
Rockwell Automation A/S

Borupvang 5C

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 15359404

Annual Report 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025

The annual Report was presented and adopted at the annual General Meeting of the Company on 26 February 2026

Kawal Maharaj
Chairman

CONTENTS

Management's Statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Company details	6
Management's Review	7
Accounting policies	8
Income Statement	12
Balance Sheet at 30 September	13
Notes	15

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Rockwell Automation A/S for the financial year 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company on 30 September 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 26 February 2026

Executive Board

Thomas Felix Langkjær
Man. Director

Board of Directors

Kawal Maharaj
Chairman

Thomas Felix Langkjær

Erik Julien Jozef Casselman

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Rockwell Automation A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rockwell Automation A/S for the financial year 01.10.2024 - 30.09.2025, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2024 - 30.09.2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 26 February 2026

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Ulrik Winkler Jakobsen

State Authorized Public Accountant

Identification number (MNE) mne47242

Company details

Company	Rockwell Automation A/S Borupvang 5C 2750 Ballerup
CVR No.	15359404
Date of formation	1 August 1991
Registered office	Ballerup
Financial year	1 October 2024 – 30 September 2025
Board of Directors	Kawal Maharaj, Chairman Thomas Felix Langkjær Erik Julien Jozef Casselman
Executive Board	Thomas Felix Langkjær, Man. Director
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S CVR-no: 33963556

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

As in previous years, the Company's purpose is to carry out business trading with industrial automation solutions, automation products and electronics and other related activities. The Company works under a commissionaire status. Products are sold in Denmark and other Nordic countries.

The company receives commissionaire fee calculated according to the comparable profit method from Rockwell Automation B.V.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting policies

Reporting Class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognized in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognized in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognized in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortized cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and

with the addition/ deduction of the accumulated amortization of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognized as revenue as the service is delivered. Revenue consists of commission income comprised by commission on the sale of the Rockwell Automation Group's products and services to the Danish and Nordic market carried out by Rockwell Automation A/S.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing.

Lease commitments

Lease payments on operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expense include interest income and interest expenses.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognized directly in equity.

Balance Sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis from the following assessment of the assets' expected useful lives:

	Useful life	Residual Value
Other fixtures and fittings. tools and equipment	3 - 10 years	0,0%

The value of property, plant and equipment are reduced to recoverable value if this is lower than the carrying value.

Property, plant and equipment under construction for future operating activities are not depreciated. When the assets are ready for use, they are transferred at historical cost to property, plant and equipment.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognized in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income Statement

	Note	2024/25	2023/24
		t.kr.	t.kr.
Revenue		73,993	77,114
Staff costs	1	(50,985)	(55,922)
Other external costs		(16,912)	(13,689)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses		(132)	(849)
Operating profit/loss		5,964	6,654
Finance income / (expenses)	2	434	1,435
Profit/loss before tax		6,398	8,089
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(1,443)	(1,826)
Profit/loss for the year		4,955	6,263
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		4,955	6,263
Proposed distribution of profit		4,955	6,263

Balance Sheet at 30 September

Assets

	Note	30.09.2025	30.09.2024
		t.kr.	t.kr.
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		259	359
Property, plant and equipment	4	259	359
Non-current deferred tax assets	5	204	148
Fixed asset investments		204	148
Fixed assets		463	507
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		-	15,506
Other short-term receivables		373	-
Prepayments		193	532
Receivables		566	16,038
Cash and cash equivalents		62,163	37,689
Current assets		62,729	53,727
Assets		63,192	54,234

Balance Sheet at 30 September

Liabilities and equity

	Note	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
		t.kr.	t.kr.
Contributed capital		6,000	6,000
Retained earnings	6	<u>31,952</u>	<u>26,997</u>
Equity		<u>37,952</u>	<u>32,997</u>
Joint tax payable		<u>1,499</u>	<u>216</u>
Non-Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>1,499</u>	<u>216</u>
Trade payables		1,277	2,184
Joint tax payable		1,660	1,487
Payables to group enterprises		4,944	4,321
Other payables		<u>15,860</u>	<u>13,029</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>25,240</u>	<u>21,021</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>25,240</u>	<u>21,237</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u><u>63,192</u></u>	<u><u>54,234</u></u>

Notes

1. Staff costs

	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	t.kr.	t.kr.
Wages and salaries	46,463	51,368
Post-employment benefit expense	3,810	4,138
Social security contributions	712	416
	<u>50,985</u>	<u>55,922</u>
Average number of employees	<u>44</u>	<u>49</u>

2. Finance income / (expenses)

Intercompany interest income	16	617
Other finance income	433	818
Other finance expenses	(15)	-
	<u>434</u>	<u>1,435</u>

3. Tax on profit/loss for the year

Movement deferred tax	(56)	177
Current tax	1,499	1,649
	<u>1,443</u>	<u>1,826</u>

Notes

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and other equipment
	t.kr.
Cost at the beginning of the year	6,171
Additions	32
Disposals	(963)
Cost at the end of the year	5,240
Depreciation and amortization at the beginning of the year	(5,812)
Amortisation for the year	(132)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	963
Impairment losses and amortization at the end of the year	(4,981)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	259

5. Non-current deferred tax assets

Deferred tax is related to property, plant and equipment, prepayments and other liabilities.

6. Retained earnings

	2024/25	2023/24
	t.kr.	t.kr.
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,997	20,734
Profit/loss for the year	4,955	6,263
Balance at the end of the year	31,952	26,997

Notes

7. Contingent liabilities

Commitments for leases regarding cars t.DKK 5,343 (2023/2024 t.DKK 4,375).

Rental obligations t.DKK 7,365 (2023/2024 t.DKK 2,341).

The Company has given security for office leases for a total of t.DKK 1.066 (2023/24 t.DKK 1.066)

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where CUBIC-Modulsystem A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

8. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Rockwell Automation, Inc., Delaware, USA.

Consolidated financial statements can be retrieved from Rockwell Automation A/S.