Other investing activities	1.3	(1.4)
Cash used for investing activities	(144.7)	(336.7)
Financing activities:		
Net issuance of short-term debt	341.3	—
Repayment of short-term debt	(210.0)	(0.4)
Cash dividends	(260.2)	(248.7)
Purchases of treasury stock	(51.2)	(176.9)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	42.0	97.0
Other financing activities	(4.4)	(10.1)
Cash used for financing activities	(142.5)	(339.1)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(10.8)	17.7
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(219.2)	(62.7)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	679.4	730.4
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 460.2	\$ 667.7
Components of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 443.0	\$ 641.9
Restricted cash, current (Other current assets)	8.6	6.9
Restricted cash, noncurrent (Other assets)	8.6	18.9
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 460.2	\$ 667.7

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common stock in treasury, at cost	Total attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	Noncontrolling interests	Total shareowners' equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,953.0	\$ 8,111.7	\$ (1,012.2)	\$ (6,729.0)	\$ 2,504.9	\$ 301.9	\$ 2,806.8
Net income (loss)	—	—	53.9	—	—	53.9	(4.5)	49.4
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	179.1	—	179.1	0.3	179.4
Common stock issued (including share-based compensation impact)	—	14.3	—	—	10.5	24.8	—	24.8
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(130.5)	—	—	(130.5)	—	(130.5)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,967.3	\$ 8,035.1	\$ (833.1)	\$ (6,718.5)	\$ 2,632.2	\$ 297.7	\$ 2,929.9
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common stock in treasury, at cost	Total attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	Noncontrolling interests	Total shareowners' equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,856.3	\$ 7,608.8	\$ (1,527.3)	\$ (6,561.6)	\$ 1,557.6	\$ 316.2	\$ 1,873.8
Net income (loss)	—	—	415.0	—	—	415.0	(4.7)	410.3
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.3
Common stock issued (including share-based compensation impact)	—	31.1	—	—	28.7	59.8	—	59.8
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	(92.0)	(92.0)	—	(92.0)
Cash dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(124.5)	—	—	(124.5)	—	(124.5)
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,887.4	\$ 7,899.3	\$ (1,526.0)	\$ (6,624.9)	\$ 1,817.2	\$ 311.5	\$ 2,128.7

⁽¹⁾ Cash dividends were \$1.12 per share and \$1.07 per share in the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common stock in treasury, at cost	Total attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	Noncontrolling interests	Total shareowners' equity
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,933.6	\$ 8,000.4	\$ (1,017.1)	\$ (6,708.7)	\$ 2,389.6	\$ 304.5	\$ 2,694.1
Net income (loss)	—	—	295.4	—	—	295.4	(7.1)	288.3
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	184.0	—	184.0	0.3	184.3
Common stock issued (including share-based compensation impact)	—	33.7	—	—	39.6	73.3	—	73.3
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	(49.4)	(49.4)	—	(49.4)
Cash dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(260.7)	—	—	(260.7)	—	(260.7)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,967.3	\$ 8,035.1	\$ (833.1)	\$ (6,718.5)	\$ 2,632.2	\$ 297.7	\$ 2,929.9

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common stock in treasury, at cost	Total attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	Noncontrolling interests	Total shareowners' equity
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,830.7	\$ 7,139.8	\$ (1,614.2)	\$ (6,509.9)	\$ 1,027.8	\$ 319.0	\$ 1,346.8
Net income (loss)	—	—	1,008.3	—	—	1,008.3	(7.6)	1,000.7
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	88.2	—	88.2	0.1	88.3
Common stock issued (including share-based compensation impact)	—	56.7	—	—	64.7	121.4	—	121.4
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	(179.7)	(179.7)	—	(179.7)
Cash dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(248.8)	—	—	(248.8)	—	(248.8)
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 181.4	\$ 1,887.4	\$ 7,899.3	\$ (1,526.0)	\$ (6,624.9)	\$ 1,817.2	\$ 311.5	\$ 2,128.7

⁽¹⁾ Cash dividends were \$2.24 per share and \$2.14 per share in the six months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**
1. Basis of Presentation and Accounting Policies

In the opinion of management of Rockwell Automation, Inc. ("Rockwell Automation" or "the Company"), the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented and, except as otherwise indicated, such adjustments consist only of those of a normal, recurring nature. These statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. All date references to years and quarters herein refer to our fiscal year and fiscal quarter, unless otherwise stated.

Receivables

We record an allowance for doubtful accounts based on customer-specific analysis and general matters such as current assessments of past due balances and economic conditions. Receivables are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14.0 million at March 31, 2022, and \$13.2 million at September 30, 2021. In addition, receivables are recorded net of an allowance for certain customer returns, rebates and incentives of \$9.2 million at March 31, 2022, and \$6.7 million at September 30, 2021. The changes to our allowance for doubtful accounts during the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, were not material and primarily consisted of current-period provisions, write-offs charged against the allowance, recoveries collected, and foreign currency translation.

Earnings Per Share

The following table reconciles basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) amounts (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.	\$ 53.9	\$ 415.0	\$ 295.4	\$ 1,008.3
Less: Allocation to participating securities	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Net income available to common shareowners	\$ 53.8	\$ 414.1	\$ 294.6	\$ 1,006.7
Basic weighted average outstanding shares	116.2	116.1	116.1	116.1
Effect of dilutive securities				
Stock options	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Performance shares	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
Diluted weighted average outstanding shares	117.1	117.1	117.2	117.1
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.46	\$ 3.57	\$ 2.54	\$ 8.67
Diluted	\$ 0.46	\$ 3.54	\$ 2.51	\$ 8.59

For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, there were 0.3 million shares related to share-based compensation awards that were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because they were antidilutive. For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, there were 0.2 million shares related to share-based compensation awards that were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because they were antidilutive.

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

Capital expenditures of \$8.1 million and \$15.5 million were accrued within Accounts payable and Other current liabilities at March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively. At March 31, 2022, there were no outstanding common stock share repurchases recorded in Accounts payable. At March 31, 2021, there were \$2.8 million of outstanding common stock share repurchases recorded in Accounts payable that did not settle until the next fiscal quarter. These non-cash investing and financing activities have been excluded from cash used for capital expenditures and treasury stock purchases in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)***Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements*

In June 2016, the FASB issued a new standard that requires companies to utilize a current expected credit losses impairment (CECL) model for certain financial assets, including trade and other receivables. The CECL model requires that estimated expected credit losses, including allowance for doubtful accounts, consider a broader range of information such as economic conditions and expected changes in market conditions. We adopted the new standard as of October 1, 2020. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Revenue Recognition*Nature of Products and Services*

Substantially all of our revenue is from contracts with customers. We recognize revenue as promised products are transferred to, or services are performed for, customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those products and services. Our offerings consist of industrial automation and information products, solutions, and services.

Our products include hardware, software, and configured-to-order products. Our solutions include custom-engineered systems and software. Our services include customer technical support and repair, asset management and optimization consulting, and training. Also included in our services is a portion of revenue related to spare parts that are managed within our services offering.

Our operations are comprised of the Intelligent Devices segment, Software & Control segment, and Lifecycle Services segment. Revenue from the Intelligent Devices and Software & Control segments is predominantly comprised of product sales, which are recognized at a point in time. The Software & Control segment also contains revenue from software products which may be recognized over time if certain criteria are met. Revenue from the Lifecycle Services segment is predominantly comprised of solutions and services, which are primarily recognized over time. See Note 15 for more information.

Unfulfilled Performance Obligations

As of March 31, 2022, we expect to recognize approximately \$845 million of revenue in future periods from unfulfilled performance obligations from existing contracts with customers. We expect to recognize revenue of approximately \$460 million from our remaining performance obligations over the next 12 months with the remaining balance recognized thereafter.

We have applied the practical expedient to exclude the value of remaining performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original term of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which we recognize revenue in proportion to the amount we have the right to invoice for services performed. The amounts above also do not include the impact of contract renewal options that are unexercised as of March 31, 2022.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)**
Disaggregation of Revenue

The following tables present our revenue disaggregation by geographic region for our three operating segments (in millions). We attribute sales to the geographic regions based on the country of destination.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022				Six Months Ended March 31, 2022			
	Intelligent Devices	Software & Control	Lifecycle Services	Total	Intelligent Devices	Software & Control	Lifecycle Services	Total
North America	\$ 495.9	\$ 343.0	\$ 232.7	\$ 1,071.6	\$ 1,054.8	\$ 667.1	\$ 450.4	\$ 2,172.3
Europe, Middle East and Africa	147.4	85.4	116.1	348.9	305.2	173.8	224.6	703.6
Asia Pacific	104.6	78.1	83.5	266.2	227.9	151.8	165.4	545.1
Latin America	60.7	28.4	32.3	121.4	121.0	56.1	67.3	244.4
Total Company Sales	\$ 808.6	\$ 534.9	\$ 464.6	\$ 1,808.1	\$ 1,708.9	\$ 1,048.8	\$ 907.7	\$ 3,665.4

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021				Six Months Ended March 31, 2021			
	Intelligent Devices	Software & Control	Lifecycle Services	Total	Intelligent Devices	Software & Control	Lifecycle Services	Total
North America	\$ 538.9	\$ 309.2	\$ 217.6	\$ 1,065.7	\$ 988.2	\$ 575.6	\$ 414.2	\$ 1,978.0
Europe, Middle East and Africa	152.0	98.1	104.7	354.8	282.3	182.9	210.3	675.5
Asia Pacific	106.7	67.0	73.2	246.9	198.5	129.6	140.7	468.8
Latin America	52.6	28.0	28.1	108.7	102.9	55.2	61.0	219.1
Total Company Sales	\$ 850.2	\$ 502.3	\$ 423.6	\$ 1,776.1	\$ 1,571.9	\$ 943.3	\$ 826.2	\$ 3,341.4

Contract Balances

Contract liabilities primarily relate to consideration received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract assets primarily relate to performance under the contract prior to the consideration being received or due. We do not have significant contract assets as of March 31, 2022.

Below is a summary of our Contract liabilities balance (in millions):

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance as of beginning of fiscal year	\$ 462.5	\$ 325.3
Balance as of end of period	541.0	393.1

The most significant changes in our Contract liabilities balance during the six months ended March 31, 2022, were due to amounts billed, partially offset by revenue recognized that was included in the Contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period and revenue recognized on amounts billed during the period. The most significant changes in our Contract liabilities balance during the six months ended March 31, 2021, were due to amounts billed, partially offset by revenue recognized that was included in the Contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period.

In the six months ended March 31, 2022, we recognized revenue of approximately \$260.8 million that was included in the Contract liabilities balance at September 30, 2021. In the six months ended March 31, 2021, we recognized revenue of approximately \$181.5 million that was included in the Contract liabilities balance at September 30, 2020. We did not have a material amount of revenue recognized in the six months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, from performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)**
3. Share-Based Compensation

We recognized \$15.7 million and \$31.2 million of pre-tax share-based compensation expense during the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. We recognized \$12.9 million and \$24.4 million of pre-tax share-based compensation expense during the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, respectively. Our annual grant of share-based compensation takes place during the first quarter of each fiscal year. The number of shares granted to employees and non-employee directors and the weighted average fair value per share during the periods presented were (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Grants	Wtd. Avg. Share Fair Value	Grants	Wtd. Avg. Share Fair Value
Stock options	164	\$ 87.68	196	\$ 55.50
Performance shares	37	481.28	44	298.10
Restricted stock and restricted stock units	149	343.56	167	246.61
Unrestricted stock	3	345.00	6	228.80

4. Inventories

Inventories consist of (in millions):

	March 31, 2022	September 30, 2021
Finished goods	\$ 300.0	\$ 287.0
Work in process	293.7	229.3
Raw materials	337.5	281.8
Inventories	\$ 931.2	\$ 798.1

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)

5. Acquisitions

Fiscal 2022 Acquisitions

In November 2021, we acquired AVATA, a services provider for supply chain management, enterprise resource planning, and enterprise performance management solutions. We assigned the full amount of goodwill related to this acquisition to our Lifecycle Services segment.

In March 2022, we, through our Sensia affiliate, acquired Swinton Technology, a provider of metering supervisory systems and measurement expertise in the Oil & Gas industry. We assigned the full amount of goodwill related to this acquisition to our Lifecycle Services segment.

Fiscal 2021 Acquisitions

Plex acquisition

In August 2021, we acquired Plex Systems, a cloud-native smart manufacturing platform. Plex offers a single-instance, multi-tenant Software-as-a-Service manufacturing platform operating at scale, including advanced manufacturing execution systems, quality, and supply chain management capabilities.

We recorded assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with this acquisition based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date of August 31, 2021. The preliminary aggregate purchase price allocation is as follows (in millions):

	<u>Purchase Price Allocation</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 14.8
All other assets	28.4
Goodwill	1,728.2
Intangible assets	531.4
Total assets acquired	<u>2,302.8</u>
Less: Contract liabilities	(29.2)
Less: Other liabilities assumed	(32.8)
Less: Deferred income taxes	(35.3)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 2,205.5</u>

	<u>Purchase Consideration</u>
Total purchase consideration, net of cash acquired	<u>\$ 2,205.5</u>

Intangible assets identified include \$276.4 million of customer relationships, \$232.8 million of technology, and \$22.2 million of trade names (approximately 12-year weighted average useful life). We assigned the full amount of goodwill and all other assets acquired to our Software & Control segment. The goodwill recorded represents intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. This goodwill arises because the purchase price for Plex reflects a number of factors including the future earnings and cash flow potential of the business, the strategic fit and resulting synergies from the complementary portfolio of leading software-as-a-service applications, industry expertise, and market access. We do not expect the goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes. The intangible assets were valued using an income approach, specifically the relief from royalty method and multi-period excess earnings method. The relief from royalty method calculates value based on hypothetical payments that would be saved by owning an asset rather than licensing it. The multi-period excess earnings method is the isolation of cash flows from a single intangible asset and measures fair value by discounting them to present value. These values are considered level 3 measurements under the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy. The key assumption requiring the use of judgement in the valuation of the customer relationship intangible asset was the customer attrition rate of 5 percent; other assumptions included forecasted cash flows attributable to the existing customers and the discount rate. The key assumptions requiring the use of judgement in the valuation of the technology intangible asset were the royalty rate of 25 percent and the obsolescence factor estimating a phase out over 10 years; other assumptions included forecasted revenue growth rates and the discount rate.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)**

The allocation of the purchase price to identifiable assets above is based on the preliminary valuations performed to determine the fair value of the net assets as of the acquisition date. The measurement period for the valuation of net assets acquired ends as soon as information on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date becomes available, but not to exceed 12 months following the acquisition date. Adjustments in purchase price allocations may require a change in the amounts allocated to net assets acquired during the periods in which the adjustments are determined.

Other acquisitions

In October 2020, we acquired Oylo, a privately held industrial cybersecurity services provider based in Barcelona, Spain. We assigned the full amount of goodwill related to this acquisition to our Lifecycle Services segment.

In December 2020, we acquired Fiix Inc., a privately held, artificial intelligence enabled computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) company based in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. We assigned the full amount of goodwill related to this acquisition to our Software & Control segment.

We recorded assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with these acquisitions based on their estimated fair values as of the respective acquisition dates. The aggregate purchase price allocation for these acquisitions is as follows (in millions):

	Purchase Price Allocation
Accounts receivable	\$ 6.0
All other assets	15.9
Goodwill	224.8
Intangible assets	69.6
Total assets acquired	316.3
Less: Liabilities assumed	(25.5)
Less: Deferred income taxes	(3.7)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 287.1</u>
	Purchase Consideration
Total purchase consideration, net of cash acquired	<u>\$ 287.1</u>

Intangible assets identified include \$69.6 million of customer relationships, technology, and trade names (approximately 11-year weighted average useful life). We assigned \$12.8 million of goodwill to our Lifecycle Services segment and \$212.0 million of goodwill to our Software & Control segment, which represents intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. We do not expect the goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

Total sales from the fiscal 2021 acquisitions and acquisition-related costs recognized in the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, were not material. Pro forma consolidated sales for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, were approximately \$1.8 billion and \$3.4 billion, respectively, and the impact on earnings is not material. The preceding pro forma consolidated financial results of operations are as if all of preceding fiscal 2021 acquisitions occurred on October 1, 2020. The pro forma information is presented for informational purposes only and is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the transaction occurred as of that time.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)
6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of Goodwill for the six months ended March 31, 2022, were (in millions):

	Intelligent Devices	Software & Control	Lifecycle Services	Total
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$ 543.1	\$ 2,447.5	\$ 635.3	\$ 3,625.9
Acquisition of businesses	—	—	11.7	11.7
Translation and other	(6.9)	(6.2)	(4.3)	(17.4)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 536.2	\$ 2,441.3	\$ 642.7	\$ 3,620.2

We performed our annual evaluation of Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets for impairment during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and concluded that these assets are not impaired. For our annual evaluation, we performed qualitative tests for our Intelligent Devices, Software & Control, and Lifecycle Services (excluding Sensia) reporting units and a quantitative test for our Sensia reporting unit. We also assessed the changes in events and circumstances subsequent to our annual test and concluded that no triggering events, which would require interim quantitative testing, occurred.

Other intangible assets consist of (in millions):

	March 31, 2022		
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized intangible assets:			
Software products	\$ 96.4	\$ 53.2	\$ 43.2
Customer relationships	596.7	95.6	501.1
Technology	421.6	98.2	323.4
Trademarks	75.2	18.9	56.3
Other	7.1	6.3	0.8
Total amortized intangible assets	1,197.0	272.2	924.8
Allen-Bradley® trademark not subject to amortization	43.7	—	43.7
Total	\$ 1,240.7	\$ 272.2	\$ 968.5

	September 30, 2021		
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized intangible assets:			
Software products	\$ 90.4	\$ 43.2	\$ 47.2
Customer relationships	595.9	75.4	520.5
Technology	420.8	71.7	349.1
Trademarks	73.8	13.3	60.5
Other	7.1	6.3	0.8
Total amortized intangible assets	1,188.0	209.9	978.1
Allen-Bradley® trademark not subject to amortization	43.7	—	43.7
Total	\$ 1,231.7	\$ 209.9	\$ 1,021.8

Estimated total amortization expense for all amortized intangible assets is \$112.5 million in 2022, \$111.3 million in 2023, \$108.3 million in 2024, \$105.9 million in 2025, and \$104.2 million in 2026.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)**
7. Short-term Debt

Our Short-term debt as of March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, includes \$617.0 million and \$484.0 million, respectively, of commercial paper borrowings with weighted average interest rates of 0.49 percent and 0.18 percent, respectively. Also included in Short-term debt as of March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, is \$23.5 million of interest-bearing loans from Schlumberger to Sensia due December 31, 2022. The short-term loans from Schlumberger were entered into following the formation of Sensia in fiscal 2020.

8. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities consist of (in millions):

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Unrealized losses on foreign exchange contracts	\$ 28.4	\$ 16.9
Product warranty obligations	16.6	18.0
Taxes other than income taxes	51.0	59.8
Accrued interest	17.8	17.8
Income taxes payable	63.1	188.4
Operating lease liabilities	86.5	89.9
Other	104.6	93.6
Other current liabilities	<u>\$ 368.0</u>	<u>\$ 484.4</u>

9. Investments

Our investments consist of (in millions):

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Fixed income securities	\$ 6.4	\$ 0.6
Equity securities (level 1)	1,138.7	1,267.6
Equity securities (other)	77.3	27.1
Other	56.6	68.8
Total investments	<u>1,279.0</u>	<u>1,364.1</u>
Less: Short-term investments ⁽¹⁾	<u>(6.4)</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>
Long-term investments	<u>\$ 1,272.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,363.5</u>

⁽¹⁾ Short-term investments are included in Other current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Equity Securities

Equity securities (level 1) consist of 10,571,340 and 10,582,010 shares of PTC Inc. ("PTC") common stock (the "PTC Shares") at March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. The PTC Shares are classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, as described below, and are recognized at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheet using the most recent closing price of PTC common stock quoted on Nasdaq.

Equity securities (other) consist of various securities that do not have a readily determinable fair value which we account for using the measurement alternative under U.S. GAAP. These securities are recorded at the investment cost, less impairment, plus or minus observable price changes (in orderly transactions) of an identical or similar investment of the same issuer in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Observable price changes are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, as described below. The carrying values at March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, include cumulative upward adjustments from observed price changes of \$13.8 million and \$5.1 million, respectively.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)**

We record gains and losses on investments within the Change in fair value of investments line in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, we recorded losses of \$142.0 million and \$127.6 million, respectively, related to the PTC Shares. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, we recorded gains of \$190.9 million and \$581.3 million, respectively, related to the PTC Shares. For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, we recorded gains of \$8.7 million related to securities without a readily determinable fair value due to observed price changes. There were no such gains or losses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, we also recorded losses of \$7.4 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, on equity method investments included within Other above. There were no such losses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021.

U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. U.S. GAAP also classifies the inputs used to measure fair value into the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. We did not have any transfers between levels of fair value measurements during the period presented.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)
10. Retirement Benefits

The components of net periodic benefit cost were (in millions):

	Pension Benefits			
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 20.3	\$ 22.9	\$ 40.7	\$ 45.6
Interest cost	32.4	31.5	64.8	62.8
Expected return on plan assets	(59.3)	(60.7)	(118.7)	(121.1)
Amortization:				
Prior service cost	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7
Net actuarial loss	22.3	36.8	44.6	73.5
Settlements	24.9	(0.2)	24.9	(0.4)
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 41.4</u>	<u>\$ 30.6</u>	<u>\$ 57.1</u>	<u>\$ 61.1</u>
	Other Postretirement Benefits			
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5
Interest cost	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
Amortization:				
Prior service credit	(0.2)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(2.7)
Net actuarial loss	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	<u>\$ 0.4</u>	<u>\$ (0.5)</u>	<u>\$ 0.9</u>	<u>\$ (1.0)</u>

The service cost component is included in Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. All other components are included in Other (expense) income in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In March 2022, we remeasured our U.S. pension plan assets and liabilities in accordance with U.S. GAAP settlement accounting rules and recognized settlement expense of \$24.9 million. Settlement accounting was required due to the amount of lump-sum payments made by the U.S. pension plan to retirees and other separated employees. Remeasurement of our U.S. pension plan assets and liabilities reduced our net benefit obligation by \$199.2 million. The discount rate used for the remeasurement as of March 31, 2022, was 4.00 percent compared to 3.10 percent at our September 30, 2021, annual measurement date.

11. Other (Expense) Income

The components of Other (expense) income were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Interest income	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.0
Royalty income	2.8	2.5	5.5	4.6
Legacy product liability and environmental charges	(4.1)	(0.8)	(7.4)	(5.4)
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(21.3)	(7.0)	(16.9)	(14.0)
Legal settlement	—	—	—	70.0
Other	(1.6)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(1.0)
Other (expense) income	<u>\$ (23.7)</u>	<u>\$ (6.0)</u>	<u>\$ (20.8)</u>	<u>\$ 55.0</u>

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)
12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in Accumulated other comprehensive loss attributable to Rockwell Automation by component were (in millions):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

	Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments, net of tax	Accumulated currency translation adjustments, net of tax	Net unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ (677.2)	\$ (299.6)	\$ (35.4)	\$ (1,012.2)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	151.7	(10.1)	2.7	144.3
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	35.7	—	(0.9)	34.8
Other comprehensive income (loss)	187.4	(10.1)	1.8	179.1
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ (489.8)	\$ (309.7)	\$ (33.6)	\$ (833.1)

Six Months Ended March 31, 2022

	Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments, net of tax	Accumulated currency translation adjustments, net of tax	Net unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$ (694.1)	\$ (280.1)	\$ (42.9)	\$ (1,017.1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	151.7	(29.6)	8.7	130.8
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	52.6	—	0.6	53.2
Other comprehensive income (loss)	204.3	(29.6)	9.3	184.0
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ (489.8)	\$ (309.7)	\$ (33.6)	\$ (833.1)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2021

	Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments, net of tax	Accumulated currency translation adjustments, net of tax	Net unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ (1,243.6)	\$ (242.4)	\$ (41.3)	\$ (1,527.3)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	0.6	(33.3)	0.3	(32.4)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	27.4	—	6.3	33.7
Other comprehensive income (loss)	28.0	(33.3)	6.6	1.3
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$ (1,215.6)	\$ (275.7)	\$ (34.7)	\$ (1,526.0)

Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

	Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments, net of tax	Accumulated currency translation adjustments, net of tax	Net unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax
Balance as of September 30, 2020	\$ (1,271.2)	\$ (311.5)	\$ (31.5)	\$ (1,614.2)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	0.6	35.8	(12.6)	23.8
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	55.0	—	9.4	64.4
Other comprehensive income (loss)	55.6	35.8	(3.2)	88.2
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$ (1,215.6)	\$ (275.7)	\$ (34.7)	\$ (1,526.0)

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)

The reclassifications out of Accumulated other comprehensive loss in the Consolidated Statement of Operations were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,		Affected Line in the Consolidated Statement of Operations
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments ⁽¹⁾ :					
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	\$ 0.6	\$ (1.0)	\$ 0.4	\$ (2.0)	Other (expense) income
Amortization of net actuarial loss	22.4	37.1	44.9	74.1	Other (expense) income
Settlements	24.9	(0.2)	24.9	(0.4)	Other (expense) income
	47.9	35.9	70.2	71.7	Income before income taxes
					Income tax benefit (provision)
	(12.2)	(8.5)	(17.6)	(16.7)	
	\$ 35.7	\$ 27.4	\$ 52.6	\$ 55.0	Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.
Net unrealized losses (gains) on cash flow hedges:					
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 0.1	\$ (0.7)	\$ 0.3	\$ (1.2)	Sales
Forward exchange contracts	(2.2)	9.3	(1.6)	14.0	Cost of sales
Forward exchange contracts	—	(0.5)	0.1	(0.9)	Selling, general and administrative expenses
Treasury locks related to 2019 and 2021 debt issuances	0.9	0.5	1.8	1.0	Interest expense
	(1.2)	8.6	0.6	12.9	Income before income taxes
					Income tax benefit (provision)
	0.3	(2.3)	—	(3.5)	
	\$ (0.9)	\$ 6.3	\$ 0.6	\$ 9.4	Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.
Total reclassifications	\$ 34.8	\$ 33.7	\$ 53.2	\$ 64.4	Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, Inc.

⁽¹⁾ These components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost (credit). See Note 10 for further information.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)****13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

Various lawsuits, claims, and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against us relating to the conduct of our business, including those pertaining to product liability, environmental, safety and health, intellectual property, employment, and contract matters. Although the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims, or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to us, we believe the disposition of matters that are pending or have been asserted will not have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. The following outlines additional background for obligations associated with asbestos, divested businesses, and intellectual property.

We (including our subsidiaries) have been named as a defendant in lawsuits alleging personal injury as a result of exposure to asbestos that was used in certain components of our products many years ago, including products from divested businesses for which we have agreed to defend and indemnify claims. Currently there are a few thousand claimants in lawsuits that name us as defendants, together with hundreds of other companies. But in all cases, for those claimants who do show that they worked with our products or products of divested businesses for which we are responsible, we nevertheless believe we have meritorious defenses, in substantial part due to the integrity of the products, the encapsulated nature of any asbestos-containing components, and the lack of any impairing medical condition on the part of many claimants. We defend those cases vigorously. Historically, we have been dismissed from the vast majority of these claims with no payment to claimants.

Additionally, we have maintained insurance coverage that includes indemnity and defense costs, over and above self-insured retentions, for many of these claims. We believe these arrangements will provide substantial coverage for future defense and indemnity costs for these asbestos claims throughout the remaining life of asbestos liability. The uncertainties of asbestos claim litigation make it difficult to predict accurately the ultimate outcome of asbestos claims. That uncertainty is increased by the possibility of adverse rulings or new legislation affecting asbestos claim litigation or the settlement process. Subject to these uncertainties and based on our experience defending asbestos claims, we do not believe these lawsuits will have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

We have, from time to time, divested certain of our businesses. In connection with these divestitures, certain lawsuits, claims, and proceedings may be instituted or asserted against us related to the period that we owned the businesses, either because we agreed to retain certain liabilities related to these periods or because such liabilities fall upon us by operation of law. In some instances, the divested business has assumed the liabilities; however, it is possible that we might be responsible to satisfy those liabilities if the divested business is unable to do so. We do not believe these liabilities will have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

In many countries we provide a limited intellectual property indemnity as part of our terms and conditions of sale and at times in other contracts with third parties. As of March 31, 2022, we were not aware of any material indemnification claims that were probable or reasonably possible of an unfavorable outcome. Historically, claims that have been made under the indemnification agreements have not had a material impact on our business, financial condition, or results of operations; however, to the extent that valid indemnification claims arise in the future, future payments by us could be significant and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations in a particular period. During the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we reached a favorable settlement agreement regarding litigation of a trademark infringement and false advertising matter and received \$70 million. The settlement gain is recorded in Other (expense) income in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)****14. Income Taxes**

At the end of each interim period, we estimate a base effective tax rate that we expect for the full fiscal year based on our most recent forecast of pre-tax income, permanent book and tax differences, and global tax planning strategies. We use this base rate to provide for income taxes on a year-to-date basis, excluding the effect of significant unusual items and items that are reported net of their related tax effects in the period in which they occur.

The effective tax rate was (20.2) percent and 10.9 percent in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, compared to 19.2 percent and 17.2 percent in the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, respectively. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to PTC investment adjustments and non-U.S. tax rates. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21 percent in the six months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to excess income tax benefits of share-based compensation and non-U.S. tax rates. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2021, primarily due to non-U.S. tax rates. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21 percent in the six months ended March 31, 2021, primarily due to PTC investment adjustments and non-U.S. tax rates.

An income tax liability of \$233.7 million and \$264.8 million related to the U.S. transition tax under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "Tax Act") that is payable greater than 12 months after March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively, is recorded in Other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

The amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits was \$4.3 million at both March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, of which the entire amount would reduce our effective tax rate if recognized.

Accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were \$1.5 million at both March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021. We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the income tax provision.

We believe it is reasonably possible that the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits could be reduced by up to \$3.8 million in the next 12 months as a result of the resolution of tax matters in various global jurisdictions and the lapses of statutes of limitations. If all of the unrecognized tax benefits were recognized, the net reduction to our income tax provision, including the recognition of interest and penalties and offsetting tax assets, could be up to \$5.3 million.

We conduct business globally and are routinely audited by the various tax jurisdictions in which we operate. We are no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations for years before 2018 and are no longer subject to state, local, and foreign income tax examinations for years before 2014.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(Unaudited)
15. Business Segment Information

Sales and operating results of our reportable segments were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales				
Intelligent Devices	\$ 808.6	\$ 850.2	\$ 1,708.9	\$ 1,571.9
Software & Control	534.9	502.3	1,048.8	943.3
Lifecycle Services	464.6	423.6	907.7	826.2
Total	<u>\$ 1,808.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,776.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,665.4</u>	<u>\$ 3,341.4</u>
Segment operating earnings				
Intelligent Devices	\$ 118.2	\$ 202.0	\$ 331.2	\$ 342.2
Software & Control	131.5	149.8	249.1	282.9
Lifecycle Services	33.7	38.3	58.2	74.3
Total	283.4	390.1	638.5	699.4
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization	(26.1)	(13.1)	(52.2)	(24.8)
Corporate and other	(24.6)	(30.4)	(54.0)	(58.4)
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(21.3)	(7.0)	(16.9)	(14.0)
Change in fair value of investments	(140.7)	190.9	(133.1)	581.3
Legal settlement	—	—	—	70.0
Interest expense, net	(29.6)	(22.8)	(58.7)	(45.1)
Income before income taxes	<u>\$ 41.1</u>	<u>\$ 507.7</u>	<u>\$ 323.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,208.4</u>

Among other considerations, we evaluate performance and allocate resources based upon segment operating earnings before purchase accounting depreciation and amortization, corporate and other, non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost, change in fair value of investments, the \$70 million legal settlement in fiscal 2021, interest expense, net, and income tax benefit (provision). Depending on the product, intersegment sales within a single legal entity are either at cost or cost plus a mark-up, which does not necessarily represent a market price. Sales between legal entities are at an appropriate transfer price. We allocate costs related to shared segment operating activities to the segments consistent with the methodology used by management to assess segment performance.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareowners of
Rockwell Automation, Inc.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Results of Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Rockwell Automation, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, and shareowners' equity for three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and of cash flows for six-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "interim financial information"). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of September 30, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows and shareowners' equity for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated November 9, 2021, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2021, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Basis for Review Results

This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company's management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
May 3, 2022

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

Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains statements (including certain projections and business trends) that are “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “believe”, “estimate”, “project”, “plan”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “will”, “intend”, and other similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those projected as a result of certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, including but not limited to:

- the availability and price of components and materials;
- the severity and duration of disruptions to our business due to pandemics (including the COVID-19 pandemic), natural disasters (including those as a result of climate change), acts of war (including the Russia and Ukraine conflict), strikes, terrorism, social unrest or other causes, including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to manage it on the global economy, liquidity and financial markets, demand for our hardware and software products, solutions, and services, our supply chain, our work force, our liquidity, and the value of the assets we own;
- macroeconomic factors, including inflation, global and regional business conditions (including adverse impacts in certain markets, such as Oil & Gas), commodity prices, the cyclical nature of our customers' capital spending, sovereign debt concerns, and currency exchange rates;
- the availability and cost of capital;
- our ability to attract, develop, and retain qualified personnel;
- the successful integration and management of strategic transactions and achievement of the expected benefits of these transactions;
- laws, regulations, and governmental policies affecting our activities in the countries where we do business, including those related to tariffs, taxation, trade controls (including sanctions placed on Russia), and climate change;
- the availability, effectiveness, and security of our information technology systems;
- our ability to manage and mitigate the risk related to security vulnerabilities and breaches of our hardware and software products, solutions, and services;
- the successful development of advanced technologies and demand for and market acceptance of new and existing hardware and software products;
- our ability to manage and mitigate the risks associated with our solutions and services businesses;
- the successful execution of our cost productivity initiatives;
- competitive hardware and software products, solutions, and services, pricing pressures, and our ability to provide high quality products, solutions, and services;
- disruptions to our distribution channels or the failure of distributors to develop and maintain capabilities to sell our products;
- intellectual property infringement claims by others and the ability to protect our intellectual property;
- the uncertainty of claims by taxing authorities in the various jurisdictions where we do business;
- the uncertainties of litigation, including liabilities related to the safety and security of the hardware and software products, solutions, and services we sell;
- risks associated with our investment in common stock of PTC Inc., including the potential for volatility in our reported quarterly earnings associated with changes in the market value of such stock;
- our ability to manage costs related to employee retirement and health care benefits; and
- other risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those detailed from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings.

These forward-looking statements reflect our beliefs as of the date of filing this report. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. See Item 1A. **Risk Factors**, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, for more information.

Non-GAAP Measures

The following discussion includes organic sales, total segment operating earnings and margin, Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, and free cash flow, which are non-GAAP measures. See **Supplemental Sales Information** for a reconciliation of reported sales to organic sales and a discussion of why we believe this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors. See **Summary of Results of Operations** for a reconciliation of Income before income taxes to total segment operating earnings and margin and a discussion of why we believe these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors. See **Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation** for a reconciliation of Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, diluted EPS, and effective tax rate to Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, respectively, and a discussion of why we believe these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors. See **Financial Condition** for a reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to free cash flow and a discussion of why we believe this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors.

Overview

Rockwell Automation, Inc. is a global leader in industrial automation and digital transformation. We connect the imaginations of people with the potential of technology to expand what is humanly possible, making the world more productive and more sustainable. Overall demand for our hardware and software products, solutions, and services is driven by:

- investments in manufacturing, including upgrades, modifications and expansions of existing facilities or production lines, and new facilities or production lines;
- investments in basic materials production capacity, which may be related to commodity pricing levels;
- our customers' needs for faster time to market, operational productivity, asset management and reliability, and enterprise risk management;
- our customers' needs to continuously improve quality, safety, and sustainability;
- industry factors that include our customers' new product introductions, demand for our customers' products or services, and the regulatory and competitive environments in which our customers operate;
- levels of global industrial production and capacity utilization;
- regional factors that include local political, social, regulatory, and economic circumstances; and
- the spending patterns of our customers due to their annual budgeting processes and their working schedules.

Long-term Strategy

Our strategy is to bring The Connected Enterprise^(R) to life by integrating control and information across the enterprise. We deliver customer outcomes by combining advanced industrial automation with the latest information technology. Our growth and performance strategy seeks to:

- achieve organic sales growth in excess of the automation market by expanding our served market and strengthening our competitive differentiation;
- grow market share of our core platforms;
- drive double digit growth in information solutions and connected services;
- drive double digit growth in annual recurring revenue;
- acquire companies that serve as catalysts to organic growth by increasing our information solutions and high-value services offerings and capabilities, expanding our global presence, or enhancing our process expertise;
- enhance our market access by building our channel capability and partner network;
- deploy human and financial resources to strengthen our technology leadership and our intellectual capital business model;
- continuously improve quality and customer experience; and
- drive annual cost productivity.

By implementing the above strategy, we seek to achieve our long-term financial goals, including above-market organic sales growth, increasing the portion of our total revenue that is recurring in nature, EPS growth above sales growth, return on invested capital in excess of 20 percent, and free cash flow equal to approximately 100 percent of Adjusted Income. We expect acquisitions to add a percentage point or more per year to long-term sales growth.

Our customers face the challenge of remaining globally cost competitive and automation can help them achieve their productivity and sustainability objectives. Our value proposition is to help our customers reduce time to market, lower total cost of ownership, improve asset utilization, and manage enterprise risks.

U.S. Economic Trends

In the second quarter of fiscal 2022, sales in the U.S. accounted for over half of our total sales. The various indicators we use to gauge the direction and momentum of our served U.S. markets include:

- The Industrial Production (IP) Index, published by the Federal Reserve, which measures the real output of manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities. The IP Index is expressed as a percentage of real output in a base year, currently 2017. Historically, there has been a meaningful correlation between the changes in the IP Index and the level of automation investment made by our U.S. customers in their manufacturing base.
- The Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), published by the Institute for Supply Management (ISM), which indicates the current and near-term state of manufacturing activity in the U.S. According to the ISM, a PMI measure above 50 indicates that the U.S. manufacturing economy is generally expanding while a measure below 50 indicates that it is generally contracting.

The table below depicts trends in these indicators since the quarter ended September 2020. These figures are as of May 3, 2022, and are subject to revision by the issuing organizations. The IP Index continued to improve during the second quarter of fiscal 2022, supported by continued strong demand. In the second quarter of fiscal 2022, manufacturing PMI fell slightly compared to the prior quarter but continued to be well above 50. The March 2022 PMI represents the twenty-second consecutive month of expansion in the overall economy.

	IP Index	PMI
Fiscal 2022 quarter ended:		
March 2022	103.6	57.1
December 2021	101.6	58.8
Fiscal 2021 quarter ended:		
September 2021	100.7	60.5
June 2021	99.9	60.9
March 2021	98.3	63.7
December 2020	97.4	60.5
Fiscal 2020 quarter ended:		
September 2020	95.5	55.7

During fiscal 2022, inflation in the U.S. has also had an impact on our input costs and pricing. We used the Producer Price Index (PPI), published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for their output. PPI for March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, increased 11.2 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively, compared to March 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. These figures are as of May 3, 2022, and are subject to revision by the issuing organization.

Non-U.S. Economic Trends

In the second quarter of fiscal 2022, sales to customers outside the U.S. accounted for less than half of our total sales. These customers include both indigenous companies and multinational companies with a global presence. In addition to the global factors previously mentioned in the "Overview" section, international demand, particularly in emerging markets, has historically been driven by the strength of the industrial economy in each region, investments in infrastructure, and expanding consumer markets. We use changes in key countries' gross domestic product, IP, and PMI as indicators of the growth opportunities in each region where we do business.

Industrial output and PMI outside the U.S. were mostly positive in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. Supply chain disruptions, labor shortages, and global inflation remain persistent in 2022, along with elevated geopolitical instability. Strong GDP growth is expected to continue in 2022 although decelerating from 2021 growth rates.

Supply Chain

We have a global supply chain, including a network of suppliers and distribution and manufacturing facilities. The supply chain is stressed by increased demand, along with pandemic-related and other global events that have put additional pressures on manufacturing output and freight lanes. This has resulted in and could continue to result in:

- disruptions in our supply chain;
- difficulty in procuring or inability to procure components and materials necessary for our hardware and software products, solutions, and services;
- increased costs for commodities, components, and freight services; and
- delays in delivering, or an inability to deliver, our hardware and software products, solutions, and services.

We are actively managing our end-to-end supply chain, from sourcing to production to customer delivery, with a particular focus on all critical and at-risk suppliers and supplier locations globally. We are also actively redesigning products to increase resiliency in our sources of components.

COVID-19 Pandemic

We continue to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of our business and geographies. Uncertainty on the duration and severity of those impacts remains due to the evolving nature of the pandemic, government responses to it, and regulations across the geographies in which our business operates. We are continuously responding to the changing conditions created by the pandemic and evolving regulations and remain focused on our priorities including employee health and safety, our customer needs, and protecting critical investments to drive long-term differentiation.

Outlook

The table below provides guidance for sales growth and earnings per share for fiscal 2022. Our guidance reflects our strong demand and record backlog along with our latest view of supply chain constraints. However, the global supply chain remains volatile with new pressures from COVID-19 related shutdowns in China and war in Ukraine that are difficult to quantify.

Sales Growth Guidance		EPS Guidance	
Reported sales growth	11% - 15%	Diluted EPS	\$7.60 - \$8.20
Organic sales growth ⁽¹⁾	10% - 14%	Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾	\$9.20 - \$9.80
Inorganic sales growth	~2.5%		
Currency translation	~(1.5)%		

⁽¹⁾ Organic sales growth and Adjusted EPS are non-GAAP measures. See **Supplemental Sales Information** and **Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation** for more information on these non-GAAP measures.

Summary of Results of Operations

The following table reflects our sales and operating results (in millions, except per share amounts and percentages):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales				
Intelligent Devices (a)	\$ 808.6	\$ 850.2	\$ 1,708.9	\$ 1,571.9
Software & Control (b)	534.9	502.3	1,048.8	943.3
Lifecycle Services (c)	464.6	423.6	907.7	826.2
Total sales (d)	<u>\$ 1,808.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,776.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,665.4</u>	<u>\$ 3,341.4</u>
Segment operating earnings ⁽¹⁾				
Intelligent Devices (e)	\$ 118.2	\$ 202.0	\$ 331.2	\$ 342.2
Software & Control (f)	131.5	149.8	249.1	282.9
Lifecycle Services (g)	33.7	38.3	58.2	74.3
Total segment operating earnings ⁽²⁾ (h)	283.4	390.1	638.5	699.4
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization	(26.1)	(13.1)	(52.2)	(24.8)
Corporate and other	(24.6)	(30.4)	(54.0)	(58.4)
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(21.3)	(7.0)	(16.9)	(14.0)
Change in fair value of investments	(140.7)	190.9	(133.1)	581.3
Legal settlement	—	—	—	70.0
Interest expense, net	(29.6)	(22.8)	(58.7)	(45.1)
Income before income taxes (i)	41.1	507.7	323.6	1,208.4
Income tax benefit (provision)	8.3	(97.4)	(35.3)	(207.7)
Net income	49.4	410.3	288.3	1,000.7
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4.5)	(4.7)	(7.1)	(7.6)
Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation	<u>\$ 53.9</u>	<u>\$ 415.0</u>	<u>\$ 295.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,008.3</u>
Diluted EPS	<u>\$ 0.46</u>	<u>\$ 3.54</u>	<u>\$ 2.51</u>	<u>\$ 8.59</u>
Adjusted EPS ⁽³⁾	<u>\$ 1.66</u>	<u>\$ 2.41</u>	<u>\$ 3.79</u>	<u>\$ 4.79</u>
Diluted weighted average outstanding shares	<u>117.1</u>	<u>117.1</u>	<u>117.2</u>	<u>117.1</u>
Pre-tax margin (i/d)	2.3 %	28.6 %	8.8 %	36.2 %
Intelligent Devices segment operating margin (e/a)	14.6 %	23.8 %	19.4 %	21.8 %
Software & Control segment operating margin (f/b)	24.6 %	29.8 %	23.8 %	30.0 %
Lifecycle Services segment operating margin (g/c)	7.3 %	9.0 %	6.4 %	9.0 %
Total segment operating margin ⁽²⁾ (h/d)	15.7 %	22.0 %	17.4 %	20.9 %

⁽¹⁾ See Note 15 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the definition of segment operating earnings.

⁽²⁾ Total segment operating earnings and total segment operating margin are non-GAAP financial measures. We exclude purchase accounting depreciation and amortization, corporate and other, non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost, change in fair value of investments, the \$70 million legal settlement in fiscal 2021, interest expense, net, and income tax benefit (provision) because we do not consider these costs to be directly related to the operating performance of our segments. We believe total segment operating earnings and total segment operating margin are useful to investors as measures of operating performance. We use these measures to monitor and evaluate the profitability of our operating segments. Our measures of total segment operating earnings and total segment operating margin may be different from measures used by other companies.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP earnings measure. See *Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation* for more information on this non-GAAP measure.

Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2022, Compared to Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

Sales

Sales increased 1.8 percent and 9.7 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Organic sales increased 1.3 percent and 8.6 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Currency translation decreased sales by 1.8 percentage points and 1.3 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Acquisitions increased sales by 2.3 percentage points and 2.4 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively.

Pricing increased sales by approximately one percentage point in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022.

The table below presents our sales, attributed to the geographic regions based upon country of destination, and the percentage change from the same period a year ago (in millions, except percentages):

	Change vs.		Change in Organic Sales ⁽¹⁾ vs.
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
North America	\$ 1,071.6	0.6 %	(3.2)%
Europe, Middle East and Africa	348.9	(1.7)%	5.9 %
Asia Pacific	266.2	7.8 %	9.3 %
Latin America	121.4	11.7 %	12.9 %
Total Sales	\$ 1,808.1	1.8 %	1.3 %

	Change vs.		Change in Organic Sales ⁽¹⁾ vs.
	Six Months Ended March 31, 2022	Six Months Ended March 31, 2021	Six Months Ended March 31, 2021
North America	\$ 2,172.3	9.8 %	5.6 %
Europe, Middle East and Africa	703.6	4.2 %	10.1 %
Asia Pacific	545.1	16.3 %	16.6 %
Latin America	244.4	11.5 %	13.6 %
Total Sales	\$ 3,665.4	9.7 %	8.6 %

⁽¹⁾ Organic sales and organic sales growth exclude the effect of acquisitions, changes in currency exchange rates, and divestitures. See **Supplemental Sales Information** for information on these non-GAAP measures.

- The increase in North America reported sales in the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared to the prior period was primarily due to acquisitions. Organic sales in the three months ended March 31, 2022, decreased year over year primarily due to Intelligent Devices. Reported and organic sales increased in the six months ended March 31, 2022, due to strong growth in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 across discrete, process, and hybrid industries.
- Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) reported sales decreased year over year in the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to the effects of currency translation. Organic sales increases year over year in the three months ended March 31, 2022, and reported and organic sales increases year over year in the six months ended March 31, 2022, were broad-based across industries.
- Reported and organic sales in Asia Pacific and Latin America increased in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to the prior periods, with broad-based demand across industries.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and other expense was \$24.6 million and \$54.0 million in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, compared to \$30.4 million and \$58.4 million in the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, respectively. The decreases in Corporate and other expense were primarily due to mark-to-market adjustments related to our deferred and non-qualified compensation plans.

Income before Income Taxes

Income before income taxes decreased to \$41.1 million and \$323.6 million in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, from \$507.7 million and \$1,208.4 million in the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, primarily due to lower fair value gains recognized in fiscal 2022 compared to fiscal 2021 in connection with our investment in PTC (the "PTC adjustments"). Total segment operating earnings decreased 27.4 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to higher input costs and higher investment spend, partially offset by lower incentive compensation and better price realization. Total segment operating earnings decreased 8.7 percent in the six months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to higher input costs and higher investment spend, partially offset by higher sales, lower incentive compensation, and better price realization.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was (20.2) percent compared to 19.2 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to PTC investment adjustments. Our Adjusted Effective Tax Rate for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was 16.0 percent compared to 16.7 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease in the Adjusted Effective Tax Rate was primarily due to non-U.S. tax rates.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended March 31, 2022, was 10.9 percent compared to 17.2 percent for the six months ended March 31, 2021. Our Adjusted Effective Tax Rate for the six months ended March 31, 2022, was 15.6 percent compared to 16.1 percent for the six months ended March 31, 2021. The decreases in the effective tax rate and the Adjusted Effective Tax Rate were primarily due to higher discrete benefits in the current year and non-U.S. tax rates.

Diluted EPS and Adjusted EPS

Fiscal 2022 second quarter Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation was \$53.9 million or \$0.46 per share, compared to \$415.0 million or \$3.54 per share in the second quarter of fiscal 2021. The decreases in Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation and diluted EPS were primarily due to the PTC adjustments. Fiscal 2022 second quarter Adjusted EPS was \$1.66, down 31.1 percent compared to \$2.41 in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, primarily due to higher input costs and higher investment spend, partially offset by lower incentive compensation and better price realization.

Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation was \$295.4 million or \$2.51 per share in the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$1,008.3 million or \$8.59 per share in the six months ended March 31, 2021. The decreases in Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation and diluted EPS were primarily due to the PTC adjustments. Adjusted EPS was \$3.79 in the six months ended March 31, 2022, down 20.9 percent compared to \$4.79 in the six months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease in Adjusted EPS was primarily due to higher input costs, higher investment spend, and the \$0.45 per share impact of the \$70 million legal settlement gain in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, partially offset by higher sales, lower incentive compensation, and better price realization.

Intelligent Devices

Sales

Intelligent Devices sales decreased 4.9 percent and increased 8.7 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Intelligent Devices organic sales decreased 3.0 percent and increased 10.1 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Currency translation decreased sales by 1.9 percentage points and 1.4 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reported sales decreased in all regions except for Latin America. Organic sales in the three months ended March 31, 2022, decreased in North America and Asia Pacific but increased in Latin America and EMEA. All regions experienced reported and organic sales growth in the six months ended March 31, 2022.

Segment Operating Margin

Intelligent Devices segment operating earnings decreased 41.5 percent year over year in the three months ended March 31, 2022. Segment operating margin decreased to 14.6 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2022, from 23.8 percent in the same period a year ago, driven by higher input costs, higher investment spend, and lower sales.

Intelligent Devices segment operating earnings decreased 3.2 percent year over year in the six months ended March 31, 2022. Segment operating margin decreased to 19.4 percent in the six months ended March 31, 2022, from 21.8 percent in the same period a year ago, driven by higher input costs and higher investment spend, partially offset by higher sales.

Software & Control

Sales

Software & Control sales increased 6.5 percent and 11.2 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Software & Control organic sales increased 0.7 percent and 4.3 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Currency translation decreased sales by 1.8 percentage points and 1.3 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Acquisitions increased sales by 7.6 percentage points and 8.2 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reported sales increased in all regions except for EMEA. Organic sales in the three months ended March 31, 2022, increased in Asia Pacific and Latin America but decreased in EMEA and North America. All regions except for EMEA experienced reported sales growth in the six months ended March 31, 2022, and all regions experienced organic sales growth in the six months ended March 31, 2022.

Segment Operating Margin

Software & Control segment operating earnings decreased 12.2 percent and 11.9 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Segment operating margin decreased to 24.6 percent and 23.8 percent in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, from 29.8 percent and 30.0 percent, respectively, in the same periods a year ago, primarily driven by higher investment spend, higher input costs, and the impact of acquisition integration costs.

Lifecycle Services

Sales

Lifecycle Services sales increased 9.7 percent and 9.9 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Lifecycle Services organic sales increased 10.8 percent and 10.6 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Currency translation decreased sales by 1.7 percentage points and 1.2 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Acquisitions increased sales by 0.6 percentage points and 0.5 percentage points year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. The growth in reported and organic sales in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, was broad-based across the regions.

Segment Operating Margin

Lifecycle Services segment operating earnings decreased 12.0 percent and 21.7 percent year over year in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively. Segment operating margin decreased to 7.3 percent and 6.4 percent in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, from 9.0 percent in each of the same periods a year ago, driven by lower labor utilization caused by supply chain constraints, partially offset by higher sales and lower incentive compensation.

Supplemental Segment Information

Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization and non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost are not allocated to our operating segments because these costs are excluded from our measurement of each segment's operating performance for internal purposes. If we were to allocate these costs, we would attribute them to each of our segments as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization				
Intelligent Devices	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4
Software & Control	17.2	4.0	34.5	6.7
Lifecycle Services	7.9	8.1	15.8	16.1
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost				
Intelligent Devices	\$ 4.9	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.3
Software & Control	4.9	1.1	2.8	2.3
Lifecycle Services	6.5	1.6	3.7	3.1

Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation

Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate are non-GAAP earnings measures that exclude non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost, change in fair value of investments, purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation, and net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, including their respective tax effects. Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost is defined as all components of our net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost except for service cost. See Note 10 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on our net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost.

We believe that Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate provide useful information to our investors about our operating performance and allow management and investors to compare our operating performance period over period. Adjusted EPS is also used as a financial measure of performance for our annual incentive compensation. Our measures of Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate may be different from measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered a substitute for Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, diluted EPS, and effective tax rate.

The following are reconciliations of Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation, diluted EPS, and effective tax rate to Adjusted Income, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, respectively (in millions, except per share amounts and percentages):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income attributable to Rockwell Automation	\$ 53.9	\$ 415.0	\$ 295.4	\$ 1,008.3
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	21.3	7.0	16.9	14.0
Tax effect of non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(5.5)	(2.0)	(4.7)	(4.0)
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	23.1	10.1	46.2	18.8
Tax effect of purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	(5.6)	(2.5)	(11.2)	(4.6)
Change in fair value of investments ⁽¹⁾	140.7	(190.9)	133.1	(581.3)
Tax effect of change in fair value of investments ⁽¹⁾	(33.4)	46.1	(29.9)	110.3
Adjusted Income	\$ 194.5	\$ 282.8	\$ 445.8	\$ 561.5
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.46	\$ 3.54	\$ 2.51	\$ 8.59
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	0.19	0.06	0.15	0.12
Tax effect of non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	0.20	0.09	0.39	0.16
Tax effect of purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.04)
Change in fair value of investments ⁽¹⁾	1.20	(1.63)	1.14	(4.96)
Tax effect of change in fair value of investments ⁽¹⁾	(0.29)	0.39	(0.26)	0.95
Adjusted EPS	\$ 1.66	\$ 2.41	\$ 3.79	\$ 4.79
Effective tax rate	(20.2)%	19.2 %	10.9 %	17.2 %
Tax effect of non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	15.7 %	0.1 %	0.8 %	0.1 %
Tax effect of purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	1.0 %	0.3 %	0.9 %	0.3 %
Tax effect of change in fair value of investments ⁽¹⁾	19.5 %	(2.9)%	3.0 %	(1.5)%
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	16.0 %	16.7 %	15.6 %	16.1 %

⁽¹⁾ Primarily relates to the change in fair value of investment in PTC.

	Fiscal 2022 Guidance
Diluted EPS ⁽¹⁾	\$7.60 - \$8.20
Non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	0.17
Tax effect of non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	(0.04)
Change in fair value of investments ⁽²⁾	1.14
Tax effect of change in fair value of investments ⁽²⁾	(0.26)
Purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	0.78
Tax effect of purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	(0.19)
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$9.20 - \$9.80</u>
Effective tax rate	~ 15.5%
Tax effect of non-operating pension and postretirement benefit cost	~ 0.5%
Tax effect of change in fair value of investments ⁽²⁾	~ 0.5%
Tax effect of purchase accounting depreciation and amortization attributable to Rockwell Automation	~ 0.5%
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	<u>~ 17.0%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal 2022 guidance based on Adjusted Income attributable to Rockwell, which includes an adjustment for Schlumberger's non-controlling interest in Sensia.

⁽²⁾ The actual year-to-date adjustments, which are based on PTC's share price at March 31, 2022, are used for guidance, as estimates of these adjustments on a forward-looking basis are not available due to variability, complexity, and limited visibility of these items.

Financial Condition

The following is a summary of our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities, as reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$ 78.8	\$ 595.4
Investing activities	(144.7)	(336.7)
Financing activities	(142.5)	(339.1)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(10.8)	17.7
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ (219.2)</u>	<u>\$ (62.7)</u>

The following table summarizes free cash flow, which is a non-GAAP financial measure (in millions):

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 78.8	\$ 595.4
Capital expenditures	(82.0)	(52.1)
Free cash flow	<u>\$ (3.2)</u>	<u>\$ 543.3</u>

Our definition of free cash flow takes into consideration capital investments required to maintain the operations of our businesses and execute our strategy. Cash provided by operating activities adds back non-cash depreciation expense to earnings but does not reflect a charge for necessary capital expenditures. Our definition of free cash flow excludes the operating cash flows and capital expenditures related to our discontinued operations, if any. Operating, investing, and financing cash flows of our discontinued operations, if any, are presented separately in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. In our opinion, free cash flow provides useful information to investors regarding our ability to generate cash from business operations that is available for acquisitions and other investments, service of debt principal, dividends, and share repurchases. We use free cash flow, as defined, as one measure to monitor and evaluate our performance, including as a financial measure for our annual incentive compensation. Our definition of free cash flow may be different from definitions used by other companies.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$78.8 million for the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$595.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2021. Free cash flow was a net outflow of \$3.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to a net inflow of \$543.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2021. The year over year decreases in cash provided by operating activities and free cash flow were primarily due to higher incentive compensation payments, lower pre-tax income, higher income tax payments, and increases in working capital in the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2021, as well as the \$70 million legal settlement in fiscal 2021 with no comparable amount in fiscal 2022.

We repurchased approximately 0.2 million shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program in the first six months of fiscal 2022. The total cost of these shares was \$49.4 million. At March 31, 2022, there were no outstanding common stock share repurchases recorded in Accounts payable. At September 30, 2021, there were \$1.8 million of outstanding common stock share repurchases recorded in Accounts payable. We repurchased approximately 0.7 million shares of our common stock in the first six months of fiscal 2021. The total cost of these shares was \$179.7 million, of which \$2.8 million was recorded in Accounts payable at March 31, 2021, related to shares that did not settle until April 2021. Our decision to repurchase shares in the remainder of 2022 will depend on business conditions, free cash flow generation, other cash requirements, and stock price. On July 24, 2019, the Board of Directors authorized us to expend \$1.0 billion to repurchase shares of our common stock. At March 31, 2022, we had approximately \$502.9 million remaining for share repurchases under our existing board authorizations. On May 2, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized us to expend an additional \$1.0 billion to repurchase shares of our common stock. See Part II, Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*, for additional information regarding share repurchases.

We expect future uses of cash to include working capital requirements, capital expenditures, additional contributions to our retirement plans, acquisitions of businesses and other inorganic investments, dividends to shareowners, repurchases of common stock, and repayments of debt. We expect to fund future uses of cash with a combination of existing cash balances, cash generated by operating activities, commercial paper borrowings, or new issuances of debt or other securities. In addition, we have access to unsecured credit facilities with various banks.

At March 31, 2022, the majority of our Cash and cash equivalents were held by non-U.S. subsidiaries. As a result of the broad changes to the U.S. international tax system under the Tax Act, the Company accounts for taxes on earnings of substantially all of its non-U.S. subsidiaries including both non-U.S. and U.S. taxes. The Company has concluded that earnings of a limited number of its non-U.S. subsidiaries are indefinitely reinvested.

Our Short-term debt as of March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, includes commercial paper borrowings of \$617.0 million and \$484.0 million, respectively, with weighted average interest rates of 0.49 percent and 0.18 percent, respectively, and weighted average maturity periods of 26 days and 90 days, respectively. Also included in Short-term debt as of March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, is \$23.5 million of interest-bearing loans from Schlumberger to Sensia due December 31, 2022. The short-term loans from Schlumberger were entered into following the formation of Sensia in fiscal 2020.

At March 31, 2022, and September 30, 2021, our total current borrowing capacity under our unsecured revolving credit facility expiring in November 2023 was \$1.25 billion. We can increase the aggregate amount of this credit facility by up to \$750.0 million, subject to the consent of the banks in the credit facility. We did not borrow against this credit facility during the periods ended March 31, 2022, or September 30, 2021. Borrowings under this credit facility bear interest based on short-term money market rates in effect during the period the borrowings are outstanding. The terms of this credit facility contain covenants under which we agree to maintain an EBITDA-to-interest ratio of at least 3.0 to 1.0. The EBITDA-to-interest ratio is defined in the credit facility as the ratio of consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the facility) for the preceding four quarters to consolidated interest expense for the same period.

LIBOR is the primary basis for determining interest payments on borrowings under our \$1.25 billion credit facility. Banks currently reporting information used to set U.S. dollar LIBOR are currently expected to stop doing so during 2023. Various parties, including government agencies, are seeking to identify an alternative rate to replace LIBOR. We are monitoring their efforts, and we will likely seek to amend contracts to accommodate any replacement rate where one is not already provided.

Among other uses, we can draw on our credit facility as a standby liquidity facility to repay our outstanding commercial paper as it matures. This access to funds to repay maturing commercial paper is an important factor in maintaining the short-term credit ratings set forth in the table below. Under our current policy with respect to these ratings, we expect to limit our other borrowings under our credit facility, if any, to amounts that would leave enough credit available under the facility so that we could borrow, if needed, to repay all of our then outstanding commercial paper as it matures.

Separate short-term unsecured credit facilities of approximately \$220.6 million were available to non-U.S. subsidiaries at March 31, 2022. Borrowings under our non-U.S. credit facilities at March 31, 2022, and 2021, were not significant. We were in compliance with all covenants under our credit facilities at March 31, 2022, and 2021. There are no significant commitment fees or compensating balance requirements under our credit facilities.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, as a result of the additional leverage added to fund the Plex acquisition, Standard & Poor's elected to downgrade our Outlook from "Stable" to "Negative". No changes were made to existing ratings by Moody's or Fitch. The following is a summary of our credit ratings as of March 31, 2022:

Credit Rating Agency	Short-Term Rating	Long-Term Rating	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	A-1	A	Negative
Moody's	P-2	A3	Stable
Fitch Ratings	F1	A	Stable

Our ability to access the commercial paper market, and the related costs of these borrowings, is affected by the strength of our credit ratings and market conditions. We have not experienced any difficulty in accessing the commercial paper market. If our access to the commercial paper market is adversely affected due to a change in market conditions or otherwise, we would expect to rely on a combination of available cash and our unsecured committed credit facility to provide short-term funding. In such event, the cost of borrowings under our unsecured committed credit facility could be higher than the cost of commercial paper borrowings.

We regularly monitor the third-party depository institutions that hold our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. We diversify our cash and cash equivalents among counterparties to minimize exposure to any one of these entities.

On December 10, 2021, the Company entered a 10b5-1 plan related to our PTC Shares, pursuant to which a broker will make periodic sales of some of our PTC Shares on behalf of the Company, subject to the terms of the plan and consistent with the transfer restrictions in our securities purchase agreement, as amended, with PTC.

We use foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage certain foreign currency risks. We enter into these contracts to hedge our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate variability in the expected future cash flows associated with certain third-party and intercompany transactions denominated in foreign currencies forecasted to occur within the next two years. We also use these contracts to hedge portions of our net investments in certain non-U.S. subsidiaries against the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the translation of foreign currency balances to the U.S. dollar. In addition, we use foreign currency forward exchange contracts that are not designated as hedges to offset transaction gains or losses associated with some of our assets and liabilities resulting from intercompany loans or other transactions with third parties that are denominated in currencies other than our entities' functional currencies. Our foreign currency forward exchange contracts are usually denominated in currencies of major industrial countries. We diversify our foreign currency forward exchange contracts among counterparties to minimize exposure to any one of these entities.

Net gains and losses related to derivative forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges offset the related gains and losses on the hedged items during the periods in which the hedged items are recognized in earnings. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, we reclassified \$1.2 million in pre-tax net gains and \$0.6 million in pre-tax net losses, respectively, related to cash flow hedges from accumulated other comprehensive loss into the Consolidated Statement of Operations. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, we reclassified \$8.6 million and \$12.9 million, respectively, in pre-tax net losses related to cash flow hedges from accumulated other comprehensive loss into the Consolidated Statement of Operations. We expect that approximately \$9.2 million of pre-tax net unrealized losses on cash flow hedges as of March 31, 2022, will be reclassified into earnings during the next 12 months.

Information with respect to our contractual cash obligations is contained in Item 7. ***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information.

Supplemental Sales Information

We translate sales of subsidiaries operating outside of the United States using exchange rates effective during the respective period. Therefore, changes in currency exchange rates affect our reported sales. Sales by acquired businesses also affect our reported sales. We believe that organic sales, defined as sales excluding the effects of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, provides useful information to investors because it reflects regional and operating segment performance from the activities of our businesses without the effect of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates. We use organic sales as one measure to monitor and evaluate our regional and operating segment performance. When we acquire businesses, we exclude sales in the current period for which there are no comparable sales in the prior period. We determine the effect of changes in currency exchange rates by translating the respective period's sales using the same currency exchange rates that were in effect during the prior year. When we divest a business, we exclude sales in the prior period for which there are no comparable sales in the current period. Organic sales growth is calculated by comparing organic sales to reported sales in the prior year, excluding divestitures. We attribute sales to the geographic regions based on the country of destination.

The following is a reconciliation of reported sales to organic sales by geographic region (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022				Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
	Reported Sales	Less: Effect of Acquisitions	Effect of Changes in Currency	Organic Sales	Reported Sales
North America	\$ 1,071.6	\$ 39.9	\$ —	\$ 1,031.7	\$ 1,065.7
Europe, Middle East and Africa	348.9	0.8	(27.5)	375.6	354.8
Asia Pacific	266.2	—	(3.6)	269.8	246.9
Latin America	121.4	—	(1.3)	122.7	108.7
Total Company Sales	\$ 1,808.1	\$ 40.7	\$ (32.4)	\$ 1,799.8	\$ 1,776.1

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2022				Six Months Ended March 31, 2021
	Reported Sales	Less: Effect of Acquisitions	Effect of Changes in Currency	Organic Sales	Reported Sales
North America	\$ 2,172.3	\$ 80.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 2,088.8	\$ 1,978.0
Europe, Middle East and Africa	703.6	0.8	(41.0)	743.8	675.5
Asia Pacific	545.1	—	(1.7)	546.8	468.8
Latin America	244.4	—	(4.5)	248.9	219.1
Total Company Sales	\$ 3,665.4	\$ 81.1	\$ (44.0)	\$ 3,628.3	\$ 3,341.4

The following is a reconciliation of reported sales to organic sales by operating segment (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022				Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
	Reported Sales	Less: Effect of Acquisitions	Effect of Changes in Currency	Organic Sales	Reported Sales
	Intelligent Devices	\$ 808.6	\$ —	\$ (16.1)	\$ 824.7
Software & Control	534.9	38.3	(9.0)	505.6	502.3
Lifecycle Services	464.6	2.4	(7.3)	469.5	423.6
Total Company Sales	<u>\$ 1,808.1</u>	<u>\$ 40.7</u>	<u>\$ (32.4)</u>	<u>\$ 1,799.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,776.1</u>

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2022				Six Months Ended March 31, 2021
	Reported Sales	Less: Effect of Acquisitions	Effect of Changes in Currency	Organic Sales	Reported Sales
	Intelligent Devices	\$ 1,708.9	\$ —	\$ (22.1)	\$ 1,731.0
Software & Control	1,048.8	77.2	(12.1)	983.7	943.3
Lifecycle Services	907.7	3.9	(9.8)	913.6	826.2
Total Company Sales	<u>\$ 3,665.4</u>	<u>\$ 81.1</u>	<u>\$ (44.0)</u>	<u>\$ 3,628.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,341.4</u>

Critical Accounting Estimates

We have prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. These estimates are based on our best judgment about current and future conditions, but actual results could differ from those estimates. Information with respect to accounting estimates that are the most critical to the understanding of our financial statements as they could have the most significant effect on our reported results and require subjective or complex judgments by management is contained in Item 7. **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information, except as noted below.

Goodwill - Sensia Reporting Unit

The quantitative test of goodwill for impairment requires us to estimate the fair value of our reporting units. During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we performed a quantitative impairment test for our Sensia reporting unit. We determined the fair value of the reporting unit under a combination of an income approach derived from discounted cash flows and a market multiples approach using selected comparable public companies.

Critical assumptions used in this approach included management's estimated future revenue growth rates, estimated future margins, and discount rate. Estimated future revenue growth and margins are based on management's best estimate about current and future conditions. The revenue growth rate assumption reflects significant growth over the next four years before moderating back to a growth rate approximating longer term average inflationary rates. The forecasted near-term growth rate assumes that revenue will return to pre-pandemic levels due to the abatement of pandemic-related disruptions. Margin assumptions reflect that the cost pressure in the current year related to inflation and supply chain challenges will be compensated through pricing achieved on future orders. We believe the assumptions and estimates made were reasonable and appropriate, which are based on a number of factors, including historical experience and information obtained from reporting unit management, including backlog. Actual results and forecasts of revenue growth and margins for our Sensia reporting unit may be impacted by its concentration within the Oil & Gas industry and with its customer base. Demand for Sensia hardware and software products, solutions, and services is sensitive to industry volatility and risks, including those related to commodity prices, supply and demand dynamics, production costs, geological activity, and political activities. If such factors impact our ability to achieve forecasted revenue growth rates and margins, the fair value of the reporting unit could decrease, which may result in an impairment. We determined the discount rate using our weighted average cost of capital adjusted for risk factors including risk associated with our significant revenue growth assumptions, with comparison to market and industry data. Based on these assumptions and estimates, the fair value of the Sensia reporting unit exceeded the carrying value by approximately 20 percent. Therefore, as of March 31, 2022, we deemed that no impairment existed on \$317.9 million of Goodwill allocated to the Sensia reporting unit.

Retirement Benefits — Pension

In March 2022, we remeasured our U.S. pension plan assets and liabilities in accordance with U.S GAAP settlement accounting rules. The discount rate used in the remeasurement was 4.00 percent compared to 3.10 percent at our September 30, 2021, annual measurement date. The 4.00 percent discount rate was set as of a March 31, 2022, measurement date and was determined by modeling a portfolio of bonds that match the expected cash flow of our benefit plans. See Note 10 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the settlement accounting.

Environmental Matters

Information with respect to the effect of compliance with environmental protection requirements and resolution of environmental claims on us and our manufacturing operations is contained in Note 17 in the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. **Financial Statements and Supplementary Data**, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 in the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information with respect to our exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk is contained in Item 7A. **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures: We, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act)) as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: There has not been any change in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates 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

Information with respect to our legal proceedings is contained in Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Information about our most significant risk factors is contained in Item 1A. *Risk Factors*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We believe that at March 31, 2022, there has been no material change to this information.

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

Share Repurchases

There were no purchases of shares of our common stock made by or on behalf of us during the three months ended March 31, 2022. On July 24, 2019, the Board of Directors authorized us to expend \$1.0 billion to repurchase shares of our common stock. Our repurchase program allows us to repurchase shares at management's discretion or at our broker's discretion pursuant to a share repurchase plan subject to price and volume parameters. As of March 31, 2022, the maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the program is \$502,932,367. On May 2, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized us to expend an additional \$1.0 billion to repurchase shares of our common stock.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

- [Exhibit 15](#) — [Letter of Deloitte & Touche LLP regarding Unaudited Financial Information.](#)
- [Exhibit 31.1](#) — [Certification of Periodic Report by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.](#)
- [Exhibit 31.2](#) — [Certification of Periodic Report by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.](#)
- [Exhibit 32.1](#) — [Certification of Periodic Report by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)
- [Exhibit 32.2](#) — [Certification of Periodic Report by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)
- Exhibit 101 — Interactive Data Files.
- Exhibit 104 — Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

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.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: May 3, 2022

By /s/ NICHOLAS C. GANGESTAD

Nicholas C. Gangestad
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 3, 2022

By /s/ TERRY L. RIESTERER

Terry L. Riesterer
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

May 3, 2022

The Board of Directors and Shareowners of
Rockwell Automation, Inc.
1201 South Second Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204

We are aware that our report dated May 3, 2022, on our review of the interim financial information of Rockwell Automation, Inc. and subsidiaries appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, is incorporated by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-101780, 333-149581, 333-150019, 333-157203, 333-165727, 333-180557, 333-184400, 333-205022, 333-209706, 333-234642, and 333-236277 on Form S-8.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

CERTIFICATION

I, Blake D. Moret, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rockwell Automation, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 3, 2022

/s/ BLAKE D. MORET

Blake D. Moret
President and
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Nicholas C. Gangestad, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rockwell Automation, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 3, 2022

/s/ NICHOLAS C. GANGESTAD

Nicholas C. Gangestad
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT

I, Blake D. Moret, President and Chief Executive Officer of Rockwell Automation, Inc. (the “Company”), certify pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 3, 2022

/s/ BLAKE D. MORET

Blake D. Moret
President and
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT

I, Nicholas C. Gangestad, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Rockwell Automation, Inc. (the “Company”), certify pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 3, 2022

/s/ NICHOLAS C. GANGESTAD

Nicholas C. Gangestad
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer