

ROCKWELL COLLINS INC
Form 10-Q
April 27, 2018

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, 2018

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

Commission file number 001-16445

Rockwell Collins, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	52-2314475
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

400 Collins Road NE	
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	52498
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (319) 295-1000

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>
	Emerging growth company <input type="checkbox"/>

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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 ☒

164,230,550 shares of the registrant's Common Stock were outstanding on April 23, 2018.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited)

(in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 668	\$ 703
Receivables, net	1,640	1,426
Inventories, net	2,633	2,451
Other current assets	202	180
Total current assets	5,143	4,760
Property	1,408	1,398
Goodwill	9,195	9,158
Customer Relationship Intangible Assets	1,420	1,525
Other Intangible Assets	572	604
Deferred Income Tax Asset	21	21
Other Assets	541	531
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,300	\$ 17,997
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 908	\$ 479
Accounts payable	799	927
Compensation and benefits	316	385
Advance payments from customers	329	361
Accrued customer incentives	236	287
Product warranty costs	190	186
Other current liabilities	415	444
Total current liabilities	3,193	3,069
Long-term Debt, Net	6,456	6,676
Retirement Benefits	1,098	1,208
Deferred Income Tax Liability	231	331
Other Liabilities	682	663
Equity:		
Common stock (\$0.01 par value; shares authorized: 1,000; shares issued: March 31, 2018, 175.0; September 30, 2017, 175.0)	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	4,572	4,559
Retained earnings	4,247	3,838
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,486)	(1,575)
Common stock in treasury, at cost (shares held: March 31, 2018, 10.8; September 30, 2017, 12.1)	(702)	(781)
Total shareowners' equity	6,633	6,043

Noncontrolling interest	7	7
Total equity	6,640	6,050
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 18,300	\$ 17,997

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales:				
Product sales	\$1,937	\$1,119	\$3,703	\$2,099
Service sales	243	223	488	436
Total sales	2,180	1,342	4,191	2,535
Costs, expenses and other:				
Product cost of sales	1,436	779	2,736	1,447
Service cost of sales	162	151	325	299
Selling, general and administrative expenses	194	153	398	301
Transaction and integration costs	35	5	62	16
Interest expense	66	25	130	45
Other income, net	(19)	(4)	(23)	(9)
Total costs, expenses and other	1,874	1,109	3,628	2,099
Income before income taxes	306	233	563	436
Income tax expense	69	65	46	123
Net income	\$237	\$168	\$517	\$313
Earnings per share:				
Basic earnings per share	\$1.44	\$1.28	\$3.16	\$2.39
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.43	\$1.27	\$3.12	\$2.37
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	164.1	130.9	163.7	130.7
Diluted	165.8	132.4	165.6	132.1
Cash dividends per share	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.66	\$0.66

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$237	\$168	\$517	\$313
Unrealized foreign currency translation and other adjustments	46	12	61	(9)
Pension and other retirement benefits adjustments (net of taxes for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 of \$5 and \$13, respectively; net of taxes for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 of \$9 and \$18, respectively)	15	16	29	32
Foreign currency cash flow hedge adjustments (net of taxes for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 of \$0 and \$(1), respectively; net of taxes for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 of \$1 and \$1, respectively)	1	5	(1)	2
Comprehensive income	\$299	\$201	\$606	\$338

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)
 (in millions)

	Six Months Ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$517	\$313
Adjustments to arrive at cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	103	75
Amortization of intangible assets, pre-production engineering costs and other	188	50
Amortization of acquired contract liability	(68)	—
Stock-based compensation expense	19	13
Compensation and benefits paid in common stock	27	33
Deferred income taxes	(97)	15
Pension plan contributions	(61)	(63)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding effects of acquisitions and foreign currency adjustments:		
Receivables	(214)	(52)
Production inventory	(172)	(67)
Pre-production engineering costs	(48)	(76)
Accounts payable	(117)	(28)
Compensation and benefits	(72)	(71)
Advance payments from customers	(35)	(16)
Accrued customer incentives	(50)	(29)
Product warranty costs	1	(6)
Income taxes	63	(36)
Other assets and liabilities	(61)	(54)
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(77)	1
Investing Activities:		
Property additions	(128)	(90)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	—	(11)
Other investing activities	5	(1)
Cash (Used for) Investing Activities	(123)	(102)
Financing Activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt, including current portion	(214)	(300)
Purchases of treasury stock ⁽¹⁾	(11)	(5)
Cash dividends	(108)	(86)
Increase in short-term commercial paper borrowings, net	429	415
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	57	27
Other financing activities	(2)	(1)
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	151	50
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	14	(8)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(35)	(59)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	703	340
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$668	\$281

⁽¹⁾ Includes net settlement of employee tax withholding upon vesting of share-based payment awards.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY
 (Unaudited)
 (in millions)

	Common Stock				Accumulated			
	Shares Outstanding	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Noncontrol Interest	Total Equity
Balance at September 30, 2017	162.9	\$ 2	\$ 4,559	\$ 3,838	\$ (1,575)	\$ (781)	\$ 7	\$ 6,050
Net income	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	517
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	89
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(108)	—	—	—	(108)
Shares issued:								
Exercise of stock options	1.0	—	(6)	—	—	63	—	57
Vesting of performance shares and restricted stock units	0.1	—	(14)	—	—	3	—	(11)
Employee savings plan	0.2	—	14	—	—	13	—	27
Stock-based compensation	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	19
Balance at March 31, 2018	164.2	\$ 2	\$ 4,572	\$ 4,247	\$ (1,486)	\$ (702)	\$ 7	\$ 6,640
Balance at September 30, 2016	130.2	\$ 1	\$ 1,506	\$ 3,327	\$ (1,898)	\$ (858)	\$ 6	\$ 2,084
Net income	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	313
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	25
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(86)	—	—	—	(86)
Shares issued:								
Exercise of stock options	0.4	—	(3)	—	—	30	—	27
Vesting of performance shares and restricted stock units	0.1	—	(12)	—	—	5	—	(7)
Employee stock purchase plan	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	5
Employee savings plan	0.1	—	9	—	—	19	—	28
Stock-based compensation	0.3	—	13	—	—	—	—	13
Balance at March 31, 2017	131.1	\$ 1	\$ 1,514	\$ 3,554	\$ (1,873)	\$ (800)	\$ 6	\$ 2,402

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Business Description and Basis of Presentation

Rockwell Collins, Inc. (the Company or Rockwell Collins) designs, produces and supports cabin interior, communications and aviation systems and products for commercial and military customers and provides information management services through voice and data communication networks and solutions worldwide.

The Company operates on a 52/53 week fiscal year with quarters ending on the Friday closest to the last day of the calendar quarter. For ease of presentation, March 31 and September 30 are utilized consistently throughout these financial statements and notes to represent the period end dates.

The Company has two consolidated subsidiaries with income attributable to a noncontrolling interest. The net income and comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest is insignificant.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the instructions to Form 10-Q of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2017.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of adjustments of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

On September 4, 2017, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (Merger Agreement) with United Technologies Corporation (UTC). The Merger Agreement provides that the Company will be acquired by UTC. Each Company shareowner will receive \$93.33 per share in cash and \$46.67 in shares of UTC common stock in the merger, subject to a 7.5 percent collar centered on UTC's August 22, 2017 closing share price of \$115.69. The transaction, which is expected to close by the third calendar quarter of 2018, is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and approval by certain regulators. The Company incurred \$21 million of merger-related costs during the six months ended March 31, 2018. These costs are included in Transaction and integration costs in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. At March 31, 2018, \$14 million of merger-related costs were unpaid and included in Accounts payable and Compensation and benefits on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

On April 13, 2017, the Company acquired B/E Aerospace, a leading manufacturer of aircraft cabin interior products and services. Prior to 2018, the financial results of the entire B/E Aerospace business were reported in a new Interior Systems segment. Beginning in 2018, the B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems product lines, which primarily serve military and government customers, are now being reported in the Government Systems segment. This reorganization is expected to generate additional revenue synergy opportunities for the Company. The results of operations of the acquired B/E Aerospace business are now reported in the Interior Systems and Government Systems

business segments.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In March 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an amendment to formally codify the guidance provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 118. SAB 118 provides additional guidance allowing companies to use a one year measurement period, similar to that used in business combinations, to account for the impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Act) in their financial statements. The Company has accounted for the impacts of the Act, including the use of reasonable estimates where necessary. The Company may continue to refine its estimates throughout the measurement period.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

In February 2018, the FASB issued a new standard giving companies the option to reclassify tax effects stranded in accumulated other comprehensive income as a result of the Act to retained earnings. The guidance can be applied retrospectively or in the period of adoption and is effective for the Company in 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued a new standard on presentation of the net periodic cost of postretirement benefit programs. The new standard requires sponsors of defined benefit postretirement plans to present the non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost separate from the service cost component on the income statement. The new standard also requires that the non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost no longer be capitalized within assets. The Company is evaluating the effects the standard will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures beyond the change in income statement presentation. This new standard is effective for the Company in 2019, with early adoption permitted.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a comprehensive new lease accounting standard, which provides revised guidance on accounting for lease arrangements by both lessors and lessees. The central requirement of the new standard is that lessees must recognize lease-related assets and liabilities for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. The Company is evaluating the effect the standard will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, but expects a material change to the balance sheet due to the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to the Company's portfolio of real estate leases. The new guidance is not expected to materially impact accounting for those leases the Company enters into with customers. The new standard is effective for the Company in 2020, with early adoption permitted.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that effectively replaces all current guidance on the topic. Several amendments to the new standard have been issued, which are intended to resolve potential implementation challenges and drive consistent interpretation and application of the new standard. The new standard is effective for the Company in 2019, with early adoption permitted, but not earlier than 2018. The guidance permits use of either a retrospective or cumulative effect (modified retrospective) transition method.

The Company's interpretation of the new standard is substantially complete and the Company has prepared an initial assessment of the impacts of adoption on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures. Anticipated changes under the new standard include, among other items, accounting for development costs and associated customer funding related to commercial contracts, increased use of over time revenue recognition based on costs incurred for government contracts and the elimination of customer relationship intangible assets related to free products provided to customers as up-front sales incentives. The new standard also significantly enhances required disclosures regarding revenue and related assets and liabilities.

Of the anticipated changes, the Company expects that the change in accounting for commercial contract development costs and associated customer funding is likely to have the most significant impact on its financial statements. Customer funding received for development effort is currently recognized as revenue as the development activities are performed. Under the new standard, the Company has concluded that the development effort does not represent a performance obligation. Therefore, customer funding specific to the development effort must be deferred as a contract liability and recognized as revenue when products are delivered to the customer, delaying the timing of revenue recognition. The Company currently expenses development costs associated with commercial contracts unless the arrangement includes a contractual guarantee for reimbursement from the customer. Upon adoption of the new

standard, development costs will be expensed as incurred except for those costs incurred pursuant to customer funding. The amount of development costs eligible for deferral will be equivalent to the associated customer funding. Subsequent to adoption, those deferred development costs will be recognized as expense when products are delivered to the customer, consistent with the amortization of deferred development specific customer funding into revenue. Development costs incurred pursuant to contractual guarantees for reimbursement will no longer be capitalized within Inventory as pre-production engineering costs. The balance of capitalized development costs within Inventory as of the adoption date will be eliminated and the related post-adoption amortization expense avoided.

The Company continues to evaluate the impacts associated with the new standard and refine estimated impacts of adoption on the financial statements and related disclosures. The Company is in the process of implementing changes to business processes, systems and internal controls required to implement the new accounting standard. The Company intends to utilize the modified retrospective transition approach.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Other new accounting standards issued but not effective until after March 31, 2018, are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Acquisitions, Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Acquisitions

B/E Aerospace

On April 13, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of B/E Aerospace, a leading manufacturer of aircraft cabin interior products and services, for \$6.5 billion in cash and stock, plus the assumption of \$2.0 billion of debt, net of cash acquired. The transaction combines the Company's capabilities in flight deck avionics, cabin electronics, mission communication and navigation, simulation and training and information management services with B/E Aerospace's range of cabin interior products, which include seating, food and beverage preparation and storage equipment, lighting and oxygen systems and modular galley and lavatory systems for commercial airliners and business jets. The acquisition advances the Company's global growth strategy by expanding the Company's previous focus on cockpit, cabin management, communication and connectivity solutions, and diversifies the Company's product portfolio and customer mix. Results of the acquired business are reported in the Interior Systems and Government Systems business segments (see Note 1).

The \$6.5 billion gross purchase price for the acquisition of B/E Aerospace includes the following:
(in millions)

Cash consideration	\$3,521
Value of common stock issued for B/E Aerospace common stock ⁽¹⁾	3,015
Total purchase price	\$6,536

(1) 31.2 million shares of common stock issued to B/E Aerospace shareholders at the Company's April 13, 2017, closing share price of \$96.63.

The cash consideration was financed through the issuance of \$4.35 billion of senior unsecured notes and \$1.5 billion borrowed under a senior unsecured syndicated term loan facility (see Note 7). The remaining proceeds of the debt offering were used to repay assumed B/E Aerospace debt and a portion of the Company's outstanding short-term commercial paper borrowings.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

(in millions)	April 13, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104
Receivables, net	485
Inventories, net ⁽¹⁾	542
Other current assets	45
Property	271
Intangible Assets	1,586
Other Assets	53
Total Identifiable Assets Acquired	3,086
Accounts payable	(231)
Compensation and benefits	(75)
Advance payments from customers	(62)
Accrued customer incentives	(48)
Product warranty costs	(117)
Other current liabilities ⁽²⁾	(366)
Long-term Debt, Net	(2,119)
Retirement Benefits	(12)
Deferred Income Tax Liability	(287)
Other Liabilities ⁽²⁾	(433)
Total Liabilities Assumed	(3,750)
Net Identifiable Assets Acquired, excluding Goodwill	(664)
Goodwill	7,200
Net Assets Acquired	\$6,536

(1) Inventories, net includes a \$74 million adjustment to state Work in process and Finished goods inventories at their fair value as of the acquisition date. The inventory fair value adjustment was amortized as a non-cash increase to Cost of sales during the year ended September 30, 2017.

(2) As of the acquisition date, the Company made adjustments totaling \$486 million related to acquired existing long-term contracts with terms less favorable than could be realized in market transactions as of the acquisition date. The adjustments were primarily recognized within Other current liabilities and Other Liabilities based upon estimates regarding the period in which the liabilities will be amortized to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations as non-cash reductions to Cost of sales. \$68 million of the acquired contract liabilities were recognized as a reduction to Cost of sales during the six months ended March 31, 2018.

During the six months ended March 31, 2018, revisions were made to the estimated acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The revisions were primarily due to a change in estimate with respect to the future repatriation of certain foreign earnings, adjustments to the income tax accounts as a result of filing the pre-acquisitions returns, recognition of a liability associated with the KLX Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement (see note 14) and revisions to the fair value of certain acquired property. The measurement period adjustments resulted in a \$15 million net increase to Goodwill and did not have a material impact on the financial results of prior periods.

The Intangible Assets included above consist of the following:

	Weighted Average Life (in years)	Fair Value (in millions)
Developed technology	9	\$ 435
Seating customer relationships	6	860
Other customer relationships	8	291
Total	7	\$ 1,586

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ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The purchase price allocation was finalized in the second quarter of 2018 and resulted in the recognition of \$7.2 billion of goodwill, none of which is deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill is included in the Interior Systems and Government Systems segments. The goodwill is a result of expected cost synergies from the consolidation of certain corporate and administrative functions, supply chain savings and low-cost manufacturing, expected revenue synergies from the integration of legacy products and technologies with those of B/E Aerospace and intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, such as the assembled B/E Aerospace workforce.

B/E Aerospace's results of operations have been included in the Company's operating results for the periods subsequent to the completion of the acquisition on April 13, 2017. B/E Aerospace contributed sales of \$776 million and \$1.492 billion for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively. Excluding the discrete impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (see Note 11) and transaction, integration and financing costs, B/E Aerospace contributed net income of \$98 million and \$174 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively.

Transaction, Integration and Financing Costs

The Company recorded total transaction, integration and financing costs related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31 2018		Six Months Ended March 31 2017	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Transaction and integration costs	\$24	\$5	\$41	\$16
Bridge facility fees (included in Interest expense)	—	8	—	11
Total Transaction, integration and financing costs	\$24	\$13	\$41	\$27

Transaction costs incurred prior to the B/E Aerospace acquisition were reported as SG&A expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, and were reclassified to Transaction and integration costs on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations as of the acquisition date. At March 31, 2018, \$16 million of transaction, integration and financing costs were unpaid and included in Accounts payable and Compensation and benefits on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Supplemental Pro Forma Data

The following unaudited supplemental pro forma data presents consolidated pro forma information as if the acquisition and related financing had been completed as of the beginning of the prior year, or on October 1, 2015.

The unaudited supplemental pro forma financial information does not reflect the potential realization of revenue synergies or cost savings, nor does it reflect other costs relating to the integration of the two companies. This pro forma data should not be considered indicative of the results that would have actually occurred if the acquisition and related financing been consummated on October 1, 2015, nor are they indicative of future results.

The unaudited supplemental pro forma financial information was calculated by combining the Company's results with the stand-alone results of B/E Aerospace for the pre-acquisition periods, which were adjusted to account for certain

transactions and other costs that would have been incurred during this pre-acquisition period.

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
(in millions, except per share amounts)	(as	(Pro	(as	(Pro
	Reported	forma)	Reported	forma)
Sales	\$2,180	\$2,040	\$4,191	\$3,963
Net income attributable to common shareowners	237	162	517	365
Basic earnings per share	1.44	1.00	3.16	2.26
Diluted earnings per share	1.43	0.99	3.12	2.25

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following significant adjustments were made to account for certain transactions and costs that would have occurred if the acquisition had been completed on October 1, 2015. These adjustments are net of any applicable tax impact and were included to arrive at the pro forma results above.

	Three Months Ended March 31 2018	Six Months Ended March 31 2017
(in millions)		
Increases / (decreases) to pro forma net income:		
Net reduction to depreciation resulting from fixed asset adjustments ⁽¹⁾	\$ — \$ 6	\$ — \$ 11
Advisory, legal and accounting service fees ⁽²⁾	— 7	— 33
Amortization of acquired B/E Aerospace intangible assets, net ⁽³⁾	— (38)	— (76)
Interest expense incurred on acquisition financing, net ⁽⁴⁾	— (11)	— (25)
Long-term contract program adjustments ⁽⁵⁾	— (42)	— (53)
Acquired contract liability amortization ⁽⁶⁾	— 11	— 38
Compensation adjustments ⁽⁷⁾	— 3	— 6

(1) Captures the net impact to depreciation expense resulting from various purchase accounting adjustments to fixed assets.

(2) Reflects the elimination of transaction-related fees incurred by B/E Aerospace and Rockwell Collins in connection with the acquisition and assumes all of the fees were incurred during the first quarter of 2016.

(3) Eliminates amortization of the historical B/E Aerospace intangible assets and replaces it with the new amortization for the acquired intangible assets.

(4) Reflects the addition of interest expense for the debt incurred by Rockwell Collins to finance the B/E Aerospace acquisition, net of interest expense that was eliminated on the historical B/E Aerospace debt that was repaid at the acquisition date. The adjustment also reflects the elimination of interest expense incurred by Rockwell Collins for bridge loan financing which was assumed to not be required for purposes of the pro forma periods presented.

(5) Eliminates B/E Aerospace capitalized development costs and deferred revenues on certain long-term contracts.

(6) Reflects amortization of liabilities recognized for acquired contracts with terms less favorable than could be realized in market transactions as of the acquisition date.

(7) Reflects reduction in compensation expense due to the vesting of B/E Aerospace stock awards upon the acquisition and the termination of certain B/E Aerospace executives and board members.

Pulse.aero

On December 20, 2016, the Company acquired 100 percent of the outstanding shares of Pulse.aero, a United Kingdom based company specializing in self-bag drop technologies used by airlines and airports. The purchase price, net of cash acquired, was \$16 million, of which \$14 million was paid during the year ended September 30, 2017 and \$1 million was paid during the six months ended March 31, 2018. On the acquisition date, the Company recorded a \$5 million liability for the fair value of post-closing consideration that may be paid, contingent upon the achievement of certain revenue targets and development milestones. The Company made contingent consideration payments of \$2 million during the year ended September 30, 2017 and \$1 million during the six months ended March 31, 2018. In the third quarter of 2017, the purchase price allocation was finalized, with \$12 million allocated to goodwill and \$6 million to intangible assets. The intangible assets have a weighted average life of approximately 9 years. None of the goodwill resulting from the acquisition is tax deductible. The excess purchase price over net assets acquired, including

intangible assets, reflects the Company's view that this acquisition will expand the Company's airport passenger processing offerings.

The B/E Aerospace acquisition is included in the Interior Systems and Government Systems segments (see Note 1) and the Pulse.aero acquisition is included in the Information Management Services segment. The results of operations for the acquisitions have been included in the Company's operating results for the periods subsequent to the acquisition dates. Pro forma results of operations have not been presented for Pulse.aero as the effect of the acquisition is not material to the Company's consolidated results of operations.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	Interior Systems	Commercial Systems	Government Systems	Information Management Services	Total
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 7,223	\$ 325	\$ 506	\$ 1,104	\$9,158
B/E Aerospace acquisition adjustments	(370)	—	385	—	15
Foreign currency translation adjustments	18	1	3	—	22
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 6,871	\$ 326	\$ 894	\$ 1,104	\$9,195

The reorganization of the B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems product lines (see Note 1) resulted in the reclassification of \$385 million of Goodwill from Interior Systems to Government Systems.

The Company performs an annual impairment test of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, or at any time there is an indication goodwill or indefinite-lived intangibles are more-likely-than-not impaired, commonly referred to as triggering events. There have been no such triggering events during any of the periods presented and the Company's fourth quarter 2017 impairment tests resulted in no impairment.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, 2018			September 30, 2017		
	Gross	Accum Amort	Net	Gross	Accum Amort	Net
Intangible assets with finite lives:						
Developed technology and patents	\$ 808	\$ (290)	\$ 518	\$ 806	\$ (256)	\$ 550
Backlog	6	(5)	1	6	(5)	1
Customer relationships:						
Acquired	1,495	(314)	1,181	1,495	(213)	1,282
Up-front sales incentives	341	(102)	239	336	(93)	243
License agreements	16	(11)	5	15	(10)	5
Trademarks and tradenames	15	(14)	1	15	(14)	1
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:						
Trademarks and tradenames	47	—	47	47	—	47
Intangible assets	\$ 2,728	\$ (736)	\$ 1,992	\$ 2,720	\$ (591)	\$ 2,129

The Company provides up-front sales incentives prior to delivering products or performing services to certain commercial customers in connection with sales contracts. Up-front sales incentives are recorded as a customer relationship intangible asset and are amortized using a units-of-delivery method over the period the Company has received a contractually enforceable right related to the incentives, up to 15 years after entry into service. Amortization is based on the Company's expectation of delivery rates on a program-by-program basis. Amortization begins when the Company starts recognizing revenue as the Company delivers equipment for the program.

Up-front sales incentives consisting of cash payments or customer account credits are amortized as a reduction of sales, whereas incentives consisting of free products are amortized as cost of sales. As of March 31, 2018, the weighted average amortization period remaining for up-front sales incentives was approximately 10 years.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Anticipated annual amortization expense for intangible assets is as follows:

(in millions)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter
Anticipated amortization expense for up-front sales incentives	\$20	\$24	\$26	\$27	\$27	\$ 124
Anticipated amortization expense for all other intangible assets	269	266	264	264	262	517
Total	\$289	\$290	\$290	\$291	\$289	\$ 641

Amortization expense for intangible assets for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 was \$72 million and \$145 million, respectively, compared to \$13 million and \$25 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017.

4. Receivables, Net

Receivables, net are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Billed	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,055
Unbilled	552	461
Less progress payments	(99)	(78)
Total	1,654	1,438
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(14)	(12)
Receivables, net	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,426

Receivables expected to be collected beyond the next twelve months are classified as long-term and are included in Other Assets. Receivables, net due from equity affiliates were \$46 million and \$42 million at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

Unbilled receivables principally represent sales recorded under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting that have not yet been billed to customers in accordance with applicable contract terms.

The Company sells certain accounts receivable on a non-recourse basis to unrelated financial institutions under factoring agreements arranged by certain customers. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company retains no rights or interest and has no obligations with respect to the sold receivables. The Company accounts for these transactions as sales of receivables and records cash proceeds when received as cash provided by operating activities in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Cash generated by participating in these programs was \$146 million and \$136 million during the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The impact on cash provided by (used for) operating activities during the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$(8) million and \$76 million, respectively. The cost of participating in these programs was immaterial to the Company's results.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

5. Inventories, Net

Inventories, net are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Finished goods	\$ 279	\$ 259
Work in process	373	347
Raw materials, parts and supplies	801	677
Less progress payments	(5)	(7)
Total	1,448	1,276
Pre-production engineering costs	1,185	1,175
Inventories, net	\$ 2,633	\$ 2,451

The Company defers certain pre-production engineering costs during the development phase of a program, in connection with long-term supply arrangements that contain contractual guarantees for reimbursement from customers. Such customer guarantees generally take the form of a minimum order quantity with quantified reimbursement amounts if the minimum order quantity is not taken by the customer. These costs are deferred to the extent of the contractual guarantees and are amortized over their estimated useful lives using a units-of-delivery method, up to 15 years. This amortization expense is included as a component of cost of sales. Amortization is based on the Company's expectation of delivery rates on a program-by-program basis and begins when the Company starts recognizing revenue as the Company delivers equipment for the program. The estimated useful life is limited to the amount of time the Company is virtually assured to earn revenues under long-term supply arrangements with the Company's customers. Pre-production engineering costs incurred pursuant to supply arrangements that do not contain contractual guarantees for reimbursement are expensed as incurred.

Anticipated annual amortization expense for pre-production engineering costs is as follows:

(in millions)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter
Anticipated amortization expense for pre-production engineering costs	\$ 85	\$ 137	\$ 150	\$ 148	\$ 139	\$ 564

Amortization expense for pre-production engineering costs for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 was \$19 million and \$38 million, respectively, compared to \$14 million and \$25 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. As of March 31, 2018, the weighted average amortization period remaining for pre-production engineering costs included in Inventories, net was approximately 10 years.

6. Other Assets

Other assets are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Long-term receivables	\$ 229	\$ 211
Investments in equity affiliates	6	7
Exchange and rental assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$109 at March 31, 2018 and \$106 at September 30, 2017)	71	71
Other	235	242

Other Assets	\$ 541	\$ 531
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ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Long-Term Receivables

Long-term receivables expected to be collected beyond the next twelve months are principally comprised of unbilled accounts receivables pursuant to sales recorded under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting that have not yet been billed to customers in accordance with applicable contract terms.

Investments in Equity Affiliates

The Company's investments in equity affiliates primarily consist of seven joint ventures, each 50 percent owned and accounted for under the equity method. The Company records income or loss from equity affiliates in Other income, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Company's sales to equity affiliates were \$60 million and \$110 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, compared to \$69 million and \$136 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. Deferred profit from sales to equity affiliates was \$1 million at March 31, 2018, and \$2 million at September 30, 2017.

Exchange and Rental Assets

Exchange and rental assets consist primarily of Company products that are either exchanged or rented to customers on a short-term basis in connection with warranty and other service-related activities. These assets are recorded at acquisition cost or production cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives, up to 15 years. Depreciation methods and lives are reviewed periodically with any changes recorded on a prospective basis. Depreciation expense for exchange and rental assets was \$3 million and \$6 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, and \$3 million and \$5 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017.

7. Debt

Short-term Debt

(in millions, except weighted average amounts)	March 31, 2018		September 30, 2017	
Short-term commercial paper borrowings outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$ 759		\$ 330	
Current portion of long-term debt	149		149	
Short-term debt	\$ 908		\$ 479	
Weighted average annualized interest rate of commercial paper borrowings	2.39	%	1.45	%
Weighted average maturity period of commercial paper borrowings (days)	12		18	

⁽¹⁾ The maximum amount of short-term commercial paper borrowings outstanding during the six months ended March 31, 2018, was \$1.148 billion.

Commercial Paper Program

Under the Company's commercial paper program, the Company may sell up to \$1.5 billion face amount of unsecured short-term promissory notes in the commercial paper market. The commercial paper program is supported by the Company's \$1.5 billion revolving credit facility.

Revolving Credit Facilities

The Company has a \$1.5 billion five-year senior unsecured revolving credit agreement with various banks. At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

Short-term credit facilities available to non-U.S. subsidiaries were \$21 million as of March 31, 2018, of which \$2 million was utilized to support commitments in the form of commercial letters of credit. At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no borrowings outstanding under these credit facilities.

At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no significant commitment fees or compensating balance requirements under any of the Company's credit facilities.

Bridge Credit Facility

On December 16, 2016, pursuant to the B/E Aerospace acquisition, the Company entered into a \$4.35 billion 364-day senior unsecured bridge term loan credit agreement with various banks. This bridge facility terminated upon receipt of proceeds from the new notes issued to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Long-term Debt

On December 16, 2016, pursuant to the B/E Aerospace acquisition, the Company entered into a \$1.5 billion three-year senior unsecured term loan credit agreement with various banks. As of March 31, 2018, borrowings outstanding under this facility were \$656 million and bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.25 percent amortized in equal quarterly installments of 2.5 percent, or \$38 million, with the balance payable on April 13, 2020. During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company made principal prepayments of \$138 million in accordance with the loan's prepayment provisions. Proceeds of borrowings under the term loan facility were used to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition and to pay related transaction fees and expenses.

The revolving credit agreement and term loan credit agreement each include one financial covenant requiring the Company to maintain a consolidated debt to total capitalization ratio of not greater than 68 percent (excluding the equity impact on accumulated other comprehensive loss related to defined benefit retirement plans). The Company was in compliance with this financial covenant at March 31, 2018. The credit facilities also contain covenants that require the Company to satisfy certain conditions in order to incur debt secured by liens, engage in sale/leaseback transactions or merge or consolidate with another entity.

On April 10, 2017, the Company issued \$4.65 billion of senior unsecured notes. The net proceeds of the offering were principally used to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition and to pay related transaction fees and expenses. Net proceeds of \$300 million were used to repay a portion of the Company's outstanding short-term commercial paper borrowings.

The principal amount of long-term debt, net of discount and debt issuance costs, is summarized as follows:

(in millions, except interest rate figures)	Interest Rate	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Fixed-rate notes due:			
July 2019	1.95%	\$ 300	\$ 300
July 2019	5.25%	300	300
November 2021	3.10%	250	250
March 2022	2.80%	1,100	1,100
December 2023	3.70%	400	400
March 2024	3.20%	950	950
March 2027	3.50%	1,300	1,300
December 2043	4.80%	400	400
April 2047	4.35%	1,000	1,000
Variable-rate term loan due:			
	1 month		
April 2020	LIBOR + 1.25% ⁽¹⁾	656	870
Fair value swap adjustment (see Notes 12 and 13)		2	14
Total		6,658	6,884
Less unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts		53	59
Less current portion of long-term debt		149	149
Long-term Debt, Net		\$ 6,456	\$ 6,676

⁽¹⁾ The Company has the option to elect a one, two, three or six-month LIBOR interest rate and has elected the one-month rate during the second quarter of 2018. The one-month LIBOR rate at March 31, 2018, was approximately 1.88 percent.

Cash payments for debt interest and fees during the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, were \$123 million and \$59 million, respectively.

8. Retirement Benefits

The Company sponsors defined benefit pension (Pension Benefits) and other postretirement (Other Retirement Benefits) plans which provide monthly pension and other benefits to eligible employees upon retirement.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Components of Expense (Income)

The components of expense (income) for Pension Benefits and Other Retirement Benefits for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Retirement Benefits	
	Three Months Ended March 31		Three Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Service cost	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$1
Interest cost	30	27	2	2
Expected return on plan assets	(61)	(60)	(1)	(1)
Amortization:				
Prior service credit	—	—	—	—
Net actuarial loss	21	23	2	2
Net benefit expense (income)	\$(7)	\$(7)	\$4	\$4

	Pension Benefits		Other Retirement Benefits	
	Six Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Service cost	\$6	\$6	\$1	\$1
Interest cost	60	55	3	3
Expected return on plan assets	(121)	(120)	(1)	(1)
Amortization:				
Prior service credit	—	—	—	—
Net actuarial loss	41	46	4	4
Net benefit expense (income)	\$(14)	\$(13)	\$7	\$7

Pension Plan Funding

The Company's objective with respect to the funding of its pension plans is to provide adequate assets for the payment of future benefits. Pursuant to this objective, the Company will fund its pension plans as required by governmental regulations and intends to make a \$400 million discretionary contribution to the U.S. qualified pension plan during 2018 to achieve tax benefits associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (see Note 18). In October 2017, the Company voluntarily contributed \$55 million to its U.S. qualified pension plan. There is no minimum statutory funding requirement for 2018. Any additional future contributions necessary to satisfy minimum statutory funding requirements are dependent upon actual plan asset returns, interest rates and actuarial assumptions. During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company made contributions to the non-U.S. plans and the U.S. non-qualified pension plan of \$6 million.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

9. Stock-Based Compensation and Earnings Per Share

Stock-based compensation expense, which is calculated net of an assumed forfeiture rate, and related income tax benefit included within the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31 2018		Six Months Ended March 31 2017	
(in millions)				
Stock-based compensation expense included in:				
Product cost of sales	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7	5	13	9
Total	\$ 10	\$ 7	\$ 19	\$ 13
Income tax benefit	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 4

The Company issued awards of equity instruments under the Company's various incentive plans for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, as follows:

	Options		Performance Shares		Restricted Stock Units	
	Weighted	Average	Weighted	Average	Weighted	Average
(shares in thousands)	Number Issued	Fair Value	Number Issued	Fair Value	Number Issued	Fair Value
Six months ended March 31, 2018	—	\$ —	141.3	\$ 138.68	261.9	\$ 133.60
Six months ended March 31, 2017	650.4	\$ 17.19	125.7	\$ 87.96	15.6	\$ 90.04

The maximum number of shares of common stock that can be issued in respect of performance shares granted in 2018 based on the achievement of performance targets for years 2018 through 2020 is approximately 336,000.

In light of the pending UTC merger, the Company replaced the annual stock option grant with a restricted stock unit grant. As a result, no stock options were granted for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and the number of restricted stock units granted increased when compared to the prior year.

The fair value of each option granted was estimated using a binomial lattice pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2017 Grants
Risk-free interest rate	1.0% - 2.7%
Expected dividend yield	1.3% - 1.5%
Expected volatility	19.0 %
Expected life	7 years

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Employee Benefits Paid in Company Stock

During the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, 0.2 million and 0.4 million shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were issued to employees under the employee stock purchase (ESPP) and defined contribution savings plans at a value of \$27 million and \$33 million for the respective periods. Further purchases under the ESPP were suspended on September 29, 2017 pursuant to the UTC Merger Agreement. If the UTC merger is completed, the ESPP will be terminated.

Earnings Per Share and Diluted Share Equivalents

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
(in millions, except per share amounts)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$237	\$168	\$517	\$313
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share – weighted average common shares	164.1	130.9	163.7	130.7
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
Performance shares, restricted stock and restricted stock units	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Dilutive potential common shares	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4
Denominator for diluted earnings per share – adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversion	165.8	132.4	165.6	132.1
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$1.44	\$1.28	\$3.16	\$2.39
Diluted	\$1.43	\$1.27	\$3.12	\$2.37

The average outstanding diluted shares calculation excludes options with an exercise price that exceeds the average market price of shares during the period. There were no stock options excluded from the average outstanding diluted shares calculation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL), net of tax, by component for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in millions)	Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	Pension and Other Postretirement Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Change in the Fair Value of Effective Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 16	\$ (1,561)	) \$ (3)	\$(1,548)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	46	(2)	) 1	45
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	17	—	17
Net current period other comprehensive income	46	15	1	62
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 62	\$ (1,546)	) \$ (2)	\$(1,486)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 1	\$ (1,575)	) \$ (1)	\$(1,575)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	61	(2)	) —	59
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	31	(1)	30
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	61	29	(1)	89
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 62	\$ (1,546)	) \$ (2)	\$(1,486)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ (97)	\$ (1,802 )	) \$ (7)	\$(1,906)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	12	—	4	16
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	16	1	17
Net current period other comprehensive income	12	16	5	33
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ (85)	\$ (1,786 )	) \$ (2)	\$(1,873)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ (76)	\$ (1,818 )	) \$ (4)	\$(1,898)
Other comprehensive (loss) before reclassifications	(9)	—	—	(9)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	32	2	34
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(9)	32	2	25
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ (85)	\$ (1,786 )	) \$ (2)	\$(1,873)

⁽¹⁾ Reclassifications from AOCL to net income, related to the amortization of net actuarial losses and prior service credits for the Company's retirement benefit plans, were \$23 million (\$17 million net of tax) and \$25 million (\$16 million net of tax) for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and were \$45 million (\$31 million net of tax) and \$50 million (\$32 million net of tax) for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The reclassifications are included in the computation of net benefit expense. See Note 8 for additional details.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

11. Income Taxes

At the end of each interim reporting period, the Company makes an estimate of the annual effective income tax rate. Tax items included in the annual effective income tax rate are pro-rated for the full year and tax items discrete to a specific quarter are included in the effective income tax rate for that quarter. The estimate used in providing for income taxes on a year-to-date basis may change in subsequent interim periods.

On December 22, 2017, the President of the United States signed into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Act). The Act amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce tax rates and modify policies, credits and deductions for individuals and businesses. For businesses, the Act reduces the corporate federal tax rate from a maximum of 35.0 percent to a flat 21.0 percent rate and transitions from a worldwide tax system to a territorial tax system. The Act also adds many new provisions including changes to bonus depreciation, changes to the deduction for executive compensation and interest expense, a tax on global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI), the base erosion anti-abuse tax (BEAT) and a deduction for foreign-derived intangible income (FDII). Many of these provisions, including the tax on GILTI, the BEAT and the deduction for FDII, do not apply to the Company until 2019 and the Company continues to assess the impact of these provisions. The Company has elected to account for the tax on GILTI as a period cost and thus has not adjusted any of the deferred tax assets/liabilities of its foreign subsidiaries for the new tax. The two material items that impact the Company for 2018 are the reduction in the tax rate and a one-time tax that is imposed on the Company's unremitted foreign earnings.

On December 22, 2017, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 118 that provides additional guidance allowing companies to use a one year measurement period, similar to that used in business combinations, to account for the impacts of the Act in their financial statements. During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company has accounted for the impacts of the Act, including the use of reasonable estimates where necessary. The Company may continue to refine its estimates throughout the measurement period.

Due to the Company's fiscal year, the Company expects its 2018 U.S. federal statutory tax rate to be approximately 24.6 percent. The Company's U.S. federal statutory tax rate will be 21.0 percent starting in 2019.

As a result of the reduction in the U.S. corporate income tax rate from 35.0 percent to 21.0 percent under the Act, the Company has continued to refine its estimate of the rate impact on the deferred tax accounts. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a provisional addition to its net deferred tax liability and a corresponding increase to income tax expense in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Company's revaluation of its deferred tax liability is subject to further adjustments during the measurement period due to the complexity of determining its net deferred tax liability as of the enactment date. Some of the information necessary to determine the accounting impacts of the tax rate change includes final calculations related to the Company's 2017 tax return as well as refining the analysis of which existing deferred balances at the enactment date will reverse in 2018 at the 24.6 percent tax rate and which deferred balances will reverse after 2018 at the 21.0 percent tax rate.

As of the December 31, 2017 deemed repatriation date, the Company estimates that it had approximately \$1.048 billion of unremitted foreign earnings that would be subject to the tax imposed under Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Act imposes a tax on these earnings at either a 15.5 percent rate or an 8.0 percent rate. The higher rate applies to the extent the Company's foreign subsidiaries have cash and cash equivalents at certain measurement

dates, whereas the lower rate applies to any earnings that are in excess of the cash and cash equivalents balance. After accounting for foreign tax credits related to the deemed repatriated earnings, the Company estimates the tax to be approximately \$75 million. The Company recorded a provisional amount of \$40 million of tax expense in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the six months ended March 31, 2018, and has established a \$35 million liability related to certain B/E Aerospace unremitted foreign earnings through purchase accounting. The Company's accounting for the tax on unremitted foreign earnings is incomplete due to the complexity of determining the various components of the calculation. Some of the information necessary to determine the amount of the tax includes the future profitability of its foreign subsidiaries, cash balances as of September 30, 2018, and detailed tax computations that need to be completed as part of the Company's 2017 tax return.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the effective income tax rate was 22.5 percent and 27.9 percent, respectively. The lower current year effective income tax rate was primarily due to a lower U.S. Federal statutory tax rate under the Act and benefits from the jurisdictional mix of income as a result of the B/E Aerospace acquisition, partially offset by a change in the provisional estimate of the tax impacts of the Act.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

During the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the effective income tax rate was 8.2 percent and 28.2 percent, respectively. The lower current year effective income tax rate was primarily due to an \$84 million reduction in deferred tax liabilities resulting from enactment of the Act, a lower U.S. Federal statutory tax rate under the Act and benefits from the jurisdictional mix of income as a result of the B/E Aerospace acquisition, partially offset by a \$40 million obligation related to the tax on unremitted foreign earnings imposed by the Act.

The Company's U.S. Federal income tax returns for the tax year ended September 30, 2013 and prior years have been audited by the IRS and are closed to further adjustments. The IRS is currently auditing the Company's tax returns for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2015. The IRS is currently auditing the legacy tax filings of an acquired subsidiary for the 2014 calendar year. The Company is also currently under audit in various U.S. states and non-U.S. jurisdictions. The U.S. states and non-U.S. jurisdictions have statutes of limitations generally ranging from 3 to 5 years. The Company believes it has adequately provided for any tax adjustments that may result from the various audits.

The Company had net income tax payments of \$82 million and \$145 million during the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company has gross unrecognized tax benefits recorded within Deferred Income Tax Liability and Other Liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of \$219 million and \$201 million as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective income tax rate was \$189 million and \$169 million as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. Although the timing and outcome of tax settlements are uncertain, it is reasonably possible that during the next 12 months a reduction in unrecognized tax benefits may occur in the range of \$0 million to \$82 million, based on the outcome of tax examinations or as a result of the expiration of various statutes of limitations.

The Company includes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in Income tax expense. The total amount of interest and penalties recognized within Other Liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position was \$10 million and \$8 million as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The total amount of interest and penalties recorded as an expense or (income) within Income tax expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations were not significant for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

12. Fair Value Measurements

The FASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The FASB guidance classifies the inputs used to measure fair value into the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument

Level 3 - unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value

A financial asset's or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Assets and liabilities

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, are as follows:

(in millions)	Fair Value Hierarchy	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
		Fair Value Asset (Liability)	Fair Value Asset (Liability)
Deferred compensation plan investments	Level 1	\$ 63	\$ 63
Deferred compensation plan investments	Level 2	26	24
Interest rate swap assets	Level 2	4	14
Interest rate swap liabilities	Level 2	(2)	—
Foreign currency forward exchange contract assets	Level 2	7	8
Foreign currency forward exchange contract liabilities	Level 2	(10)	(7)
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	Level 3	(16)	(17)

There were no transfers between Levels of the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

Valuation Techniques

The Level 1 deferred compensation plan investments consist of investments in marketable securities (primarily mutual funds) and the fair value is determined using the market approach based on quoted market prices of identical assets in active markets. The Level 2 deferred compensation plan investments consist of investments in variable insurance trust funds and the fair value is determined using the market approach and is calculated by a pricing model with observable market inputs.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps is determined using the market approach and is calculated by a pricing model with observable market inputs.

The fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts is determined using the market approach and is calculated as the value of the quoted forward currency exchange rate less the contract rate multiplied by the notional amount.

As of March 31, 2018, there has not been any impact to the fair value of derivative liabilities due to the Company's own credit risk. Similarly, there has not been any impact to the fair value of derivative assets based on the Company's evaluation of counterparties' credit risks.

Contingent consideration represents the estimated fair value of post-closing consideration owed to the sellers associated with the International Communications Group (ICG) acquisition, which occurred on August 6, 2015, and the Pulse.aero acquisition, which occurred on December 20, 2016. The contingent consideration is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and the fair value is determined using a probability-weighted approach. The liabilities recorded were derived from the estimated probability that certain contingent payment milestones will be met in accordance with the terms of the purchase agreements.

The change in fair value of the Level 3 contingent consideration related to the ICG and Pulse.aero acquisitions is as follows:

(in millions)	Fair Value (Liability)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ (17)
Payment of contingent consideration (see Note 3)	1
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ (16)

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Financial instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

(in millions)	Asset (Liability)			
	March 31,		September 30,	
	2018		2017	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$668	\$668	\$703	\$703
Short-term debt	(908)	(908)	(479)	(479)
Long-term debt	(6,454)	(6,411)	(6,662)	(6,898)

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and the commercial paper portion of short-term debt approximates their carrying value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. These items are within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Fair value information for the current portion of long-term debt and all long-term debt is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of these financial instruments was based on current market interest rates and estimates of current market conditions for instruments with similar terms, maturities and degree of risk. The carrying amount and fair value of short-term and long-term debt excludes the interest rate swaps fair value adjustment. These fair value estimates do not necessarily reflect the amounts the Company would realize in a current market exchange.

13. Derivative Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining a mix of fixed and variable rate debt, which over time should moderate the costs of debt financing. To help meet this objective, the Company may use financial instruments in the form of interest rate swaps.

In January 2010, the Company entered into two interest rate swap contracts which expire on July 15, 2019, and effectively converted \$150 million of the 5.25 percent 2019 Notes to floating rate debt based on six-month LIBOR plus 1.235 percent. In June 2015, the Company entered into two interest rate swap contracts which expire on July 15, 2019, and effectively converted the remaining \$150 million of the 5.25 percent 2019 Notes to floating rate debt based on three-month LIBOR plus 3.56 percent (collectively the 2019 Swaps).

In March 2014, the Company entered into three interest rate swap contracts (the 2023 Swaps) which expire on December 15, 2023, and effectively converted \$200 million of the 2023 Notes to floating rate debt based on one-month LIBOR plus 0.94 percent.

The Company designated the 2019 and the 2023 Swaps (the Swaps) as fair value hedges. At March 31, 2018, the Swaps are recorded within Other Assets at a fair value of \$4 million and Other Liabilities at a fair value of \$2 million, offset by a fair value adjustment to Long-term Debt (see Note 7) of \$2 million. At September 30, 2017, the Swaps were recorded within Other Assets at a fair value of \$14 million, offset by a fair value adjustment to Long-term Debt (see Note 7) of \$14 million. Cash payments or receipts between the Company and the counterparties to the Swaps are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts

The Company transacts business in various foreign currencies which subjects the Company's cash flows and earnings to exposure related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. These exposures arise primarily from purchases or sales of products and services from third parties and intercompany transactions. Foreign currency forward exchange contracts provide for the purchase or sale of foreign currencies at specified future dates at specified exchange rates and are used to offset changes in the fair value of certain assets or liabilities or forecasted cash flows resulting from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. As of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the Company had outstanding foreign currency forward exchange contracts with notional amounts of \$761 million and \$1.312 billion, respectively. The decrease in the notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts is due to the maturation of certain foreign currency contracts entered into to offset remeasurement of certain intercompany loans that matured in the current fiscal year. These notional values consist primarily of contracts for the European euro and British pound sterling, and are stated in U.S. dollar equivalents at spot exchange rates at the respective dates.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Fair values of derivative instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, are as follows:

(in millions)	Classification	Asset Derivatives	
		March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$ 7	\$ 8
Interest rate swaps	Other assets	4	14
Total		\$ 11	\$ 22

(in millions)	Classification	Liability Derivatives	
		March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Other current liabilities	\$ 10	\$ 7
Interest rate swaps	Other liabilities	2	—
		\$ 12	\$ 7

The fair values of derivative instruments are presented on a gross basis, as the Company does not have any derivative contracts which are subject to master netting arrangements. As of March 31, 2018, there were undesignated foreign currency forward exchange contracts classified within Other current assets of \$2 million and Other current liabilities of \$3 million.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The effect of derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

		Amount of Gain (Loss) Three Months Ended March 31 2018		Amount of Gain (Loss) Six Months Ended March 31 2017	
(in millions)	Location of Gain (Loss)				
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments:					
Fair Value Hedges					
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 4
Cash Flow Hedges					
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts:					
Amount of gain recognized in AOCL (effective portion, before deferred tax impact)	AOCL	2	4	—	—
Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCL into income	Cost of sales	1	(2)	2	(3)
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:					
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Cost of sales	15	—	11	(1)
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Transaction and integration costs	(6)	—	(6)	—

There was no significant impact to the Company's earnings related to the ineffective portion of any hedging instruments during the six months ended March 31, 2018. In addition, there was no significant impact to the Company's earnings when a hedged firm commitment no longer qualified as a fair value hedge or when a hedged forecasted transaction no longer qualified as a cash flow hedge during the three and six months ended March 31, 2018.

The Company did not have any hedges with credit-risk-related contingent features or that required the posting of collateral as of March 31, 2018. The cash flows from derivative contracts are recorded in operating activities in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

The Company expects to have no net impact from the reclassification of AOCL gains and losses from cash flow hedges into earnings over the next 12 months. The maximum duration of a foreign currency cash flow hedge contract at March 31, 2018, was 66 months.

14. Guarantees and Indemnifications

Product Warranty Costs

Accrued liabilities are recorded to reflect the Company's contractual obligations relating to warranty commitments to customers. Warranty coverage of various lengths and terms is provided to customers depending on standard offerings and negotiated contractual agreements. An estimate for warranty expense is recorded at the time of sale based on the length of the warranty and historical warranty return rates and repair costs.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Changes in the carrying amount of accrued product warranty costs are summarized as follows:

	Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 186	\$ 87
Warranty costs incurred	(42)	(20)
Product warranty accrual	46	19
Changes in estimates for prior years	—	(5)
Balance at March 31	\$ 190	\$ 81

Letters of Credit

The Company has contingent commitments in the form of letters of credit. Outstanding letters of credit are issued by banks on the Company's behalf to support certain contractual obligations to its customers. If the Company fails to meet these contractual obligations, these letters of credit may become liabilities of the Company. Total outstanding letters of credit at March 31, 2018, were \$264 million. These commitments are not reflected as liabilities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Indemnifications

The Company enters into indemnifications with lenders, counterparties in transactions, such as administration of employee benefit plans, and other customary indemnifications with third parties in the normal course of business. The following are other than customary indemnifications based on the judgment of management:

In connection with agreements for the sale of portions of its business, the Company at times retains various liabilities of a business that relate to events occurring prior to its sale, such as tax, environmental, litigation and employment matters. The Company at times indemnifies the purchaser of a Rockwell Collins business in the event a third party asserts a claim that relates to a liability retained by the Company.

The Company also provides indemnifications of varying scope and amounts to certain customers against claims of product liability or intellectual property infringement made by third parties arising from the use of Company or customer products or intellectual property. These indemnifications generally require the Company to compensate the other party for certain damages and costs incurred as a result of third party product liability or intellectual property claims arising from these transactions.

Under a 2014 Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement entered into by B/E Aerospace prior to its acquisition by the Company, the Company assumes certain potential tax liabilities related to the 2014 KLX spin-off from B/E Aerospace. If it is determined that the KLX spin-off by B/E Aerospace fails to qualify for certain tax-free treatment as a result of the Company's merger with B/E Aerospace (for example, if the merger is viewed as part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the KLX spin-off or the KLX spin-off is found to have been used principally as a device for the distribution of earnings and profits), or because of the failure of the KLX spin-off to initially qualify for the tax-free treatment, the B/E Aerospace subsidiary could incur significant tax liabilities pursuant to the Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement or otherwise. During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Company received notification of the resolution of a competent authority filing between the U.K. and U.S. related to 2010 pre-acquisition U.K. tax adjustments. Pursuant to the Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement the Company

accrued a \$9 million payable to KLX through purchase accounting during the three months ended December 31, 2017.

The amount the Company could be required to pay under its indemnification agreements is generally limited based on amounts specified in the underlying agreements, or in the case of some agreements, the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be required is not limited. When a potential claim is asserted under these agreements, the Company considers such factors as the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of loss. A liability is recorded when a potential claim is both probable and estimable. The nature of these agreements prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay should counterparties to these agreements assert a claim; however, the Company currently has no material claims pending related to such agreements.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

15. Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to federal, state and local regulations relating to the discharge of substances into the environment, the disposal of hazardous wastes and other activities affecting the environment that have had and will continue to have an impact on the Company's manufacturing operations. These environmental protection regulations may require the investigation and remediation of environmental impairments at current and previously owned or leased properties. In addition, lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been asserted on occasion against the Company alleging violations of environmental protection regulations, or seeking remediation of alleged environmental impairments, principally at previously owned or leased properties. As of March 31, 2018, the Company is involved in the investigation or remediation of nine sites under these regulations or pursuant to lawsuits asserted by third parties. Management estimates that the total reasonably possible future costs the Company could incur for eight of these sites is not significant. Management estimates that the total reasonably possible future costs the Company could incur for one of these sites to be approximately \$12 million. The Company has recorded environmental reserves for this site of \$6 million as of March 31, 2018, which represents management's best estimate of the probable future cost for this site.

To date, compliance with environmental regulations and resolution of environmental claims has been accomplished without material effect on the Company's liquidity and capital resources, competitive position or financial condition. Management believes that expenditures for environmental capital investment and remediation necessary to comply with present regulations governing environmental protection and other expenditures for the resolution of environmental claims will not have a material effect on the Company's business or financial position.

16. Legal Matters

The Company is subject to various lawsuits, claims and proceedings that have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Company relating to the conduct of the Company's business, including those pertaining to product liability, antitrust, intellectual property, safety and health, exporting and importing, contract, employment and regulatory matters. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company, management believes there are no material pending legal proceedings.

Related to the acquisition and post-closing compliance review of B/E Aerospace, the Company identified and is investigating the circumstances surrounding an employee's submission of certain expense reports for customer entertainment and gifts that preceded the acquisition and do not appear to have complied with applicable company policy. In March 2018, the Company voluntarily notified the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Division of Enforcement of its investigation. As the Company's investigation is at an early stage, the outcome or the consequences thereof cannot be predicted at this time.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

17. Business Segment Information

Sales and earnings of the Company's operating segments are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales:				
Interior Systems	\$701	\$—	\$1,357	\$—
Commercial Systems	644	594	1,252	1,143
Government Systems	654	565	1,227	1,040
Information Management Services	181	183	355	352
Total sales	\$2,180	\$1,342	\$4,191	\$2,535

Segment operating earnings:

Interior Systems	\$105	\$—	\$199	\$—
Commercial Systems	151	132	290	257
Government Systems	131	114	240	210
Information Management Services	41	36	70	66
Total segment operating earnings	428	282	799	533

Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(66	) (25	) (130	) (45)
Stock-based compensation	(10	) (7	) (19	) (13)
General corporate, net	(11	) (12	) (25	) (23)
Transaction and integration costs ⁽¹⁾	(35	) (5	) (62	) (16)
Income before income taxes	306	233	563	436	
Income tax expense	(69	) (65	) (46	) (123)
Net income	\$237	\$168	\$517	\$313	

⁽¹⁾ During the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred \$24 million and \$41 million of transaction and integration costs related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition, respectively, and \$11 million and \$21 million of transaction costs related to the proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins by UTC, respectively. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, the Company incurred \$5 million and \$16 million of transaction and integration costs related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition. During this period, the Company also incurred \$8 million and \$11 million of bridge facility fees related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition, respectively, which are included in Interest expense. Therefore, total transaction, integration and financing costs during the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 were \$13 million and \$27 million.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based upon, among other considerations, segment operating earnings. The Company's definition of segment operating earnings excludes income taxes, stock-based compensation, unallocated general corporate expenses, interest expense, transaction and integration costs, restructuring and asset impairment charges and other special items as identified by management from time to time. Intersegment sales are not material and have been eliminated.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes sales by category for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31 2018		Six Months Ended March 31 2017	
(in millions)				
Interior Systems sales categories:				
Interior products and services	\$370	\$—	\$726	\$—
Aircraft seating	331	—	631	—
Interior Systems sales	701	—	1,357	—
Commercial Systems sales categories:				
Air transport aviation electronics	382	364	762	693
Business and regional aviation electronics	262	230	490	450
Commercial Systems sales	644	594	1,252	1,143
Government Systems sales categories:				
Avionics	359	367	692	686
Communication and navigation	295	198	535	354
Government Systems sales	654	565	1,227	1,040
Information Management Services sales	181	183	355	352
Total sales	\$2,180	\$1,342	\$4,191	\$2,535

The Interior Systems interior products and services and aircraft seating sales categories are delineated based on the nature of underlying products. The Commercial Systems air transport and business and regional aviation electronics sales categories are delineated based on the difference in underlying customer base, size of aircraft and markets served. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, sales for air transport aviation electronics include revenue from wide-body in-flight entertainment products and services of \$4 million and \$8 million, respectively, compared to \$4 million and \$10 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. The Government Systems avionics and communication and navigation sales categories are delineated based upon underlying product technologies.

Beginning in 2018, two of the acquired B/E Aerospace product lines previously included in the Interior products and services sales category within Interior Systems are now being reported in the Communication and navigation sales category in Government Systems (see Note 1).

18.Subsequent Events

On April 18, 2018, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a \$400 million discretionary contribution to the U.S. qualified pension plan to be made during 2018. Due to impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the Company expects that the discretionary pension contribution will generate approximately \$40 million of favorable benefit to income tax expense in the period of contribution.

On April 18, 2018, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.33 per share on its common stock, payable June 4, 2018, to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 15, 2018.

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

OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

On September 4, 2017, we entered into a merger agreement providing for the acquisition of Rockwell Collins by United Technologies Corporation (UTC). If the UTC merger is consummated, we will become a wholly owned subsidiary of UTC. The agreement includes covenants and agreements relating to the conduct of our business between the date of signing the merger agreement and the consummation of the UTC merger. The transaction, which is expected to close by the third calendar quarter of 2018, is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and approval by certain regulators. In light of the announced transaction with UTC, we have not issued guidance for fiscal year 2018. During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the company incurred \$21 million of transaction costs associated with the pending UTC merger.

On April 13, 2017, we completed our acquisition of B/E Aerospace for \$6.5 billion in cash and stock, plus the assumption of \$2.0 billion of debt, net of cash acquired. To finance the acquisition and repay assumed debt, we issued 31.2 million shares of common stock, issued \$4.35 billion of senior unsecured notes and borrowed \$1.5 billion under a new senior unsecured syndicated term loan facility. Beginning in 2018, the B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems product lines previously included in the Interior Systems segment are now being reported in the Government Systems segment. As these product lines primarily serve military and government customers, the reorganization is expected to generate additional revenue synergy opportunities for the Company. The results of operations of the acquired B/E Aerospace business are now reported in the Interior Systems and Government Systems business segments. During the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we incurred \$41 million and \$27 million of transaction, integration and financing costs associated with the acquisition.

Total sales for the first six months of 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, increased 65 percent to \$4.191 billion, primarily due to the B/E Aerospace acquisition which contributed \$1.492 billion of the overall revenue growth. Sales excluding the B/E Aerospace acquisition (organic sales) increased \$164 million, or 6 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, driven by 10 percent growth in Commercial Systems, 5 percent organic sales growth in Government Systems and 1 percent growth in Information Management Services sales.

Total segment operating earnings for the first six months of 2018 were \$799 million, an increase of \$266 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The Interior Systems business contributed \$199 million of operating earnings, Commercial Systems increased \$33 million, Government Systems increased \$30 million and Information Management Services increased \$4 million.

Enactment of the Tax Cuts and Job Act (the Act) resulted in a significant decrease in our effective tax rate, which was 8.2 percent for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to 28.2 percent for the same period in the prior year. The Act resulted in an \$84 million reduction in deferred tax liabilities, partially offset by a \$40 million obligation related to unremitted foreign earnings. In addition to these discrete impacts, the effective tax rate was favorably impacted by a lower U.S. Federal statutory tax rate under the Act and benefits from the jurisdictional mix of income as a result of the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

Earnings per share for the first six months of 2018 increased to \$3.12 compared to \$2.37 in the prior year. Earnings per share for the first six months of 2018 includes 26 cents of discrete benefits from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and 27 cents of transaction and integration costs related to the acquisition of B/E Aerospace and pending merger with UTC, compared to 14 cents of transaction and integration costs for the same period in the prior year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following management discussion and analysis of results of operations is based on reported financial results for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, and should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in Item 1 of Part I of this quarterly report.

Sales

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total sales	\$2,180	\$1,342	\$4,191	\$2,535
Percent increase	62	%	65	%

Total sales increased \$838 million, or 62 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year. B/E Aerospace, which was acquired on April 13, 2017, contributed \$776 million of the overall revenue growth, including \$701 million reported within Interior Systems and \$75 million reported within Government Systems as described in the Overview and Outlook section above.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, sales excluding the B/E Aerospace acquisition (organic sales) increased \$62 million, or 5 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, driven by a \$50 million increase within Commercial Systems and a \$14 million organic sales increase within Government Systems, partially offset by a \$2 million decrease within Information Management Services.

Total sales increased \$1.656 billion, or 65 percent, for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year. B/E Aerospace, which was acquired on April 13, 2017, contributed \$1.492 billion of the overall revenue growth, including \$1.357 billion reported within Interior Systems and \$135 million reported within Government Systems as described in the Overview and Outlook section above.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, sales excluding the B/E Aerospace acquisition (organic sales) increased \$164 million, or 6 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, driven by a \$109 million increase within Commercial Systems, a \$52 million organic sales increase within Government Systems and a \$3 million increase within Information Management Services.

Refer to the Interior Systems, Commercial Systems, Government Systems and Information Management Services sections of the Segment Financial Results below for detailed sales discussions.

Cost of Sales

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total cost of sales	\$1,598	\$930	\$3,061	\$1,746
Percent of total sales	73.3	% 69.3	% 73.0	% 68.9

Cost of sales consists of all costs incurred to design and manufacture our products and provide our services and includes R&D, raw material, labor, facility, product warranty, depreciation, amortization, service and support and other related expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total cost of sales increased \$668 million, or 72 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

\$631 million of cost of sales from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business

a \$21 million organic increase in company-funded R&D, as detailed in the Research and Development expense section below

- a \$10 million increase from higher organic sales

a \$5 million increase in amortization of pre-production engineering costs

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total cost of sales increased \$1.315 billion, or 75 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

\$1.201 billion of cost of sales from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business

- a \$65 million increase from higher organic sales

a \$33 million organic increase in company-funded R&D, as detailed in the Research and Development expense section below

a \$13 million increase in amortization of pre-production engineering costs

Research and Development Expense

R&D expense is included as a component of cost of sales and is summarized as follows:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Customer-funded:				
Interior Systems	\$26	\$—	\$53	\$—
Commercial Systems	63	66	121	131
Government Systems	128	115	237	213
Information Management Services	1	2	3	4
Total customer-funded	218	183	414	348
Company-funded:				
Interior Systems	60	—	110	—
Commercial Systems	48	30	88	57
Government Systems	23	18	42	36
Information Management Services ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—
Total company-funded	131	48	240	93
Total R&D expense	\$349	\$231	\$654	\$441
Percent of total sales	16.0 %	17.2 %	15.6 %	17.4 %

⁽¹⁾ R&D expenses for the Information Management Services segment do not include costs of internally developed software and other costs associated with the expansion and construction of network-related assets. These costs are capitalized as Property on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

We make significant investments in R&D to allow our customers to benefit from the latest technological advancements. Total R&D expense is comprised of both company-funded and customer-funded expenditures. In addition to the R&D expenditures shown in the table above, we capitalize in inventory the cost of certain pre-production engineering effort incurred during the development phase of programs when the customer has provided us a long-term supply arrangement and a contractual guarantee for reimbursement. Pre-production engineering costs are then amortized over their useful lives. This amortization cost is included within customer-funded R&D expense and totaled \$19 million and \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and totaled \$38 million and \$25 million for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Customer-funded R&D expenditures are incurred pursuant to contractual arrangements and are typically accounted for as contract costs within cost of sales, with the reimbursement accounted for as a sale in accordance with the percentage-of-completion method of accounting.

Company-funded R&D expenditures relate to the development of new products and the improvement of existing products and are expensed as incurred. Company-funded R&D expense consists primarily of payroll-related expenses of employees engaged in R&D activities, engineering-related product materials and equipment and subcontract costs.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total R&D expense increased \$118 million, compared to the same period in the prior year. The customer-funded portion of R&D expense increased \$35 million, primarily due to \$26 million of customer-

funded expenditures from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business. In addition, customer-funded expenditures for Government Systems increased \$13 million due to fixed wing and test and training range programs and Commercial Systems decreased \$3 million due to international regional jet programs. Company-funded R&D expense increased \$83 million, primarily due to \$62 million of company-funded expenditure from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business. In addition, company-funded expenditures for Commercial Systems increased \$18 million due to the Boeing 777X and Bombardier Global 7000/8000 programs.

In addition to the R&D expenses above, development expenditures incurred primarily for the Bombardier Global 7000/8000 and CSeries programs and the Airbus A350 platform during the three months ended March 31, 2018 resulted in a gross \$16 million increase to our investments in pre-production engineering programs capitalized within inventory.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total R&D expense increased \$213 million, compared to the same period in the prior year. The customer-funded portion of R&D expense increased \$66 million, primarily due to \$53 million of customer-funded expenditures from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business. In addition, customer-funded expenditures for Government Systems increased \$24 million due to fixed wing and test and training range programs and Commercial Systems decreased \$10 million due to international regional jet programs. Company-funded R&D expense increased \$147 million, primarily due to \$114 million of company-funded expenditures from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business. In addition, company-funded expenditures for Commercial Systems increased \$31 million due to the Boeing 777X, Bombardier Global 7000/8000 and Airbus A320 flight operations and maintenance exchanger (FOMAX) programs.

In addition to the R&D expenses above, development expenditures incurred primarily for the Bombardier Global 7000/8000 and CSeries programs and the Airbus A350 platform during the six months ended March 31, 2018 resulted in a gross \$48 million increase to our investments in pre-production engineering programs capitalized within inventory.

Refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our incremental investments in pre-production engineering effort.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$194	\$153	\$398	\$301
Percent of total sales	8.9 %	11.4 %	9.5 %	11.9 %

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses consist primarily of personnel, facility and other expenses related to employees not directly engaged in manufacturing or R&D activities. These activities include marketing and business development, finance, legal, information technology and other administrative and management functions.

Transaction and integration costs associated with the acquisition of B/E Aerospace previously reported as SG&A expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, have been reclassified to Transaction and integration costs on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, total SG&A expenses increased \$41 million and \$97 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year, primarily due to SG&A costs from the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business.

The decrease in SG&A expenses as a percent of sales for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same periods in the prior year, was primarily due to increased sales volume and synergies related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

Interest Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31	Six Months Ended March 31
(in millions)	2018	2017
Interest expense	\$66	\$25
	\$130	\$45

Interest expense increased by \$41 million and \$85 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year, primarily due to incremental interest on the new debt issued to fund the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

See Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more detail regarding outstanding debt.

Net Income and Diluted Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$237	\$168	\$517	\$313
Percent of sales	10.9 %	12.5 %	12.3 %	12.3 %
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.43	\$1.27	\$3.12	\$2.37
Weighted average diluted common shares	165.8	132.4	165.6	132.1

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, net income was \$237 million, up 41 percent, or \$69 million, from the \$168 million reported in the same period in the prior year. Diluted earnings per share increased 13 percent to \$1.43 during this same period. The rate of increase in diluted earnings per share was less than the rate of increase in net income due to the 31.2 million shares of common stock issued to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

Net income and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, increased primarily due to:

\$105 million of operating earnings from the new Interior Systems segment, a \$19 million increase in Commercial Systems operating earnings, a \$17 million increase in Government Systems operating earnings and a \$5 million increase in Information Management Services operating earnings

partially offset by a \$41 million increase in interest expense primarily due to the new debt issued to fund the B/E Aerospace acquisition

also offset by a \$30 million increase in pre-tax transaction and integration costs associated with the acquisition of B/E Aerospace and the pending acquisition of Rockwell Collins by UTC

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, net income was \$517 million, up 65 percent, or \$204 million, from the \$313 million reported in the same period in the prior year. Diluted earnings per share increased 32 percent to \$3.12 during this same period. The rate of increase in diluted earnings per share was less than the rate of increase in net income due to the 31.2 million shares of common stock issued to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition.

Net income and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, increased primarily due to:

\$199 million of operating earnings from the new Interior Systems segment, a \$33 million increase in Commercial Systems operating earnings, a \$30 million increase in Government Systems operating earnings and a \$4 million increase in Information Management Services operating earnings

a \$77 million decrease in income tax expense primarily due to impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act as described in the Income Taxes section below

partially offset by an \$85 million increase in interest expense primarily due to the new debt issued to fund the B/E Aerospace acquisition

also offset by a \$46 million increase in pre-tax transaction and integration costs associated with the acquisition of B/E Aerospace and the pending acquisition of Rockwell Collins by UTC

Interior Systems Financial Results

On April 13, 2017, we acquired B/E Aerospace and formed the new Interior Systems business segment, in which the sales and earnings of the acquired business are primarily reported. As described in the Overview and Outlook section, sales and earnings of the B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems product lines, previously included in Interior products and services within the Interior systems segment, are now being reported in the Government Systems segment. See Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding the acquisition.

Interior Systems Sales

The following table presents Interior Systems sales by product category:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interior products and services	\$ 370	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Aircraft seating	331	—	631	—
Total	\$ 701	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Interior Systems Pro Forma Sales

Sales for the Interior Systems segment were \$701 million and \$646 million, on a pro forma basis, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These results exclude sales of the two B/E Aerospace product lines now reported within the Government Systems segment. The \$55 million, or 9 percent, increase in the pro forma sales was primarily due to the following:

- a \$35 million increase in interior products and services sales, primarily due to increased original equipment deliveries of oxygen systems, galley inserts and galleys across multiple platforms

- a \$20 million increase in aircraft seating sales, primarily due to the timing of linefit seating deliveries, partially offset by continued softening of the super first class seating market

Sales for the Interior Systems segment were \$1.357 billion and \$1.328 billion, on a pro forma basis, for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These results exclude sales of the two B/E Aerospace product lines now reported within the Government Systems segment. The \$29 million, or 2 percent, increase in the pro forma sales was primarily due to the following:

-

a \$51 million increase in interior products and services sales, primarily due to increased original equipment deliveries of oxygen systems, advanced lavatories, galley inserts and galleys across multiple platforms

partially offset by a \$22 million decrease in aircraft seating sales, primarily due to continued softening of the super first class seating market, partially offset by the timing of other seating product deliveries

Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presents supplemental pro forma financial data as if the acquisition of B/E Aerospace had been completed on October 1, 2015. The pro forma data included in Note 3 combines the Company's consolidated results with the stand-alone results of B/E Aerospace for the pre-acquisition periods. The supplemental pro forma data is not necessarily indicative of results that actually would have occurred had the acquisition been consummated on October 1, 2015.

Interior Systems Segment Operating Earnings

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Segment operating earnings	\$ 105	\$ —	\$ 199	\$ —
Percent of sales	15.0 %	—%	14.7 %	—%

Operating earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2018 include \$57 million of intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by \$38 million of favorable acquired contract liability amortization.

Operating earnings for the six months ended March 31, 2018 include \$115 million of intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by \$68 million of favorable acquired contract liability amortization.

Commercial Systems Financial Results

Commercial Systems Sales

The following table presents Commercial Systems sales by product category:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Air transport aviation electronics:				
Original equipment	\$226	\$224	\$448	\$424
Aftermarket	152	136	306	259
Wide-body in-flight entertainment (IFE)	4	4	8	10
Total air transport aviation electronics	382	364	762	693
Business and regional aviation electronics:				
Original equipment	129	113	246	231
Aftermarket	133	117	244	219
Total business and regional aviation electronics	262	230	490	450
Total	\$644	\$594	\$1,252	\$1,143
Percent increase	8 %		10 %	

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total air transport aviation electronics sales increased \$18 million, or 5 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- original equipment sales increased \$2 million, or 1 percent, primarily due to higher Boeing 737 and Airbus A320 production rates, partially offset by lower customer-funded development program revenues

- aftermarket sales increased \$16 million, or 12 percent, primarily due to higher used aircraft equipment sales and higher spares provisioning

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total business and regional aviation electronics sales increased \$32 million, or 14 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

• original equipment sales increased \$16 million, or 14 percent, primarily due to higher business jet equipment deliveries

• aftermarket sales increased \$16 million, or 14 percent, primarily due to higher regulatory mandate upgrades and higher service and support activity

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total air transport aviation electronics sales increased \$69 million, or 10 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- original equipment sales increased \$24 million, or 6 percent, primarily due to higher Boeing 737, Airbus A350 and A320 production rates, partially offset by lower customer-funded development program revenues
- aftermarket sales increased \$47 million, or 18 percent, primarily due to higher used aircraft equipment sales, higher spares provisioning and higher service and support activity
- wide-body IFE sales decreased \$2 million, or 20 percent, as airlines decommissioned their legacy IFE systems

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total business and regional aviation electronics sales increased \$40 million, or 9 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- original equipment sales increased \$15 million, or 6 percent, primarily due to higher business jet equipment deliveries, partially offset by lower customer-funded development program revenues
- aftermarket sales increased \$25 million, or 11 percent, primarily due to higher regulatory mandate upgrades and higher service and support activity

Commercial Systems Segment Operating Earnings

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Segment operating earnings	\$ 151	\$ 132	\$ 290	\$ 257
Percent of sales	23.4 %	22.2 %	23.2 %	22.5 %

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, Commercial Systems operating earnings increased \$19 million, or 14 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

the \$50 million increase in sales volume discussed in the Commercial System sales section above, which resulted in an \$8 million increase in cost and incremental earnings of \$42 million, or 84 percent of the higher sales volume. The margins on the sales increase were favorably impacted by sales mix as higher margin equipment and aftermarket sales increased and lower margin customer-funded development revenues decreased

partially offset by an \$18 million increase in company-funded R&D expense

also offset by a \$5 million increase in amortization of pre-production engineering costs

The increase in operating earnings as a percent of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to higher sales volume and favorable sales mix, partially offset by higher company-funded R&D and pre-production engineering amortization costs.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, Commercial Systems operating earnings increased \$33 million, or 13 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

the \$109 million increase in sales volume discussed in the Commercial System sales section above, which resulted in a \$35 million increase in cost and incremental earnings of \$74 million, or 68 percent of the higher sales volume. The margins on the sales increase were favorably impacted by sales mix as higher margin equipment and aftermarket sales increased and lower margin customer-funded development revenues decreased

partially offset by a \$31 million increase in company-funded R&D expense

also offset by a \$10 million increase in amortization of pre-production engineering costs

The increase in operating earnings as a percent of sales for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to higher sales volume and favorable sales mix, partially offset by higher company-funded R&D and pre-production engineering amortization costs.

Government Systems Financial Results

As described in the Overview and Outlook section, sales and earnings of the B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems product lines are now being reported in Communication and navigation within the Government Systems segment. See Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding the acquisition.

Government Systems Sales

The following table presents Government Systems sales by product category:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Avionics	\$359	\$367	\$692	\$686
Communication and navigation	295	198	535	354
Total	\$654	\$565	\$1,227	\$1,040
Percent increase	16	%	18	%

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total avionics sales decreased \$8 million, or 2 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to lower simulation and training sales.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total communication and navigation sales increased \$97 million, or 49 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- a \$75 million increase due to the B/E Aerospace acquisition as discussed above

- \$22 million in other net increases to revenue, primarily due to higher test and training range sales and higher deliveries of GPS-related products

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total avionics sales increased \$6 million, or 1 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- a \$25 million increase from higher fixed wing sales, primarily due to higher development program sales and higher deliveries for various fighter platforms

partially offset by \$19 million in other net decreases to revenue, primarily due to lower simulation and training sales

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total communication and navigation sales increased \$181 million, or 51 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- a \$135 million increase due to the B/E Aerospace acquisition as discussed above

- \$46 million in other net increases to revenue, primarily due to higher test and training range sales and higher legacy communication sales

Government Systems Segment Operating Earnings

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Segment operating earnings	\$131	\$114	\$240	\$210
Percent of sales	20.0 %	20.2 %	19.6 %	20.2 %

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, Government Systems operating earnings increased \$17 million, or 15 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the \$89 million increase in sales volume discussed in the Government Systems sales section above, which resulted in a \$72 million increase in cost and incremental earnings of \$17 million, or 19 percent of the higher sales volume. The margins on the sales increase were unfavorably impacted by lower margins on B/E Aerospace sales.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, Government Systems operating earnings increased \$30 million, or 14 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the following:

the \$187 million increase in sales volume discussed in the Government Systems sales section above, which resulted in a \$154 million increase in cost and incremental earnings of \$33 million, or 18 percent of the higher sales volume. The margins on the sales increase were unfavorably impacted by lower margins on B/E Aerospace thermal and electronic systems sales

partially offset by a \$3 million increase in amortization of pre-production engineering costs

The decrease in operating earnings as a percent of sales for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same periods in the prior year, was primarily due to lower margins on B/E Aerospace sales.

Information Management Services Financial Results

Information Management Services Sales

The following table presents Information Management Services sales:

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales	\$181	\$183	\$355	\$352
Percent (decrease) increase	(1)%		1 %	

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, total Information Management Services sales decreased \$2 million, or 1 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year. Non-aviation sales decreased 11 percent, primarily due to the completion of nuclear security mandate revenues. Aviation-related sales grew 3 percent, primarily due to increased usage of connectivity services, partially offset by the absence of a bulk sale of connectivity related equipment that occurred in the prior year.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, total Information Management Services sales increased \$3 million, or 1 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year. Aviation-related sales grew 6 percent, primarily due to increased usage of connectivity services, partially offset by the absence of a bulk sale of connectivity related equipment that occurred in the prior year. Non-aviation sales decreased 10 percent, primarily due to the completion of nuclear security mandate revenues.

Information Management Services Segment Operating Earnings

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Segment operating earnings	\$41	\$36	\$70	\$66
Percent of sales	22.7%	19.7%	19.7%	18.8%

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, Information Management Services operating earnings increased \$5 million, or 14 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

- favorable resolution of certain claims associated with a divested business

- partially offset by the absence of favorable resolution of certain international business jet support services claims in the prior year

The increase in operating earnings as a percent of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to the above mentioned favorable claims resolution.

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, Information Management Services operating earnings increased \$4 million, or 6 percent, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

- favorable resolution of certain claims associated with a divested business

- partially offset by asset disposition and customer bankruptcy costs

- also offset by the absence of favorable resolution of certain international business jet support services claims in the prior year

The increase in operating earnings as a percent of sales for the six months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to the above mentioned favorable claims resolution, partially offset by asset disposition and customer bankruptcy costs.

General Corporate, Net

General corporate, net includes expenses that are not allocated to our business segments. These costs are included within Cost of sales, SG&A and Other income, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. General corporate, net is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31 (in millions)	Six Months Ended March 31 (in millions)
General corporate, net	\$ 11	\$ 12
	\$ 25	\$ 23

For the six months ended March 31, 2018, general corporate expenses increased \$2 million, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to costs of the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business.

Retirement Plans

Net benefit expense (income) for pension benefits and other retirement benefits are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31 (in millions)	Six Months Ended March 31 (in millions)
Pension benefits	\$ (7)	\$ (7)
Other retirement benefits	4	4
Net benefit (income)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)

Pension Benefits

U.S. qualified and non-qualified pension plans covering salary and hourly employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements are largely frozen. These plans have substantially no additional benefit accruals for salary increases or services rendered.

Our objective with respect to the funding of our pension plans is to provide adequate assets for the payment of future benefits. Pursuant to this objective, we will fund our pension plans as required by governmental regulations and intend to make a \$400 million discretionary contribution to the U.S. qualified pension plan during 2018 to achieve tax benefits associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (see Note 18 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). We believe our strong financial position continues to provide us the opportunity to make contributions to our pension funds without inhibiting our ability to pursue strategic investments.

During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company voluntarily contributed \$55 million to its U.S. qualified pension plan. There is no minimum statutory funding requirement for 2018. Any additional future contributions necessary to satisfy minimum statutory funding requirements are dependent upon actual plan asset returns, interest rates and actuarial assumptions.

Income Taxes

At the end of each interim reporting period, the Company makes an estimate of the annual effective income tax rate. Tax items included in the annual effective income tax rate are pro-rated for the full year and tax items discrete to a specific quarter are included in the effective income tax rate for that quarter. Significant judgment is involved regarding the application of global income tax laws and regulations and when projecting the jurisdictional mix of

income. The estimate used in providing for income taxes on a year-to-date basis may change in subsequent interim periods. The difference between our effective income tax rate and the statutory income tax rate is primarily the result of the tax benefits derived from the Federal R&D Tax Credit, the jurisdictional mix of income being outside the U.S. at lower tax rates and the Domestic Manufacturing Deduction.

On December 22, 2017, the President of the United States signed into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Act). The Act amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce tax rates and modify policies, credits, and deductions for individuals and businesses. For businesses, the Act reduces the corporate federal tax rate from a maximum of 35.0 percent to a flat 21.0 percent rate and transitions from a worldwide tax system to a territorial tax system. The Act also adds many new provisions including changes to bonus depreciation, changes to the deduction for executive compensation and interest expense, a tax on global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI), the base erosion anti-abuse tax (BEAT) and a deduction for foreign-derived intangible income

(FDII). Many of these provisions, including the tax on GILTI, the BEAT, and the deduction for FDII, do not apply to the Company until 2019 and the Company continues to assess the impact of these provisions. The Company has elected to account for the tax on GILTI as a period cost and thus has not adjusted any of the deferred tax assets/liabilities of its foreign subsidiaries for the new tax. The two material items that impact the Company for 2018 are the reduction in the tax rate and a one-time tax that is imposed on the Company's unremitted foreign earnings.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the effective income tax rate was 22.5 percent and 27.9 percent, respectively. The lower current year effective income tax rate was primarily due to a lower U.S. Federal statutory tax rate under the Act and benefits from the jurisdictional mix of income as a result of the B/E Aerospace acquisition, partially offset by a change in the provisional estimate of the impacts of the Act.

During the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the effective income tax rate was 8.2 percent and 28.2 percent, respectively. The lower current year effective income tax rate was primarily due to an \$84 million reduction in deferred tax liabilities resulting from enactment of the Act, a lower U.S. Federal statutory tax rate under the Act and benefits from the jurisdictional mix of income as a result of the B/E Aerospace acquisition, partially offset by a \$40 million obligation related to the tax on unremitted foreign earnings imposed by the Act.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

Cash Flow Summary

Our ability to generate significant cash flow from operating activities, coupled with our expected ability to access the credit markets, enables us to execute our growth strategies and return value to our shareowners. The timing of our cash inflows is historically heavily weighted towards the second half of our fiscal year, particularly our fourth quarter. We expect this trend to continue in the future.

Operating Activities

	Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$(77)	\$ 1

The \$78 million increase in cash used for operating activities during the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to the following:

higher payments for production inventory and other operating costs, which increased \$1.516 billion to \$3.627 billion for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$2.111 billion in the six months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to cash payments of the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business

payments for employee incentive pay increased \$61 million, primarily due to the B/E Aerospace acquisition and a higher annual incentive payout percentage compared to the prior year. Incentive pay is expensed in the year incurred and then paid in the first fiscal quarter of the following year. In the six months ended March 31, 2018, \$182 million was paid for employee incentive pay costs expensed during 2017. This compares to \$121 million paid during the six months ended March 31, 2017 for employee incentive pay costs expensed during 2016

- higher payments for transaction and integration costs related to the B/E Aerospace acquisition and the proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins by UTC, which increased \$26 million to \$67 million for the six months ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$41 million in the six months ended March 31, 2017

partially offset by higher cash receipts from customers, which increased by \$1.459 billion to \$3.940 billion in the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$2.481 billion in the six months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to cash receipts of the recently acquired B/E Aerospace business. The increase in cash receipts from customers was less than the sales volume increase of \$1.656 billion due to the timing of sales relative to the collection of receivables from customers

also offset by lower cash payments for income taxes, which decreased \$63 million to \$82 million during the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$145 million during the same period in the prior year. The decrease in cash used for income tax payments was primarily due to a change in the timing of the Company's U.S. Federal extension filing and the receipt of certain tax refunds

Investing Activities

	Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017
Cash (used for) investing activities	\$(123)	\$(102)

Cash used for investing activities for the six months ended March 31, 2018 increased \$21 million, compared to the six months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to the following:

- a \$38 million increase in cash payments for property additions for the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the B/E Aerospace acquisition

- partially offset by the absence of an \$11 million cash payment in December 2016 for the acquisition of Pulse.aero

Financing Activities

	Six Months Ended March 31	
(in millions)	2018	2017
Cash provided by financing activities	\$151	\$ 50

The \$101 million increase in cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended March 31, 2017, was primarily due to the following:

- an \$86 million decrease in repayments of long-term debt for the six months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in the prior year

- a \$30 million increase in proceeds received from the exercise of stock options

- a \$14 million increase in the net proceeds from short-term commercial paper borrowings

- partially offset by a \$22 million increase in cash dividends due to the 31.2 million shares of common stock issued to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition

Financial Condition and Liquidity

We maintain a capital structure that we believe enables us sufficient access to credit markets. When combined with our ability to generate strong levels of cash flow from our operations, this capital structure has provided the strength and flexibility necessary to pursue strategic growth opportunities and return value to our shareowners.

A comparison of key elements of our financial condition as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017 are as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$668	\$ 703
Short-term debt	(908)	(479)
Long-term debt, net	(6,456)	(6,676)
Total debt	\$(7,364)	\$ (7,155)
Total equity	\$6,640	\$ 6,050
Debt to total capitalization ⁽¹⁾	53 %	54 %

⁽¹⁾ Calculated as Total debt divided by the sum of Total debt plus Total equity

On April 13, 2017, we completed our acquisition of B/E Aerospace for \$6.5 billion in cash and stock, plus the assumption of \$2.0 billion in debt, net of cash acquired. The \$6.5 billion purchase price included cash consideration of \$3.5 billion and \$3.0 billion of common stock issued for B/E Aerospace common stock (31.2 million shares of common stock issued to B/E Aerospace shareholders at the April 13, 2017 closing share price of \$96.63). The cash consideration, related transaction fees and expenses and assumed debt were financed through the issuance of \$4.35 billion of senior unsecured notes and \$1.5 billion borrowed under a 3-year senior unsecured syndicated term loan facility that was entered into on December 16, 2016.

We primarily fund our contractual obligations, capital expenditures, small to medium-sized acquisitions, dividends and share repurchases with cash generated from operating activities. As of March 31, 2018, approximately 89 percent of our cash and cash equivalents reside at non-U.S. locations and may not be readily accessible for use in the U.S. We are studying changes enacted by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, costs of repatriation and the current and future cash needs of foreign operations to determine whether there is an opportunity to tax efficiently repatriate additional foreign cash balances in the future.

Due to the fluctuations of cash flows, we supplement our internally-generated cash flow by issuing short-term commercial paper. Under our commercial paper program, we may sell up to \$1.5 billion face amount of unsecured short-term promissory notes in the commercial paper market. The commercial paper notes have maturities of not more than 364 days from the date of issuance. At March 31, 2018, short-term commercial paper borrowings outstanding were \$759 million, with a weighted-average annualized interest rate and maturity period of 2.39 percent and 12 days, respectively. At September 30, 2017, short-term commercial paper borrowings outstanding were \$330 million, with a weighted-average annualized interest rate and maturity period of 1.45 percent and 18 days, respectively. The maximum amount of short-term commercial paper borrowings outstanding during the six months ended March 31, 2018 was \$1.148 billion.

We have a \$1.5 billion five-year senior unsecured revolving credit agreement with various banks that expires in December 2021. At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

In December 2016, we entered into a \$4.35 billion 364-day senior unsecured bridge term loan credit agreement and a \$1.5 billion three-year senior unsecured term loan credit agreement. This bridge facility terminated upon receipt of proceeds from the notes issued to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition. Proceeds from borrowings under

the term loan facility were used to finance a portion of the B/E Aerospace acquisition and to pay related transaction fees and expenses. At March 31, 2018, the outstanding principal balance of the term loan credit agreement was \$656 million.

The revolving credit agreement and term loan credit agreement include one financial covenant requiring us to maintain a consolidated debt to total capitalization ratio of not greater than 68 percent (excluding the equity impact on accumulated other comprehensive loss related to defined benefit retirement plans). The ratio was 47 percent at March 31, 2018.

In addition, alternative sources of liquidity could include funds available from the issuance of equity securities, debt securities and potential asset securitization strategies.

Credit ratings are a significant factor in determining our ability to access short-term and long-term financing, as well as the cost of such financing. Our strong credit ratings have enabled continued access to both short-term and long-term credit markets. The following is a summary of our credit ratings as of March 31, 2018:

Credit Rating Agency	Short-Term Rating	Long-Term Rating	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	F2	BBB	Positive
Moody's Investors Service	P-2	Baa2	Stable
Standard & Poor's	A-2	BBB	Positive

We were in compliance with all debt covenants at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL

For information related to environmental claims, remediation efforts and related matters, see Note 15 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management of the Company to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect our financial condition and results of operations that are reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements as well as the related disclosure of assets and liabilities contingent upon future events. The critical accounting policies used in preparation of our financial statements are described in the discussion below and in Management's Discussion and Analysis in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2017. Actual results in these areas could differ from management's estimates.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This quarterly report contains statements, including statements regarding certain projections, business trends and the proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins by United Technologies that are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those projected as a result of certain risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: the financial condition of our customers and suppliers, including bankruptcies; the health of the global economy, including potential deterioration in economic and financial market conditions; adjustments to the commercial OEM production rates and the aftermarket; the impacts of natural disasters and pandemics, including operational disruption, potential supply shortages and other economic impacts; cybersecurity threats, including the potential misappropriation of assets or sensitive information, corruption of data or operational disruption; delays related to the award of domestic and international contracts; delays in customer programs, including new aircraft programs entering service later than anticipated; the continued support for military transformation and modernization programs; potential impact of volatility in oil prices, currency exchange rates or interest rates on the commercial aerospace industry or our business; the impact of terrorist events, regional conflicts, or governmental sanctions on other nations on the commercial aerospace industry; changes in domestic and foreign government spending, budgetary, procurement and trade policies adverse to our businesses; market acceptance of our new and existing technologies, products and services; reliability of and customer satisfaction with our products and services; potential unavailability of our mission-critical data and voice communication networks; unfavorable outcomes on or potential cancellation or restructuring of contracts, orders or program priorities by our customers; recruitment and retention of qualified personnel; regulatory restrictions on air travel due to environmental concerns; effective negotiation of collective bargaining agreements by us, our customers, and our suppliers; performance of our customers and subcontractors; risks inherent in development and fixed-price contracts, particularly the risk of cost overruns; risk of significant reduction to air travel or aircraft capacity beyond our forecasts; our ability to execute to internal performance plans such as restructuring activities, productivity and quality improvements and cost reduction initiatives; achievement of B/E Aerospace integration and synergy plans; continuing to maintain our planned effective tax rates; our ability to develop contract compliant systems and products on schedule and within anticipated cost estimates; risk of fines and penalties related to noncompliance with laws and regulations including compliance requirements associated with U.S. Government work, export control, anticorruption and environmental regulations; risk of asset impairments; our ability to win new business and convert those orders to sales within the fiscal year in accordance with our annual operating plan; the uncertainties of the outcome of lawsuits, claims and legal proceedings; the ability of Rockwell Collins and United Technologies to receive the required regulatory approvals for the proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins by United Technologies (and the risk that such approvals may result in the imposition of conditions that could adversely affect the combined company or the expected benefits of the transaction) and to satisfy the other conditions to the closing of the transaction on a timely basis or at all; the occurrence of events that may give rise to a right of one or both of the parties to terminate the merger agreement; negative effects of the announcement or the consummation of the transaction on the market price of United Technologies and/or Rockwell Collins common stock and/or on their respective businesses, financial conditions, results of operations and financial performance; risks relating to the value of United Technologies's shares to be issued in the transaction, significant transaction costs and/or unknown liabilities; the possibility that the anticipated benefits from the proposed transaction cannot be realized in full or at all or may take longer to realize than expected; risks associated with third party contracts containing consent and/or other provisions that may be triggered by the proposed transaction; risks associated with transaction-related litigation; the possibility that costs or difficulties related to the integration of Rockwell Collins' operations with those of United Technologies will be greater than expected; the outcome of legally required consultation with employees, their works councils or other employee representatives; and the ability of Rockwell Collins and the combined company to retain and hire key personnel. There can be no assurance that the proposed acquisition will in fact be consummated in the manner described or at all. For additional information on identifying factors that may cause actual results to vary materially from those stated in forward-looking statements, see the reports of United Technologies and Rockwell Collins on forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K filed with or furnished to the SEC from time to time. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

In addition to using cash provided by normal operating activities, we utilize a combination of short-term and long-term debt to finance operations and make acquisitions. Our operating results and cash flows are exposed to changes in interest rates that could adversely affect the amount of interest expense incurred and paid on debt obligations in any given period. In addition, changes in interest rates can affect the fair value of our debt obligations. Such changes in fair value are only relevant to the extent these debt obligations are settled prior to maturity. We manage our exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed- and variable-rate debt and may employ financial instruments in the form of interest rate swaps to help meet this objective.

At March 31, 2018, we had the following unsecured long-term notes outstanding:

March 31, 2018			
(in millions)	Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Fixed-rate notes due:			
July 2019	1.95%	\$ 300	\$ 297
July 2019	5.25%	300	308
November 2021	3.10%	250	248
March 2022	2.80%	1,100	1,071
December 2023	3.70%	400	406
March 2024	3.20%	950	917
March 2027	3.50%	1,300	1,254
December 2043	4.80%	400	420
April 2047	4.35%	1,000	983
Variable-rate term loan due:			
April 2020	1 month LIBOR + 1.25% ⁽¹⁾	656	656

(1) We have the option to elect a one-, two-, three- or six-month LIBOR interest rate and have elected the one-month rate during the second quarter of 2018. The one-month LIBOR rate at March 31, 2018 was approximately 1.88 percent.

In June 2015, we entered into interest rate swap contracts which effectively converted \$150 million of the 5.25 percent Notes due 2019 to floating rate debt based on three-month LIBOR plus 3.56 percent.

In March 2014, we entered into interest rate swap contracts which effectively converted \$200 million of the Notes due 2023 to floating rate debt based on one-month LIBOR plus 0.94 percent.

In January 2010, we entered into interest rate swap contracts which effectively converted \$150 million of the 5.25 percent Notes due 2019 to floating rate debt based on six-month LIBOR plus 1.235 percent.

A hypothetical 10 percent increase in average market interest rates would have decreased the fair value of our long-term fixed rate debt, exclusive of the effects of the interest rate swap contracts, by \$122 million. A hypothetical 10 percent decrease in average market interest rates would have increased the fair value of our long-term fixed rate debt, exclusive of the effects of the interest rate swap contracts, by \$128 million. The fair value of the \$500 million notional value of interest rate swap contracts was a \$2 million net asset at March 31, 2018. A hypothetical 10 percent increase in average market interest rates would decrease the fair value of our interest rate swap contracts by \$3 million and a hypothetical 10 percent decrease in average market interest rates would increase the fair value of our interest rate swap contracts by \$3 million. Our results of operations are affected by changes in market interest rates related to variable rate debt. Inclusive of the effect of the interest rate swaps, a hypothetical 10 percent increase or decrease in average market interest rates would not have a material effect on our operations or cash flows. For more information related to outstanding debt obligations and derivative financial instruments, see Notes 7, 12 and 13 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Foreign Currency Risk

We transact business in various foreign currencies which exposes our cash flows and earnings to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We attempt to manage this exposure through operational strategies and the use of foreign currency forward exchange contracts (foreign currency contracts). All foreign currency contracts are executed with banks we believe to be creditworthy and are primarily denominated in currencies of major industrial countries. The majority of our non-functional currency firm and anticipated receivables and payables are hedged using foreign currency contracts. It is our policy not to manage exposure to net investments in non-U.S. subsidiaries or enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Notional amounts of outstanding foreign currency contracts were \$761 million and \$1.312 billion at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The decrease in the notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts is primarily due to the maturation of certain foreign currency contracts entered into to offset remeasurement of certain intercompany loans that matured in the fiscal year. Notional amounts are stated in U.S. dollar equivalents at spot exchange rates at the respective dates. Principal currencies that are hedged include the European euro and British pound sterling. The duration of foreign currency contracts is generally five years or less. The net fair value of these foreign currency contracts was a \$3 million liability at March 31, 2018 and a \$1 million net asset at September 30, 2017. A 10 percent increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against all currencies would decrease the fair value of our foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2018 by \$45 million. A 10 percent decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar against all currencies would increase the fair value of our foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2018 by \$45 million. For more information related to outstanding foreign currency contracts, see Notes 12 and 13 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness, as of March 31, 2018, of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of March 31, 2018 to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to various lawsuits, claims and proceedings that have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Company relating to the conduct of the Company's business, including those pertaining to product liability, antitrust, intellectual property, safety and health, exporting and importing, contract, employment and regulatory matters. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company, management believes there are no material pending legal proceedings.

Related to the acquisition and post-closing compliance review of B/E Aerospace, the Company identified and is investigating the circumstances surrounding an employee's submission of certain expense reports for customer entertainment and gifts that preceded the acquisition and do not appear to have complied with applicable company policy. In March 2018, the Company voluntarily notified the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Division of Enforcement of its investigation. As the Company's investigation is at an early stage, the outcome or the consequences thereof cannot be predicted at this time.

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

The following table provides information about our purchases of shares of our common stock during the quarter, pursuant to our Board-authorized stock repurchase program:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾
January 1, 2018 through January 31, 2018	—	\$	—	\$285 million
February 1, 2018 through February 28, 2018	—	—	—	285 million
March 1, 2018 through March 31, 2018	—	—	—	285 million
Total / Average	—	—	—	

⁽¹⁾ On July 7, 2017, we announced that our Board authorized the repurchase of an additional \$200 million of our common stock. The authorization has no stated expiration.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit
Number

Description

* 10-e-1 Short-term Relocation Benefit provided to and executed by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Two Other Executive Officers

31.1 Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

32.1 Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

32.2 Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document.

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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 COLLINS, INC.

By/s/ Tatum J. Buse

Tatum J. Buse Vice President, Finance and Controller Principal Accounting Officer and an Authorized Officer

Dated: April 27, 2018

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