

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

52-2314475

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

**400 Collins Road NE
Cedar Rapids, Iowa**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

52498

(Zip Code)

(319) 295-1000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (including the associated Preferred Share Purchase Rights)	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer
(Do not check if a smaller
reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant on April 3, 2009 was approximately \$5.3 billion. For purposes of this calculation, the registrant has assumed that its directors and executive officers are affiliates.

157,234,379 shares of the registrant's Common Stock were outstanding on October 31, 2009.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information contained in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareowners of the registrant to be held on February 9, 2010 is incorporated by reference into Part III.

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.
ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

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PART I

Item 1. *Business.*

General

Rockwell Collins, Inc. is a leader in the design, production and support of communications and aviation electronics for commercial and military customers worldwide. While our products and systems are primarily focused on aviation applications, our Government Systems business also offers products and systems for ground and shipboard applications. The integrated system solutions and products we provide to our served markets are oriented around a set of core competencies: communications, navigation, automated flight control, displays/surveillance, simulation and training, integrated electronics and information management systems. We also provide a wide range of services and support to our customers through a worldwide network of service centers, including equipment repair and overhaul, service parts, field service engineering, training, technical information services and aftermarket used equipment sales. The structure of our business allows us to leverage these core competencies across markets and applications so that we are able to bring high value solutions to customers while providing superior returns to shareowners. We operate in multiple countries and are headquartered in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Our Company's heritage is rooted in the Collins Radio Company, established in 1933. Rockwell Collins, Inc., the parent company, is incorporated in Delaware. As used herein, the terms "we", "us", "our", "Rockwell Collins" or the "Company" include subsidiaries and predecessors unless the context indicates otherwise.

Whenever reference is made in any Item of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to information under specific captions of our 2009 Annual Report to Shareowners (the "2009 Annual Report") or to information in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held on February 9, 2010 (the "2010 Proxy Statement"), such information shall be deemed to be incorporated herein by such reference.

All date references contained herein relate to our fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to September 30 unless otherwise stated. For ease of presentation, September 30 is utilized consistently throughout this report to represent the fiscal year end date. 2009 was a 52-week fiscal year, while 2008 was a 53-week fiscal year and 2007 was a 52-week fiscal year.

Financial Information About Our Business Segments

Financial information with respect to our business segments, including product line disclosures, revenues, operating earnings and total assets, is contained under the caption *Segment Financial Results* in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Item 7 below, and in Note 24 of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in Item 8 below.

Access to the Company's Reports and Governance Information

We maintain an internet website at www.rockwellcollins.com. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to such reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are available free of charge on this site as soon as reasonably practicable after the reports are filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). All reports we file with the SEC are also available free of charge via EDGAR through the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We also post corporate governance information (including our corporate governance guidelines and Board committee charters) and other information related to our Company on our internet website where it is available free of charge. We will provide, without charge, upon written request, copies of our SEC reports and corporate governance information. Our internet website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Description of Business by Segment

We serve a worldwide customer base through our Government Systems and Commercial Systems business segments. These two segments are described in detail below.

Government Systems

Our Government Systems business provides communication and electronic systems, products and services for airborne and surface applications to the U.S. Department of Defense, other government agencies, civil agencies, defense contractors and foreign ministries of defense. These systems, products and services support airborne (fixed and rotary wing), ground and shipboard applications and are used in line-fit applications on new equipment as well as in retrofit and upgrade applications designed to extend the effective life and enhance the capability of existing aircraft, vehicle and weapon platforms.

Our defense communication and electronic systems, products and services include:

- communications systems and products designed to enable the transmission of information across the communications spectrum, ranging from Very Low and Low Frequency to High, Very High and Ultra High Frequency and to satellite communications
- military data link systems and products
- navigation systems and products, including radio navigation systems, global positioning systems (GPS), handheld navigation systems and multi-mode receivers
- subsystems for the flight deck that combine flight operations with navigation and guidance functions and that can include flight controls and displays, information/data processing and communications, navigation and/or safety and surveillance systems
- cockpit display systems, including flat panel, multipurpose, wide fields of view, head-up, head-down and helmet-mounted displays for tactical fighter and attack aircraft
- integrated computer systems for future combat systems
- simulation and training systems, including visual system products, training systems and engineering services
- maintenance, repair, parts and after-sales support services

Government Systems product category sales are divided into airborne and surface solutions. Product category sales for defense-related products are delineated based upon the difference in the underlying customer base and markets served.

Airborne solutions are oriented around solutions for tanker/transport, rotary wing, fighter/bomber, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and precision weaponry platforms. For tanker/transport and rotary wing platforms, we provide complete cockpit avionics systems as well as avionics subsystems and mission system applications. We serve various roles within these markets including system and sub-systems integrator as well as provider of various electronic products. Our offerings for fighters and bombers are primarily focused around avionics sub-systems and products which are integrated into the flight deck and mission systems of the aircraft. Examples of these include voice and data communications products and head-up, head-down and helmet-mounted display systems. For the UAV market we provide low-cost, high performance integrated flight control, navigation, communication and sensor capabilities. In the precision weaponry market we provide GPS guidance for precision targeting systems.

Surface solutions sales are oriented around soldier, ground vehicle and maritime solutions. Soldier solutions consist of handheld and vehicle-mounted navigation devices as well as integrated systems that combine navigation, computation, communication and display capabilities to provide a full situational awareness solution. Ground vehicle solutions include mission computing technology, as well as communications and navigation products, to facilitate network-centric operations and provide improved situational awareness for ground users and platforms. Maritime solutions apply our communication, GPS and datalink capabilities to provide net-enabled situational awareness across a variety of surface and sub-surface platforms.

Commercial Systems

Our Commercial Systems business supplies aviation electronics systems, products and services to customers located throughout the world. The customer base is comprised of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of commercial air transport as well as business and regional aircraft, commercial airlines and fractional interest and other business aircraft operators. Our systems and products are used in both OEM applications as well as in retrofit and upgrade applications designed to increase the efficiency and enhance the value of existing aircraft.

Our commercial aviation electronics systems, products and services include:

- integrated avionics systems, such as the Pro Line Fusion system, which provide advanced avionics capabilities to meet the challenges of operating in the next generation global airspace. Capabilities include synthetic and enhanced vision enabled flight displays, advanced flight and performance management systems, fly-by-wire integrated flight controls and information management solutions to improve operational efficiency
- integrated cabin electronics systems, including cabin management systems, passenger connectivity and entertainment solutions, business support systems to improve passenger productivity and passenger flight information systems
- communications systems and products, such as data link, High Frequency, Very High Frequency and satellite communications systems
- navigation systems and products, including landing sensors to enable fully automatic landings, radio navigation and geophysical sensors, as well as flight management systems
- situational awareness and surveillance systems and products, such as synthetic and enhanced vision systems, surface surveillance and guidance solutions, head-up guidance systems, weather radar and collision avoidance systems
- integrated information management solutions to improve the overall efficiency of flight, maintenance and cabin operations. These include on-board information management systems and connectivity solutions, airborne and ground applications and services, and ground infrastructure and services
- electro-mechanical systems, including integrated pilot control solutions and primary and secondary actuation systems
- simulation and training systems, including full flight simulators for crew training, visual system products, training systems and engineering services
- maintenance, repair, parts and after-sales support services

Commercial Systems product category sales are divided into air transport aviation electronics and business and regional aviation electronics. Product category sales for commercial aviation-related products are delineated based upon the difference in the underlying customer base, size of aircraft and markets served.

Air transport aviation electronics include avionics, cabin systems and flight control systems for large commercial transport aircraft platforms. We design these items as sub-systems and work with the OEMs to integrate our and other suppliers' products into the flight deck and broader aircraft systems. Our products offered for OEM applications in the air transport category are marketed directly to aircraft OEMs and airline operators, while our products offered for aftermarket applications are primarily marketed to the airline operators.

Business and regional aviation electronics include integrated avionics, cabin management and flight control systems for application on regional and business aircraft platforms. We develop integrated avionics, cabin and flight control solutions for business and regional aircraft OEMs and support them with the integration into other aircraft systems. Products offered for OEM applications in the business and regional aircraft category are marketed directly to the aircraft OEMs. Products offered for aftermarket applications are primarily marketed through distributors for business aviation and directly to regional airlines operators.

Customers, Sales and Marketing

We serve a broad range of customers worldwide, including the U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Coast Guard, civil agencies, defense contractors, foreign ministries of defense, manufacturers of commercial air transport, business and regional aircraft, commercial airlines and fractional and other business jet operators. We market our systems, products and services directly to Government Systems and Commercial Systems customers through an internal marketing and sales force. In addition, we utilize a worldwide dealer network to distribute our products and international sales representatives to assist with international sales and marketing. In 2009, various branches of the U.S. Government accounted for 43 percent of our total sales.

Our largest customers have substantial bargaining power with respect to price and other commercial terms. Although we believe that we generally enjoy good relations with our customers, the loss of all or a substantial portion of our sales to any of our large volume customers for any reason, including the loss of contracts, bankruptcy, reduced or delayed customer requirements or strikes or other work stoppages affecting production by these customers, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Competition

We operate in a highly competitive environment. Principal competitive factors include total cost of ownership, product and system performance, quality, service, warranty and indemnification terms, technology, design engineering capabilities, new product innovation and timely delivery. We compete worldwide with a number of U.S. and non-U.S. companies, including approximately ten principal competitors in each of our Government Systems and Commercial Systems businesses. Many of these competitors are also our suppliers or customers on some of our programs. Some of our principal competitors include Honeywell International, Inc., Thales S.A., Panasonic, Raytheon Co., Harris Corp., BAE Systems Aerospace, Inc., General Dynamics Corporation, L3 Communications, Inc., The Boeing Company, Northrop Grumman Corp. and CAE. Several of our competitors are significantly larger than us in terms of resources and market share, and can offer a broader range of products. Some of our competitors have more extensive or more specialized engineering, manufacturing and marketing capabilities than we do in some areas. In addition, some of our competitors offer avionics and communications solutions with fewer features and lower prices that may compete with our solutions. As a result, these competitors may be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products. Furthermore, competitors who have greater financial resources may be better able to provide a broader range of financing alternatives to their customers in connection with sales of their products. We believe, however, that our systems, products and services are well positioned to compete in our served markets.

Industry consolidation has had a major impact on the competitive environment in which we operate. Over the past several years, our competitors have undertaken a number of mergers, alliances and realignments that have contributed to a very dynamic competitive landscape. During the past three years, we have completed four acquisitions and entered into several strategic alliances to improve our competitive position and expand our market reach.

Raw Materials, Supplies and Working Capital

We believe we have adequate sources for the supply of raw materials and components for our manufacturing and service needs with suppliers located around the world. Electronic components and other raw materials used in the manufacture of our products are generally available from several suppliers. We continue to work with our supply base for raw materials and components to ensure an adequate source of supply, utilizing strategic alliances, dual sourcing, identification of substitute or alternate parts that meet performance requirements and life-time buys. These life-time buys involve purchases of multiple years of supply in order to meet production and service requirements over the life span of a product. Although historically we have not experienced any significant difficulties in obtaining an adequate supply of raw materials and components necessary for our manufacturing operations or service needs, the loss of a significant supplier or the inability of a supplier to meet performance and quality specifications or delivery schedules could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our investment in inventory is a significant part of our working capital, and historically we have maintained sufficient inventory to meet our customers' requirements on a timely basis. This investment includes production stock, work-in-process inventory, finished goods, spare parts and goods on consignment with airlines. Our accounts receivable also constitute a significant part of our working capital. Accounts receivable also includes unbilled receivables primarily related to sales recorded under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting that have not been billed to customers in accordance with applicable contract terms. The critical accounting policies involving inventory valuation reserves and long-term contracts are discussed under the caption **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** in Item 7 below.

Backlog

The following table summarizes our backlog:

(In Billions)	September 30	
	2009	2008
Government Systems:		
Funded orders	\$3.0	\$2.9
Unfunded orders	0.3	0.3
Commercial Systems	1.2	1.3
Total backlog	<u>\$4.5</u>	<u>\$4.5</u>

Our backlog represents the aggregate of the sales price of orders received from customers, but not recognized as revenue, and excludes unexercised options. Although we believe that the orders included in backlog are firm, most of our backlog involves orders that can be modified or terminated by the customer. Our backlog at September 30, 2009 includes approximately \$2.1 billion of orders that are expected to be filled by us after fiscal year 2010.

Joint Ventures

Joint ventures, strategic investments and other cooperative arrangements are part of our business strategies to broaden the market for our products and develop new technologies. We currently have interests in several non-majority owned joint ventures.

We have a 50 percent ownership interest in each of the following:

- Data Link Solutions LLC (DLS), a joint venture with BAE Systems, plc, for joint pursuit of the worldwide military data link market
- Vision Systems International, LLC (VSI), a joint venture with Elbit Systems, Ltd., for joint pursuit of helmet-mounted cueing systems for the worldwide military fixed wing marketplace
- Integrated Guidance Systems LLC (IGS), a joint venture with Honeywell International, Inc., for joint pursuit of the development of weapons guidance and navigation solutions
- Quest Flight Training Limited, a joint venture with Quadrant Group plc, which provides aircrew training services primarily for the United Kingdom Ministry of Defence

Acquisitions and Dispositions

We continually consider various business opportunities, including strategic acquisitions and alliances, licenses and marketing arrangements, and we review the prospects of our existing businesses to determine whether any of them should be modified, sold or otherwise discontinued.

We completed four acquisitions in the past three years to augment our internal growth plans. These acquisitions were:

- satellite-based network communication solutions: the May 2009 acquisition of DataPath, Inc.
- visual display solutions for commercial and military simulators: the November 2008 acquisition of SEOS Group Ltd.

- flight control and navigation solutions primarily to the UAV market segment: the April 2008 acquisition of Athena Technologies, Inc.
- satellite intelligence products and software applications: the August 2007 acquisition of Information Technology & Applications Corporation

Additional information relating to our acquisitions is contained in Notes 3 and 7 of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in Item 8 below.

Research and Development

We have significant research, development, engineering and product design capabilities. At September 30, we employed approximately 6,200 engineers.

Amounts attributed to our research and development (R&D) activities are as follows:

(In Millions)	2009	2008	2007
Customer-funded ⁽¹⁾	\$493	\$501	\$480
Company-funded	355	395	347
Total research and development	<u>\$848</u>	<u>\$896</u>	<u>\$827</u>

(1) Customer-funded R&D includes activities relating to the development of new products and the improvement of existing products for which we are reimbursed by our customers.

Intellectual Property

We own numerous U.S. and foreign patents and have numerous pending patent applications, including patents and patent applications purchased in our acquisitions. We also license certain patents relating to our manufacturing and other activities. While in the aggregate we consider our patents and licenses important to the operation of our business, we do not consider any individual patent or license to be of such importance that the loss or termination of any one patent or license would materially affect us.

Rockwell Automation, Inc. (Rockwell) continues to own the “Rockwell” name. In connection with our spin-off from Rockwell in 2001, we were granted the exclusive right to continue to use the Rockwell Collins name for use in our business other than in connection with the Rockwell Automation business or industrial automation products. This exclusive right would terminate following certain change of control events applicable to us as described in our distribution agreement with Rockwell.

Employees

As of September 30, 2009, we had approximately 19,300 employees. Approximately 2,100 of our employees in the U.S. are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Collective bargaining agreements expire in September 2010 with the International Association of Machinists and International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, which as of September 30, 2009 covered in the aggregate 160 employees located throughout the U.S. The collective bargaining agreements for the balance of the bargaining unit employees are set to expire in May 2013.

Cyclical and Seasonality

The avionics and communications markets in which we sell our products are, to varying degrees, cyclical and have experienced periodic downturns. For example, markets for our commercial aviation electronic products have experienced downturns during periods of slowdowns in the commercial airline industry and during periods of weak conditions in the economy in general, as demand for new aircraft generally declines during these periods. We believe that we are currently at or near the bottom of a commercial aviation downturn. Although we believe that our Government Systems business reduces our exposure to these business downturns, we may experience downturns in the future. Our Government Systems business is also subject to some cyclicality primarily as a result of U.S. Government defense budget cycles.

Our business tends to be seasonal with our fourth quarter usually producing relatively higher sales and cash flow and our first quarter usually producing relatively lower sales and cash flow. A large part of this seasonality variance is attributable to our Government Systems business and relates to the U.S. Government procurement cycle.

Regulatory Matters

As a defense contractor, our contract costs are audited and reviewed on a continual basis by the Defense Contract Audit Agency. Audits and investigations are conducted from time to time to determine if our performance and administering of our U.S. Government contracts are compliant with applicable contractual requirements and procurement regulations and other applicable federal statutes and regulations. Under present U.S. Government procurement regulations, if indicted or adjudged in violation of procurement or other federal civil laws, a contractor, such as us, could be subject to fines, penalties, repayments or other damages. U.S. Government regulations also provide that certain findings against a contractor may lead to suspension or debarment from eligibility for awards of new U.S. Government contracts for up to three years.

The sale, installation and operation of our products in commercial aviation applications is subject to continued compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and future changes to those requirements. In the U.S., our commercial aviation products are required to comply with Federal Aviation Administration regulations governing production and quality systems, airworthiness and installation approvals, repair procedures and continuing operational safety. Some of our products, such as radio frequency transmitters and receivers, must also comply with Federal Communications Commission regulations governing authorization and operational approval of telecommunications equipment.

Internationally, similar requirements exist for airworthiness, installation and operational approvals. These requirements are administered by the national aviation authorities of each country and, in the case of Europe, coordinated by the European Joint Aviation Authorities. Many countries also impose specific telecommunications equipment requirements, administered through their national aviation authorities or telecommunications authorities. In Europe, approval to import products also requires compliance with European Commission directives, such as those associated with electrical safety, electro-magnetic compatibility, use of metric units of measurement and restrictions on the use of lead.

Products already in service may also become subject to mandatory changes for continued regulatory compliance as a result of any identified safety issue, which can arise from an aircraft accident, incident or service difficulty report.

Our products and technical data are controlled for export and import under various regulatory agencies. Audits and investigations by these agencies are a regular occurrence to ensure compliance with applicable federal statutes and regulations. Violations, including as a successor to an acquired business, can result in fines and penalties assessed against the Company as well as individuals, and the most egregious acts may result in a complete loss of export privileges.

Although we do not have any significant regulatory action pending against us, any such action could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Environmental Matters

Federal, state and local requirements relating to the discharge of substances into the environment, the disposal of hazardous wastes and other activities affecting the environment have had and will continue to have an impact on our manufacturing operations. To date, compliance with environmental requirements and resolution of environmental claims have been accomplished without material effect on our liquidity and capital resources, competitive position or financial condition. We believe that our 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 adverse effect on our business or financial condition, but could possibly be material to the results of operations or cash flows of any one period. Additional information on environmental matters is contained in Note 21 of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in Item 8 below.

Geographic Information

Our principal markets outside the U.S are in France, Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, China, Japan, Singapore, Israel, Australia and Brazil. In addition to normal business risks, operations outside the U.S. are subject to other risks, including political, economic and social environments, governmental laws and regulations and currency revaluations and fluctuations.

Selected financial information by major geographic area for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2009 is contained in Note 24 of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in Item 8 below.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows can be impacted by a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including but not limited to those set forth below and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, any one or more of which could cause our results to vary materially from recent results or from our anticipated future results.

A global recession and tight credit availability adversely affects us.

Global recession and tight credit availability, including failures of financial institutions, initiated unprecedented government intervention in the U.S., Europe and other regions of the world. If these concerns continue or worsen, risks to us include:

- declines in revenues and profitability from reduced orders, payment delays or other factors caused by the economic problems of customers
- reprioritization of government spending away from defense programs in which we participate
- adverse impacts on our access to short-term commercial paper borrowings or other credit sources
- supply problems associated with any financial constraints faced by our suppliers

International conflicts and terrorism may adversely affect our business.

International conflicts such as the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, political turmoil in the Middle and Far East and the possibility of future terrorist attacks cause significant uncertainty with respect to U.S. and other business and financial markets and may adversely affect our business. These international conflicts also affect the price of oil, which has a significant impact on the financial health of our commercial customers. Although our Government Systems business may experience greater demand for its products as a result of increased government defense spending, factors arising (directly or indirectly) from international conflicts or terrorism which may adversely affect our business include reduced aircraft build rates, upgrades, maintenance and spending on discretionary products such as in-flight entertainment, as well as increases in the cost of property and aviation products insurance and increased restrictions placed on our insurance policies. The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan create the risk that our Government Systems customers may need to redirect funding from our existing business to pay for war-related activities. Furthermore, we currently hold only nominal insurance related to the effects of terrorist acts on our assets and our aircraft products.

We depend to a significant degree on U.S. Government contracts, which are subject to unique risks.

In 2009, 43 percent of our sales were derived from U.S. Government contracts. In addition to normal business risks, our supply of systems and products to the U.S. Government is subject to unique risks which are largely beyond our control. These risks include:

- dependence on Congressional appropriations and administrative allotment of funds
- the ability of the U.S. Government to terminate, without prior notice, partially completed government programs and contracts that were previously authorized
- changes in governmental procurement legislation and regulations and other policies which may reflect military and political developments
- significant changes in contract scheduling or program structure, which generally result in delays or reductions in deliveries

- intense competition for available U.S. Government business necessitating increases in time and investment for design and development
- difficulty of forecasting costs and schedules when bidding on developmental and highly sophisticated technical work
- changes over the life of U.S. Government contracts, particularly development contracts, which generally result in adjustments of contract prices
- claims based on U.S. Government work, which may result in fines, the cancellation or suspension of payments or suspension or debarment proceedings affecting potential further business with the U.S. Government

Our business is heavily concentrated in the aviation industry.

As a provider of products and services to the aviation industry, we are significantly affected by the overall economic condition of that industry. The aviation industry is historically cyclical.

Our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may be adversely impacted, among other things, by the following:

- reductions in demand for aircraft and delayed aircraft delivery schedules
- challenges in the financial condition of some of our existing and potential customers
- reductions in the need for, or the deferral of, aircraft maintenance and repair services and spare parts support
- retirement or storage of older generation aircraft, resulting in fewer retrofits and less demand for services for those aircraft
- limited availability of financing for airlines or aircraft
- high fuel costs
- health pandemics or other disruptions to commercial air travel demand

New airspace management technologies may impact future sales.

The aerospace industry is experiencing a global transition from traditional communications, navigation, surveillance and air traffic control systems to air traffic management systems utilizing satellite-based technologies that will allow pilots to fly at desired paths and speeds selected in real time, while still complying with instrument flight regulations. The transition to these technologies will require the use of digital communications systems, global positioning system navigation, satellite surveillance techniques and ground surveillance systems. These technologies are expected to result in more direct and efficient flight routes, fewer flight delays and reduced airport congestion. Although we believe that we are well positioned to participate in this market evolution, our ability to capitalize on the transition to these airspace management technologies is subject to various risks, including:

- delays in the development of the necessary satellite and ground infrastructure by U.S. and other governments
- delays in adopting national and international regulatory standards
- competitors developing better products
- failure of our product development investments in communications, navigation and surveillance products that enable airspace management technologies to coincide with market evolution to, and demand for, these products
- the ability and desire of customers to invest in products enabling airspace management technologies

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from international sales and are subject to the risks of doing business outside the U.S.

In 2009, revenues from products and services exported from the U.S. or manufactured and serviced abroad were 31 percent of our total sales. We expect that international sales will continue to account for a significant portion of our total sales. As a result, we are subject to risks of doing business internationally, including:

- laws, regulations and policies of non-U.S. governments relating to investments and operations, as well as U.S. laws affecting the activities of U.S. companies abroad
- changes in regulatory requirements, including imposition of tariffs or embargoes, export controls and other trade restrictions and antitrust and data privacy requirements
- uncertainties and restrictions concerning the availability of funding, credit or guarantees
- requirements of certain customers to have us agree to specified levels of in-country purchases or investments, known as offsets, and penalties if we fail to meet these offset requirements
- import and export licensing requirements and regulations
- uncertainties as to local laws and enforcement of contract and intellectual property rights
- rapid changes in government, economic and political policies, political or civil unrest or the threat of international boycotts or U.S. anti-boycott legislation

We have made, and expect to continue to make, strategic acquisitions that involve significant risks and uncertainties.

We completed four acquisitions in the last three years and we intend to enter into acquisitions in the future in an effort to enhance shareowner value. Acquisitions involve a certain amount of risks and uncertainties such as:

- the difficulty in integrating newly-acquired businesses and operations in an efficient and cost-effective manner and the risk that we encounter significant unanticipated costs or other problems associated with integration
- the challenges in achieving strategic objectives, cost savings and other benefits expected from acquisitions
- the risk that our markets do not evolve as anticipated and that the technologies acquired do not prove to be those needed to be successful in those markets
- the risk that we assume significant liabilities that exceed the limitations of any applicable indemnification provisions or the financial resources of any indemnifying parties
- the potential loss of key employees of the acquired businesses
- the risk of diverting the attention of senior management from our existing operations

We enter into fixed-price contracts that could subject us to losses in the event that we have cost overruns.

During 2009, approximately 88 percent of our total sales were from, and a significant portion of our anticipated future sales will be from, firm, fixed-price contracts. This allows us to benefit from cost savings, but it carries the burden of potential cost overruns since we assume all of the cost risk. If our initial cost estimates are incorrect, we can incur losses on these contracts. These fixed-price contracts can expose us to potentially large losses because the customer may compel us to complete a project or, in the event of a termination for default, pay the entire incremental cost of its replacement by another provider regardless of the size of any cost overruns that occur over the life of the contract. Because many of these projects involve new technologies and applications and can last for years, unforeseen events, such as technological difficulties, fluctuations in the price of raw materials, problems with subcontractors and cost overruns, can result in the contractual price becoming less favorable or even unprofitable to us over time. Furthermore, if we do not meet project deadlines or specifications, we may need to renegotiate contracts on less favorable terms, be forced to pay penalties or liquidated damages or suffer major losses if the customer exercises its right to terminate. In

addition, some of our contracts have provisions relating to cost controls and audit rights, and if we fail to meet the terms specified in those contracts we may not realize their full benefits. Our results of operations are dependent on our ability to maximize our earnings from our contracts. Lower earnings caused by cost overruns could have an adverse impact on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

Costs of certain employee and retiree benefits may continue to rise.

Although we have taken action seeking to contain volatility in the costs related to medical and pension benefits, there are risks that our costs for these benefits will increase as a result of:

- continued increases in medical costs related to current employees due to increased usage of medical benefits and medical inflation
- material changes in legislation impacting medical or pension matters
- the effect declines in the stock and bond markets have on the performance of our pension plan assets
- potential reductions in the discount rate used to determine the present value of our retirement benefit obligations

Tax changes could affect our effective tax rate and future profitability

Our future results could be adversely affected by changes in the effective tax rate as a result of changes in our overall profitability and changes in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in tax legislation, the results of audits and examination of previously filed tax returns and continuing assessment of our tax exposures.

Cautionary Statement

This Annual Report on Form 10-K, and documents that are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, contain statements, including certain projections and business trends, 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 (including major U.S. airlines); the health of the global economy, including potential deterioration in the currently volatile economic and financial market conditions; delays related to the award of domestic and international contracts; the continued support for military transformation and modernization programs; potential adverse impact of oil prices on the commercial aerospace industry; the impact of the global war on terrorism and declining defense budgets on government military procurement expenditures and budgets; changes in domestic and foreign government spending, budgetary 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; favorable outcomes on or potential cancellation or restructuring of contracts, orders or program priorities by our customers; customer bankruptcies and profitability; recruitment and retention of qualified personnel; regulatory restrictions on air travel due to environmental concerns; effective negotiation of collective bargaining agreements by us and our customers; 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 our internal performance plans such as our productivity improvement and cost reduction initiatives; achievement of our acquisition and related integration plans; continuing to maintain our planned effective tax rates; risk that legislation extending the Federal Research and Development Tax Credit (Federal R&D Tax Credit) beyond December 31, 2009 is not passed during our fiscal year 2010; 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 export control 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; and the uncertainties of the outcome of litigation, as well as other risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those detailed herein and from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None

Item 2. Properties.

As of September 30, 2009, we operated 19 manufacturing facilities throughout the U.S. and one manufacturing facility each in Mexico, France and Germany. The Company also had engineering facilities, sales offices, warehouses and service locations in approximately 20 countries around the world. These facilities have aggregate floor space of approximately 7 million square feet, substantially all of which is in use. Of this floor space, approximately 58 percent is owned and approximately 42 percent is leased. There are no major encumbrances on any of our plants or equipment, other than financing arrangements which in the aggregate are not significant. In the opinion of management, our properties have been well maintained, are in sound operating condition and contain all equipment and facilities necessary to operate at present levels. A summary of floor space of these facilities at September 30, 2009 is as follows:

Location (In Thousands of Square Feet)	Owned Facilities	Leased Facilities	Total
U.S.	3,714	2,350	6,064
Europe	329	263	592
Canada and Mexico	—	121	121
Asia Pacific	—	172	172
South America	—	7	7
Total	<u>4,043</u>	<u>2,913</u>	<u>6,956</u>
Type of Facility (In Thousands of Square Feet)	Owned Facilities	Leased Facilities	Total
Manufacturing	2,065	1,063	3,128
Sales, engineering, service and general office space	1,978	1,850	3,828
Total	<u>4,043</u>	<u>2,913</u>	<u>6,956</u>

We have facilities with a total of at least 100,000 square feet in the following cities: Cedar Rapids, Iowa (2,990,000 square feet), Richardson, Texas (390,000 square feet), Melbourne, Florida (335,000 square feet), Heidelberg, Germany (240,000 square feet), San Jose, California (225,000 square feet), Irvine, California (220,000 square feet), Tustin, California (215,000 square feet), Coralville, Iowa (180,000 square feet), Duluth, Georgia (180,000 square feet), Sterling, Virginia (165,000 square feet), Toulouse, France (155,000 square feet), Wilsonville, Oregon (125,000 square feet), Salt Lake City, Utah (120,000 square feet) and Mexicali, Mexico (105,000 square feet). We plan to cease operations at the San Jose, California facility in 2010. Most of our facilities are generally shared for the benefit of our Government Systems and Commercial Systems businesses.

Certain of our facilities, including those located in California and Mexico, are located near major earthquake fault lines. We maintain earthquake insurance with a deductible of five percent of the insured values with respect to these facilities. We also maintain property insurance for wind damage, including hurricanes and tornadoes, for our facilities. This insurance covers physical damage to property and any resulting business interruption. All losses are subject to a \$5 million deductible with certain exceptions that could affect the deductible.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against us relating to the conduct of our business, including those pertaining to product liability, intellectual property, environmental, safety and health, exporting or importing, contract, employment and regulatory matters. Although the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to us, management believes the disposition of matters that are pending or asserted will not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition, but could possibly be material to the results of operations or cash flows of any one quarter.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of our 2009 fiscal year.

Item 4A. Executive Officers of the Company.

The name, age, office and position held with us, and principal occupations and employment during the past five years of each of our executive officers as of November 20, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Name, Office and Position, and Principal Occupations and Employment</u>	<u>Age</u>
Clayton M. Jones — Chairman of the Board of Rockwell Collins since June 2002; President and Chief Executive Officer of Rockwell Collins since June 2001	60
Barry M. Abzug — Senior Vice President, Corporate Development of Rockwell Collins since October 2001	57
Patrick E. Allen — Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Rockwell Collins since January 2005; Vice President and Controller of Rockwell Collins' Commercial Systems business prior thereto	45
John-Paul E. Besong — Senior Vice-President, e-Business of Rockwell Collins since April 2007; Senior Vice President of e-Business & Lean Electronics of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	56
Gary R. Chadick — Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Rockwell Collins since July 2001	48
Gregory S. Churchill — Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Government Systems of Rockwell Collins since May 2002.	52
Walter S. Hogle, Jr. — Senior Vice President of Rockwell Collins' International Business since April 2009; Senior Vice President of Rockwell Collins' International Business and Washington Operations from January 2008 to April 2009; Vice President of Rockwell Collins' Government Operations from March 2007 to January 2008; Vice President and General Manager of Rockwell Collins' Integrated Systems prior thereto	65
Ronald W. Kirchenbauer — Senior Vice President, Human Resources of Rockwell Collins since April 2003	62
Nan Mattai — Senior Vice President, Engineering and Technology of Rockwell Collins since November 2004; Vice President, Government Systems Engineering of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	57
Jeffrey A. Moore — Senior Vice President of Operations of Rockwell Collins since April 2006; Acting Senior Vice President of Operations of Rockwell Collins from October 2005 to April 2006; Vice President of Manufacturing Operations of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	56
Robert K. Ortberg — Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Commercial Systems of Rockwell Collins since October 2006; Vice President and General Manager, Air Transport Systems of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	49
David S. Rokos — Vice President and Treasurer of Rockwell Collins since May 2008; Controller of Rockwell Collins Government Systems' Surface Solutions from January 2008 to May 2008; Controller of Rockwell Collins Government Systems' Sensor Systems from January 2005 to January 2008; Assistant Controller, External Financial Reporting of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	40
Marsha A. Schulte — Vice President, Finance & Controller of Rockwell Collins since May 2006; Vice President & Controller, Operations of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	52
Kent L. Statler — Executive Vice President, Rockwell Collins Services since October 2006; Senior Vice President and General Manager of Rockwell Collins Services from October 2005 to October 2006; Senior Vice President of Operations of Rockwell Collins prior thereto	44
Robert A. Sturgell — Senior Vice President, Washington Operations since April 2009; Acting Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) from September 2007 to April 2009; Deputy Administrator of the FAA prior thereto	50

There are no family relationships, as defined, between any of the above executive officers and any other executive officer or any director. No officer was selected pursuant to any arrangement or understanding between the officer and any person other than us. All executive officers are elected annually.

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Company's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Company Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

Our common stock, par value \$.01 per share, is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol "COL". On October 31, 2009, there were 27,039 shareowners of record of our common stock.

The following table sets forth the high and low sales price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange — Composite Transactions reporting system during each quarter of our years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

Fiscal Quarters	2009		2008	
	High	Low	High	Low
First	\$42.86	\$27.76	\$76.00	\$69.99
Second	42.14	27.67	72.54	53.24
Third	49.10	32.60	66.56	47.26
Fourth	51.37	38.29	54.83	43.26

Dividends

The following table sets forth the cash dividends per share paid by us during each quarter of our years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

Fiscal Quarters	2009	2008
First	\$0.24	\$0.16
Second	0.24	0.16
Third	0.24	0.24
Fourth	0.24	0.24

Based on our current dividend policy, we will pay quarterly cash dividends which, on an annual basis, will equal \$0.96 per share. The declaration and payment of dividends by us, however, will be at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors.

Repurchases

Our Board of Directors has authorized certain repurchases of our common stock. During 2009, we repurchased approximately 3.9 million shares of our common stock at a total cost of \$156 million, which resulted in a weighted average cost of \$40.01 per share. During 2008, we repurchased approximately 9.0 million shares at a total cost of \$576 million, which resulted in a weighted average cost of \$63.76 per share.

The following table provides information with respect to purchases made by or on behalf of us or any "affiliated purchaser" (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of shares of our common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2009:

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⁾
July 1, 2009 through July 31, 2009	499,963	\$40.53	499,963	\$47 million
August 1, 2009 through August 31, 2009	360,000	44.29	360,000	31 million
September 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009	460,000	48.53	460,000	209 million
Total	1,319,963	\$44.34	1,319,963	\$209 million

(1) On September 16, 2009, our Board authorized the repurchase of an additional \$200 million of our common stock. This authorization has no stated expiration date.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 8 below. The Statement of Operations, Statement of Financial Position and other data has been derived from our audited financial statements.

(Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Amounts)	Years Ended September 30				
	2009 ^(a)	2008 ^(b)	2007 ^(c)	2006 ^(d)	2005 ^(e)
Statement of Operations Data:					
Sales	\$4,470	\$4,769	\$4,415	\$3,863	\$3,445
Cost of sales	3,150	3,334	3,092	2,752	2,502
Selling, general and administrative expenses	458	485	482	441	402
Income before income taxes	867	953	843	689	547
Net income	594	678	585	477	396
Net income as a percent of sales	13.3%	14.2%	13.3%	12.3%	11.5%
Diluted earnings per share	3.73	4.16	3.45	2.73	2.20
Statement of Financial Position Data:					
Working capital ^(f)	\$1,003	\$ 598	\$ 710	\$ 603	\$ 596
Property	719	680	607	552	473
Goodwill and intangible assets	964	807	691	654	571
Total assets	4,645	4,144	3,750	3,278	3,148
Short-term debt	—	287	—	—	—
Long-term debt.	532	228	223	245	200
Shareowners' equity	1,292	1,408	1,573	1,206	939
Other Data:					
Capital expenditures	\$ 153	\$ 171	\$ 125	\$ 144	\$ 111
Depreciation and amortization.	144	129	118	106	104
Dividends per share	0.96	0.80	0.64	0.56	0.48
Stock Price:					
High	\$51.37	\$76.00	\$74.69	\$60.41	\$49.80
Low	27.67	43.26	54.38	43.25	34.40

- (a) Includes (i) \$18 million of stock-based compensation expense (\$12 million after taxes) and (ii) \$21 million of restructuring and asset impairment charges primarily related to reductions in workforce and decisions to implement certain facility rationalization actions (\$14 million after taxes). \$19 million of the restructuring and asset impairment charge was recorded in cost of sales and the remaining \$2 million was included in selling, general and administrative expenses.
- (b) Includes (i) \$19 million of stock-based compensation expense (\$13 million after taxes) and (ii) a \$22 million income tax benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax matters in 2008.
- (c) Includes (i) \$17 million of stock-based compensation expense (\$11 million after taxes), (ii) a \$13 million reduction in income tax expense related to the retroactive reinstatement of the previously expired Federal R&D Tax Credit, and (iii) a \$5 million favorable adjustment to the 2006 restructuring charge discussed in item (d)(iii) below. The \$5 million adjustment in 2007 was primarily due to lower than expected employee separation costs (\$3 million gain after taxes).
- (d) Includes (i) \$18 million of stock-based compensation expense (\$12 million after taxes), (ii) \$20 million gain on the sale of Rockwell Scientific Company, LLC, an equity affiliate that was jointly owned with Rockwell Automation, Inc. (\$13 million after taxes) and (iii) \$14 million restructuring charge related to decisions to implement certain business realignment and facility rationalization actions (\$9 million after taxes).
- (e) Includes (i) \$10 million reduction in income tax expense related to the resolution of certain deferred tax matters that existed prior to our spin-off in 2001 and (ii) \$15 million write-off of certain indefinite-lived Kaiser tradenames (\$10 million after taxes). The tradename write-off was recorded in cost of sales.
- (f) Working capital consists of all current assets and liabilities, including cash and short-term debt.