

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, DC 20549

**FORM 8-K/A
(AMENDMENT NO. 1)**

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 3, 2023 (May 24, 2023)

XYLEM INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-35229
(Commission
File Number)

45-2080495
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

301 Water Street SE
Washington, DC
(Address of principal executive offices)

20003
(Zip Code)

(202) 869-9150
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange of which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	XYL	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

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

Introductory Note

As previously disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on January 23, 2023 by Xylem Inc., an Indiana corporation (the “Company”), the Company, Fore Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), and Evoqua Water Technologies Corp., a Delaware corporation (“Evoqua”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 22, 2023 (the “Merger Agreement”), which provided for, among other things, the merger (the “Merger”) of Merger Sub with and into Evoqua, with Evoqua continuing as the surviving corporation. On May 24, 2023, the Merger was consummated in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement, and the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K on May 24, 2023 (the “Original Report”), relating to the completion of the Merger.

This Amendment No. 1 (this “Amendment”) is being filed by the Company to provide the financial information that was previously omitted from the Original Report and includes the financial information referred to in Item 9.01(a) and (b), below. Pursuant to the instructions to Item 9.01 of Form 8-K, the Company hereby amends Item 9.01 of the Original Report to include the previously omitted financial statements and pro forma financial information.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired

The audited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 are included as Exhibit 99.1 hereto. The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the interim period ended March 31, 2023 are included as Exhibit 99.2 hereto.

(b) Pro Forma Financial Information

The Company’s unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the interim period ended March 31, 2023 are included as Exhibit 99.3 hereto.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
99.1	The audited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022
99.2	The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the interim period ended March 31, 2023
99.3	The Company’s unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the interim period ended March 31, 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

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 hereunto duly authorized.

XYLEM INC.

Date: August 3, 2023

By: /s/ Kelly C. O'Shea
Kelly C. O'Shea
Vice President, Corporate Secretary
and Senior Managing Counsel, Corporate

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement No. 333-272166 on Form S-8 of Xylem Inc.,
- (2) Registration Statement No. 333-272165 on Form S-8 of Xylem Inc.,
- (3) Registration Statement No. 333-268476 on Form S-8 of Xylem Inc;

of our report dated November 16, 2022, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 appearing in this Current Report on Form 8-K/A of Xylem Inc.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
August 3, 2023

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. (the Company) as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and changes in cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)1 to the consolidated financial statements (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2022, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated November 16, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Revenue recognition - contract cost estimates**Description of the Matter**

As explained in Notes 2 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements, when there is significant customization to the products associated with large water treatment projects for municipal and industrial applications, the Company recognizes revenue as performance is completed, using a measure of progress based on costs incurred in relation to estimated costs at completion. Because these estimates are subject to change during the performance of the contract, significant changes in estimates could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations.

Auditing the total cost estimates for projects where there is significant customization requires complex auditor judgment because of the significant management judgment necessary to develop the estimated total materials and labor costs at completion due to the size, uniqueness of and identified risks for each contract.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the Company's process relating to the determination of cost estimates for projects involving significant customer customization. For example, we evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over management's review of the assumptions and data utilized to estimate costs to complete and the accumulation of actual costs incurred.

To test the total cost estimation for projects, our audit procedures included, among others, obtaining an understanding of the contract, assessing management's initial total cost estimate, including the materials and labor inputs for a sample of projects, as well as testing the detail of updates made to cost estimates. We analyzed cost estimates, including management's evaluation of contract clauses and inputs used in cost calculations and assessed the measurement of project completion by performing a physical or virtual site inspection for a sample of in-progress contracts to assess estimates of project progress. Further, we tested cost accumulation for a sample of projects through performing physical and virtual site inspections to assess estimates of project progress, which included performing inquiries of project managers and controllers, as well as through agreement to contract summary data and testing of a sample of costs incurred by comparing amounts recorded to source documents and contracts. We also performed a retrospective review of management's cost estimates for a sample of completed contracts by comparing initial estimates with the actual historical data to assess management's ability to estimate.

Valuation of customer relationships intangible assets in the acquisition of the Mar Cor Business

Description of the Matter

As more fully described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, on January 3, 2022 the Company completed its acquisition of the Mar Cor Business for a total purchase price of \$196.3 million. The acquisition of the Mar Cor Business was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires the assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be recognized at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date.

Auditing the Company's accounting for its acquisition of the Mar Cor Business was complex due to the higher estimation uncertainty involved in estimating the fair value of certain customer relationships intangible assets. The Company used the income approach through a discounted cash flow analysis to value the customer relationships intangible assets. The significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the customer relationships intangible assets were revenue growth and EBITDA margin. These significant assumptions are forward-looking and could be affected by future economic and market conditions.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company's controls over its accounting for the acquisition of the Mar Cor Business. For example, we tested controls that address the risks of material misstatement relating to the valuation of the customer relationships intangible assets, including management's review of the method and significant assumptions used to develop such estimates.

To test the estimated fair value of the acquired customer relationships intangible assets, our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the valuation methodology used, evaluating the significant assumptions discussed above, and evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data supporting the significant assumptions and estimates. For the revenue growth and EBITDA margin assumptions, we compared the financial projections to current industry and economic trends, the historical and post-acquisition financial performance of the Mar Cor Business and the Company's history with projections. We also performed sensitivity analyses to evaluate the changes in the fair value of the customer relationships intangible assets that would result from changes in the significant assumptions. We involved our valuation specialist to assist in evaluating the methodology used to estimate the fair value of the customer relationships intangible assets.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2013.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

November 16, 2022

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.'s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, based on the COSO criteria.

As indicated in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, management's assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of the Mar Cor Business and Smith Engineering, which are included in the 2022 consolidated financial statements of the Company and constituted 11% of total assets as of September 30, 2022 and 7.7% of net sales for the year then ended. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also did not include an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of the Mar Cor Business and Smith Engineering.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and changes in cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)1 to the consolidated financial statements and our report dated November 16, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

November 16, 2022

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands)

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 831,389	\$ 678,458
Cash and cash equivalents	134,005	146,244
Receivables, net	305,712	277,995
Inventories, net	229,351	158,503
Contract assets	102,123	72,746
Prepaid and other current assets	59,971	21,871
Income tax receivable	227	1,099
Property, plant, and equipment, net	405,289	374,988
Goodwill	473,572	407,376
Intangible assets, net	317,733	290,075
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance	5,841	8,285
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	53,540	45,521
Other non-current assets	103,499	64,188
Total assets	\$ 2,190,863	\$ 1,868,891
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities	\$ 483,716	\$ 405,989
Accounts payable	213,518	164,535
Current portion of debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	17,266	12,775
Contract liabilities	62,439	55,883
Product warranties	6,740	8,138
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	178,272	160,367
Income tax payable	5,481	4,291
Non-current liabilities	\$ 997,054	\$ 880,683
Long-term debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	863,534	730,430
Product warranties	3,465	2,966
Obligation under operating leases	43,961	37,935
Other non-current liabilities	69,889	92,909
Deferred income taxes	16,205	16,443
Total liabilities	\$ 1,480,770	\$ 1,286,672
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 22)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.01: authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued 123,411 shares, outstanding 121,747 at September 30, 2022; issued 122,173 shares, outstanding 120,509 at September 30, 2021	1,235	1,223
Treasury stock: 1,664 shares at September 30, 2022 and 1,664 shares at September 30, 2021	(2,837)	(2,837)
Additional paid-in capital	607,748	582,052
Retained earnings (deficit)	61,016	(11,182)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	42,931	11,415
Total Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. equity	\$ 710,093	\$ 580,671
Non-controlling interest	—	1,548
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 710,093	\$ 582,219
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 2,190,863	\$ 1,868,891

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands except per share data)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue from product sales	\$ 1,052,488	\$ 861,026	\$ 839,857
Revenue from services	684,588	603,403	589,599
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 1,737,076	\$ 1,464,429	\$ 1,429,456
Cost of product sales	(740,464)	(607,693)	(588,264)
Cost of services	(460,633)	(399,384)	(391,389)
Cost of product sales and services	\$(1,201,097)	\$(1,007,077)	\$ (979,653)
Gross profit	\$ 535,979	\$ 457,352	\$ 449,803
General and administrative expense	(260,550)	(206,455)	(192,597)
Sales and marketing expense	(161,303)	(143,110)	(136,167)
Research and development expense	(15,442)	(13,445)	(13,198)
Total operating expenses	\$ (437,295)	\$ (363,010)	\$ (341,962)
Other operating income	5,726	5,743	61,662
Other operating expense	(417)	(768)	(1,055)
Income before interest expense and income taxes	\$ 103,993	\$ 99,317	\$ 168,448
Interest expense	(34,680)	(37,575)	(46,682)
Income before income taxes	\$ 69,313	\$ 61,742	\$ 121,766
Income tax benefit (expense)	3,030	(10,080)	(7,371)
Net income	\$ 72,343	\$ 51,662	\$ 114,395
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	145	180	746
Net income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	\$ 72,198	\$ 51,482	\$ 113,649
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.97
Diluted income per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.94

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(In thousands)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 72,343	\$51,662	\$114,395
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(9,370)	21,672	(2,830)
Unrealized derivative gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	35,188	7,293	(4,717)
Change in pension liability, net of tax	5,698	2,922	79
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 31,516	\$31,887	\$ (7,468)
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	(145)	(180)	(746)
Comprehensive income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	\$103,714	\$83,369	\$106,181

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(In thousands)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Treasury Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income</u>	<u>Non-controlling Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Cost</u>					
Balance at September 30, 2019	116,008	\$1,154	1,664	\$(2,837)	\$552,422	\$(174,976)	\$ (13,004)	\$ 3,063	\$365,822
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting standards	—	—	—	—	—	(1,337)	—	—	(1,337)
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	10,509	—	—	—	10,509
Issuance of common stock, net	3,478	35	531	—	18,892	—	—	—	18,927
Stock repurchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends paid to non- controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,890)	(1,890)
Divestiture of Memcor product line	—	—	—	—	(16,895)	—	—	—	(16,895)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	113,649	—	746	114,395
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,468)	—	(7,468)
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>119,486</u>	<u>\$1,189</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$564,928</u>	<u>\$ (62,664)</u>	<u>\$ (20,472)</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>	<u>\$482,063</u>
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	15,524	—	—	—	15,524
Issuance of common stock, net	2,687	34	(531)	—	1,600	—	—	—	1,634
Stock repurchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends paid to non- controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(551)	(551)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	51,482	—	180	51,662
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,887	—	31,887
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>122,173</u>	<u>\$1,223</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$582,052</u>	<u>\$ (11,182)</u>	<u>\$ 11,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,548</u>	<u>\$582,219</u>
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	22,104	—	—	—	22,104
Issuance of common stock, net	1,238	12	—	—	3,592	—	—	—	3,604
Dividends paid to non- controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(100)	(100)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,593)	(1,593)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	72,198	—	145	72,343
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,516	—	31,516
Balance at Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>123,411</u>	<u>\$1,235</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$607,748</u>	<u>\$ 61,016</u>	<u>\$ 42,931</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$710,093</u>

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Operating activities			
Net income	\$ 72,343	\$ 51,662	\$ 114,395
Reconciliation of net income to cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	127,570	113,664	107,268
Amortization of deferred financing fees (includes \$0, \$1,333, and \$1,795 write off of deferred financing fees)	1,866	3,280	4,026
Deferred income taxes	(15,018)	(2,363)	(1,234)
Share-based compensation	22,104	15,524	10,509
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment	(1,681)	1,287	950
(Gain) loss on sale of business	(193)	193	(68,051)
Foreign currency exchange losses (gains) on intercompany loans and other non-cash items	18,778	(1,094)	(8,202)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(9,821)	(13,281)	(6,844)
Inventories	(42,560)	(15,985)	(7,604)
Contract assets	(30,857)	8,426	(4,136)
Prepays and other current assets	(13,173)	260	2,088
Accounts payable	43,132	9,824	8,017
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13,943	21,881	22,078
Contract liabilities	7,497	28,447	(12,556)
Income taxes	2,440	(2,091)	592
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(14,968)	(40,929)	15,730
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 181,402</u>	<u>\$ 178,705</u>	<u>\$ 177,026</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	\$ (82,045)	\$ (75,293)	\$ (88,456)
Purchase of intangibles	(3,281)	(3,780)	(6,529)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	3,553	2,041	1,191
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash of \$0, \$0, and \$12,117	356	897	118,894
Acquisitions, net of cash received \$411, \$0, and \$0	(229,277)	(21,037)	(13,108)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>\$(310,694)</u>	<u>\$ (97,172)</u>	<u>\$ 11,992</u>
Financing activities			
Issuance of debt, net of deferred issuance costs	\$ 263,396	\$ 761,915	\$ 21,959
Borrowings under credit facility	—	—	2,597
Repayment of debt	(127,667)	(898,024)	(117,131)
Repayment of finance lease obligation	(13,356)	(13,396)	(13,441)
Payment of earn-out related to previous acquisitions	—	(170)	(470)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	9,556	21,205	10,091
Taxes paid related to net share settlements of share-based compensation awards	(6,281)	(1,323)	(9,832)
Distribution to non-controlling interest	(100)	(551)	(1,890)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>\$ 125,548</u>	<u>\$(130,344)</u>	<u>\$(108,117)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8,495)	2,054	2,219
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (12,239)</u>	<u>\$ (46,757)</u>	<u>\$ 83,120</u>
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period	146,244	193,001	109,881
End of period	<u>\$ 134,005</u>	<u>\$ 146,244</u>	<u>\$ 193,001</u>

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information
(In thousands)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 9,883	\$14,194	\$ 8,427
Cash paid for interest	\$27,562	\$26,502	\$38,680
Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Accrued earn-out related to acquisitions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 204
Finance lease transactions	\$14,531	\$14,351	\$12,600
Operating lease transactions	\$22,864	\$12,894	\$23,727
Option and Purchase Right	\$ —	\$ 8,305	\$ 7,739

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Notes to Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands)

1. Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation

Background

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. (referred to herein as the “Company” or “EWT”) is a holding company and does not conduct any business operations of its own. The Company was incorporated on October 7, 2013. On November 6, 2017, the Company completed its initial public offering (“IPO”).

The Business

EWT provides a wide range of product brands and advanced water and wastewater treatment systems and technologies, as well as mobile and emergency water supply solutions and service contract options through its branch network. Headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, EWT is a multinational corporation with operations in the United States (“U.S.”), Canada, the United Kingdom (“UK”), the Netherlands, Germany, Australia, the People’s Republic of China, Singapore, and India.

The Company is organizationally structured into two reportable operating segments for the purpose of making operational decisions and assessing financial performance: (i) Integrated Solutions and Services and (ii) Applied Product Technologies.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”) from the accounting records of the Company and reflect the consolidated financial position and results of operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. Unless otherwise specified, references in this section to a year refer to its fiscal year. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Unless otherwise specified, all dollar and share amounts in this section are referred to in thousands. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The Company’s fiscal year ends on September 30 of each year and references in this section to a year refer to the Company’s fiscal year. As such, references to: 2022 relates to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 2021 relates to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 relates to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fiscal Year

The Company’s fiscal year ends on September 30.

Use of Estimates

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP and require management to make estimates and assumptions. These assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to: (i) revenue recognition; (ii) allowance for credit losses; (iii) inventory valuation, asset valuations, impairment, and recoverability assessments; (iv) depreciable lives of assets; (v) useful lives of intangible assets; (vi) income tax reserves and valuation allowances; and (vii) product warranty and litigation reserves. Estimates are revised as additional information becomes available. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are liquid investments with an original maturity of three or fewer months when purchased.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables are primarily comprised of uncollected amounts owed to the Company from transactions with customers and are reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at the outstanding principal amount adjusted for any allowance for credit losses and any charge offs. The Company provides an allowance for credit losses to reduce trade receivables to their estimated net realizable value equal to the amount that is expected to be collected. This allowance is estimated based on historical collection experience, the aging of receivables, specific current and expected future macroeconomic and market conditions, and assessments of the current creditworthiness and economic status of customers. The Company considers a receivable delinquent if it is unpaid after the term of the related invoice has expired. Write-offs are recorded at the time all collection efforts have been exhausted. The Company reviews its allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, where cost is generally determined on the basis of an average or first-in, first-out (“FIFO”) method. Production costs comprise direct material and labor and applicable manufacturing overheads, including depreciation charges. The Company regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand and writes off excess or obsolete inventory based on estimated forecasts of product demand and production requirements. Manufacturing operations recognize cost of product sales using standard costing rates with overhead absorption which generally approximates actual cost.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is valued at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is recognized using the straight-line method. Useful lives are reviewed annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, adjusted accordingly. Estimated useful lives for major classes of depreciable assets are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the term of the lease. Costs related to maintenance and repairs that do not extend the assets’ useful life are expensed as incurred.

Acquisitions

The Company evaluates the inputs, processes and outputs of each asset acquired to determine if the transaction meets the definition of a business in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic No. 805, *Business Combinations* (“ASC 805”). Acquisitions that do not meet the definition of a business are accounted for as an asset acquisition. In asset acquisitions, the Company allocates the purchase price as well as other costs of acquisition, such as transaction costs, to tangible and identifiable intangible assets or liabilities based on the basis of relative fair values. This cost accumulation model is unique to asset acquisitions and differs from business combinations as there is no goodwill recognized.

Acquisitions that meet the definition of a business are recorded using the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price of acquisitions is allocated to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date. The excess of the acquisition price over those estimated fair values is recorded as goodwill. Changes to the acquisition date preliminary fair values prior to the expiration of the measurement period, a period not to exceed 12 months from date of acquisition, are recorded as an adjustment to the associated goodwill. Contingent consideration resulting from acquisitions is recorded at its estimated fair value on the acquisition date. These obligations are revalued during each subsequent reporting period and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration obligations can result from adjustments in the probability of achieving future development

steps, sales targets and profitability and are recorded in General and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Acquisition-related expenses and restructuring costs, if any, are recognized separately from the business combination and are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents purchase consideration paid in a business combination that exceeds the value assigned to the net assets of acquired businesses. Intangible assets consist of customer-related intangibles, proprietary technology, software, trademarks, and other intangible assets. The Company amortizes intangible assets with definite useful lives on a straight-line basis over their respective estimated economic lives which range from 1 to 26 years.

The Company reviews goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets to determine potential impairment annually during the fourth quarter of its fiscal year, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Impairment testing for goodwill is performed at a reporting unit level and the Company has determined that it has three reporting units. The quantitative impairment testing for goodwill utilizes both a market (guideline public company) and income (discounted cash flows) method for determining fair value. In estimating the fair value of the reporting unit utilizing a discounted cash flow ("DCF") valuation technique, the Company incorporates its judgment and estimates of future cash flows, future revenue and gross profit growth rates, terminal value amount, capital expenditures and applicable weighted-average cost of capital used to discount these estimated cash flows. The estimates and projections used in the estimate of fair value are consistent with the Company's current budget and long-range plans, including anticipated change in market conditions, industry trend, growth rates and planned capital expenditures, among other considerations.

The impairment test for indefinite-lived intangibles consists of a comparison of the asset's fair value with its carrying value. The fair value is calculated using the income approach DCF method. Impairment is determined to exist when the fair value is less than the carrying value of the assets being tested.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, purchased intangibles and lease right-of-use assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset or asset group is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset or asset group is expected to generate. If the carrying amount of an asset or asset group is not recoverable, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset or asset group over its respective fair value which is generally determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows or as the appraised value.

Debt Issuance Costs and Debt Discounts

Debt issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the contractual term of the underlying debt using the effective interest method. Debt discounts and lender arrangement fees deducted from the proceeds have been included as a component of the carrying value of debt and are being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes sales of products and services based on the five-step analysis of transactions as provided in Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

For sales of aftermarket parts or products with a low level of customization and engineering time, the Company recognizes revenue at the time risks and rewards of ownership pass, which is generally when products are shipped or delivered to the customer as the Company has no obligation for installation. The Company considers shipping and handling services to be fulfillment activities and as such they do not represent separate performance obligations for revenue recognition. Sales of short-term service arrangements are recognized as the services are performed, and sales of long-term service arrangements are typically recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement.

For certain arrangements where there is significant customization to the product and for long-term construction-type sales contracts, revenue may be recognized over time. These arrangements include large capital water treatment projects, systems, and solutions for municipal and industrial applications. The nature of the contracts is generally fixed price with milestone billings. Contract revenue and cost estimates are reviewed and revised quarterly at a minimum and the cumulative effect of such adjustments are recognized in current operations. The amount of such adjustments has not been material. Contract assets relate to costs incurred to perform in advance of scheduled billings. Contract liabilities relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contracts. Change in contract assets and liabilities are due to the Company's performance under the contract.

The Company has made accounting policy elections to exclude all taxes by governmental authorities from the measurement of the transaction price and that long-term construction-type sales contracts, or those contracts for products with significant customization that the total contract price is less than \$100 will be recorded at the point in time when the construction is complete.

The recording of assets recognized from the costs to obtain and fulfill customer contracts primarily relate to the deferral of sales commissions. The Company's costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer are classified as non-current assets and amortized to expense over the period of benefit of the related revenue. These costs are recorded within Cost of product sales and services. The amount of contract costs was insignificant at September 30, 2022.

The Company offers standard warranties that generally do not represent a separate performance obligation. In certain instances, a warranty is obtained separately from the original equipment sale or the warranty provides incremental services and as such is treated as a separate performance obligation.

Variable consideration in contracts for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was insignificant.

Product Warranties

Accruals for estimated expenses related to warranties are made at the time products are sold and are recorded as a component of Cost of product sales in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The estimated warranty obligation is based on product warranty terms offered to customers, ongoing product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs expected to be incurred in correcting a product failure, as well as specific obligations for known failures and other currently available evidence. The Company assesses the adequacy of the recorded warranty liabilities on a regular basis and adjusts amounts as necessary.

The Company accrues warranty obligations associated with certain products as revenue is recognized. Provisions for the warranty obligations are based upon historical experience of costs incurred for such obligations, adjusted for site-specific risk factors, and, as necessary, for current conditions and factors. There are significant uncertainties and judgments involved in estimating warranty obligations, including changing product designs, differences in customer installation processes and future claims experience which may vary from historical claims experience.

Leases

The Company accounts for leases in accordance with ASC Topic No. 842, *Leases*.

Lessee Accounting

The Company leases office space, buildings, vehicles, forklifts, computers, copiers and other assets under non-cancelable operating and finance leases. The Company determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at the inception of the arrangement based on the terms and conditions in the contract. A contract contains a lease if there is an identified asset and the Company has the right to control the asset. If the arrangement contains a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (“ROU”) asset and an operating lease liability as of the lease commencement date. Any lease arrangements with a term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, and lease costs for these arrangements are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Many of the Company’s lease arrangements provide for an option to exercise one or more renewal terms or to terminate the lease arrangement. The Company includes these options when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise them in the leased term used to establish the ROU asset and lease liabilities. The discount rate utilized in calculating the lease liability is the rate implicit in the lease, if known, otherwise, the incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) for the expected lease term is used.

Operating lease assets and finance lease assets are included in Operating lease right-of-use assets, net and Property, plant, and equipment, net, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The corresponding operating lease liabilities are included in Accrued expenses and other liabilities and Obligation under operating leases on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The corresponding finance lease liabilities are included in Accrued expenses and other liabilities and Other non-current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Lessor Accounting

The Company generates revenue through the lease of its water treatment equipment and systems to customers. In certain instances, the Company enters into a contract with a customer but must construct the underlying asset prior to its lease. At the time of contract inception, the Company determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease. These contracts generally contain both lease and non-lease components, including installation, maintenance, and monitoring services of the Company-owned equipment, in addition to sale of certain constructed assets. In situations where arrangements contain multiple elements, contract consideration is allocated based on relative standalone selling price. Lease components associated with underlying assets that have an alternative use are classified as operating leases with revenue recognized over time throughout the lease term. Lease components associated with underlying assets that have no alternative are classified as sales-type leases, with point in time revenue recognition at the on-set of the lease, or classified as financing transactions, with over time revenue recognition at the on-set of the construction of the underlying assets. In order for a component to be separate, the customer would be able to benefit from the right of use of the component separately or with other resources readily available to the customer and the right of the use is not highly dependent or highly interrelated with the other rights to use the other underlying assets or components.

Shipping and Handling Cost

Shipping and handling costs are included as a component of Cost of product sales.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company’s risk-management strategy uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, equity price risk and commodity price risk. The Company does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company accounts for derivatives and hedging activities in accordance with ASC Topic No. 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (“Topic No. 815”). As required by Topic No. 815, the Company records all derivatives on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value and adjusts to market on a quarterly basis. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in earnings or Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax (“AOCI”), based on whether the instrument is designated and effective as a hedge transaction. Gains and losses on derivative instruments recorded to AOCI are reclassified to earnings in the period the hedged item affects earnings.

The Company's interest rate swaps are valued based on readily-observable market inputs, such as quotations on interest rates and LIBOR yield curves at the reporting date. The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are valued based on quoted forward foreign exchange prices and spot rates at the reporting date. The Company's total return swaps are valued using closing stock prices at the reporting date.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are provided against deferred tax assets when it is considered more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized within a reasonable time period. The Company assesses tax positions using a two-step process. A tax position is recognized if it meets a more-likely-than-not threshold and is measured at the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than 50% percent likelihood of being realized. Uncertain tax positions are reviewed each balance sheet date.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

The functional currency for the international subsidiaries is the local currency. Assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using current rates of exchange, with the resulting translation adjustments recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax within shareholders' equity. Revenue and expenses are translated at the weighted-average exchange rate for the period, with the resulting translation adjustments recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Foreign currency translation losses (gains), mainly related to intercompany loans, which aggregated \$18,712, \$(927) and \$(8,216) for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are primarily included in General and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Equity-based Compensation

The Company measures the cost of awards of equity instruments to employees based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The grant-date fair value of a non-qualified stock option is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The grant-date fair value of restricted stock unit awards is determined using the closing price of the Company's common stock on date of grant. For performance share units, performance metrics are valued using the grant-date fair value and the market conditions are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation. Compensation costs resulting from equity-based payment transactions are recognized primarily within General and administrative expenses, at fair value over the requisite vesting period on a straight-line basis.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock, plus the effect of diluted common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Diluted potential common shares include outstanding stock options.

Retirement Benefits

The Company applies ASC Topic 715, *Compensation—Retirement Benefits*, which requires the recognition in pension obligations and accumulated other comprehensive income of actuarial gains or losses, prior service costs or credits and transition assets or obligations that have previously been deferred. The determination of retirement benefit pension obligations and associated costs requires the use of actuarial computations to estimate participant plan benefits to which

the employees will be entitled. The significant assumptions primarily relate to discount rates, expected long-term rates of return on plan assets, rate of future compensation increases, mortality, years of service, and other factors. The Company develops each assumption using relevant experience in conjunction with market-related data for each individual country in which such plans exist. All actuarial assumptions are reviewed annually with third-party consultants and adjusted as necessary. For the recognition of net periodic postretirement cost, the calculation of the expected return on plan assets is generally derived by applying the expected long-term rate of return on the market-related value of plan assets. The fair value of plan assets is determined based on actual market prices or estimated fair value at the measurement date.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In September 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2022-04, *Liabilities—Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations*, which enhances transparency about an entity’s use of supplier finance programs by requiring quarterly and annual disclosures about the key terms of the program, outstanding confirmed amounts as of the end of the period, a rollforward of such amounts annually, and a description of where in the financial statements outstanding amounts are presented. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

In October 2021, the “FASB issued ASU 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*, which amends Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805 to require an acquirer to, at the date of acquisition, recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in accordance with ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* (“Topic 606”), as if the entity had originated the contracts, rather than adjust them to fair value at the acquisition date. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and is to be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring on or after the effective date of the amendments. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Adopted

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, and also issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance (collectively, “Topic 848”). Topic 848 became effective immediately and expires on December 31, 2022. Topic 848 allows eligible contracts that are modified to be accounted for as a continuation of those contracts, permits companies to preserve their hedge accounting during the transition period and enables companies to make a one-time election to transfer or sell held-to-maturity debt securities that are affected by rate reform. Topic 848 provides optional expedients and exceptions for contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The Company adopted Topic 848 during the year ended September 30, 2022 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

3. Variable Interest Entities

Treated Water Outsourcing (“TWO”) was a joint venture between the Company and Nalco Water, an Ecolab company, in which the Company held a 50% partnership interest. The Company acquired the remaining partnership interest in TWO from Nalco Water on April 1, 2022. See Note 4, “Acquisitions and Divestitures” for further discussion. Prior to acquisition, the Company was obligated to absorb all risk of loss up to 100% of the joint venture partner’s equity. As such, the Company fully consolidated TWO as a variable interest entity (“VIE”) under ASC Topic No. 810, *Consolidation*.

The following provides a summary of TWO's balance sheet as of September 30, 2021 and summarized financial information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. As a result of the acquisition of the remaining partnership interest in TWO on April 1, 2022, there is no summarized balance sheet as of September 30, 2022.

	September 30,		
	2021		
Current assets (includes cash of \$1,380)	\$ 3,202		
Property, plant, and equipment	903		
Goodwill	2,206		
Total liabilities	(1,009)		

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Total revenue	\$ 1,641	\$ 3,315	\$ 5,944
Total operating expenses	(1,440)	(2,922)	(4,519)
Income from operations	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 1,425</u>

On October 1, 2019, the Company acquired a 60% investment position in San Diego-based Frontier Water Systems, LLC ("Frontier"). The Frontier acquisition was a VIE because it had insufficient equity to finance its activities due to key assets being assigned to the Company upon acquisition. The Company was the primary beneficiary of Frontier because the Company had the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect Frontier's economic performance.

In addition, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the remaining 40% interest in Frontier on or prior to March 30, 2024. This agreement (a) gave holders of the remaining 40% interest in Frontier (the "Minority Owners") the right to sell to Evoqua up to approximately 10% of the outstanding equity in Frontier at a predetermined price, which right was exercisable by the Minority Owners between January 1, 2021 and February 28, 2021 (the "Option"), and (b) obligated the Company to purchase and the Minority Owners to sell all of the Minority Owners' remaining interest in Frontier at the fair market value at the time of sale on or prior to March 30, 2024 (the "Purchase Right"). The Company acquired an additional 8% equity interest in Frontier in April 2021. On April 1, 2022, the Company purchased the remaining 32% outstanding equity in Frontier. See Note 4, "Acquisitions and Divestitures" for further discussion.

The following provides a summary of Frontier's balance sheet as of September 30, 2021, and summarized financial information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. As a result of the acquisition of the remaining equity interest in Frontier on April 1, 2022, there is no summarized balance sheet as of September 30, 2022.

	September 30,		
	2021		
Current assets (includes cash of \$2,095)	\$ 12,495		
Property, plant, and equipment	2,113		
Goodwill	1,798		
Intangible assets, net	8,265		
Total liabilities	(9,425)		

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Total revenue	\$ 13,363	\$ 14,340	\$ 5,365
Total operating expenses	(12,135)	(14,362)	(8,219)
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 1,228</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$(2,854)</u>

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions support the Company's strategy of delivering a broad solutions portfolio with robust technology across multiple geographies and end markets. The Company continues to evaluate potential strategic acquisitions of businesses, assets and product lines and believes that capex-like, tuck-in acquisitions present a key opportunity within its overall growth strategy.

2022 Acquisitions

On July 15, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Epicor, Inc. ("Epicor") for \$4,339 cash paid at closing. Epicor has supplied specialty resins for power steam system treatment for fifty years. The resins provide a cost-effective and efficient method for creating and maintaining a continual supply of ultra-pure water for power plants. The acquisition of Epicor did not meet the definition of a business under ASC 805, and as such was accounted for as an asset acquisition. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred approximately \$172 in acquisition costs, which due to the inconsequential amount, the Company elected to include in General and administrative expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Epicor is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment. The table below summarizes the Company's allocation of the purchase price to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values using the cost accumulation and allocation model.

Other current assets	\$ 40
Property, plant, and equipment, net	116
Intangible assets, net	4,281
Other non-current assets	472
Total assets acquired	\$4,909
Current liabilities	(456)
Non-current liabilities	(114)
Total liabilities assumed	\$ (570)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$4,339</u>

On July 1, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Smith Engineering, Inc. ("Smith Engineering") for \$18,878 cash paid at closing, of which \$2,895 was paid into an escrow account. Smith Engineering is a leader in the design, manufacturing, and service of custom high purity water treatment equipment serving the biotech/pharmaceutical, data center, food and beverage, healthcare, medical device, and microelectronics markets. With over 1,200 customers in North America, Smith Engineering offers a variety of water treatment products and services, including filtration, UV, reverse osmosis, and deionization. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred approximately \$421 in acquisition costs, which are included in General and administrative expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Smith Engineering is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

The acquisition of Smith Engineering has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date. Due to the timing of the business combination and the nature of the net assets acquired, at September 30, 2022, the valuation process to determine fair values is not complete and further adjustments are expected in fiscal year 2023. Smith Engineering business's assets and liabilities were measured at estimated fair values at September 30, 2022 primarily using Level 3 inputs. Estimates of fair value represent the Company's best estimate of assumptions about future events and uncertainties, including significant judgments related to future cash flows, discount rates, margin and revenue growth assumptions including customer attrition rates and others. Inputs used were generally obtained from historical data supplemented by current and anticipated market conditions and growth rates expected as of the acquisition date. As the Company finalizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, additional purchase price allocation adjustments will be recorded during the measurement period, but no later than one year from the date of the acquisition.

The preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed were as follows:

Receivables, net	\$ 2,501
Inventories, net	1,345
Other current assets	937
Property, plant, and equipment, net	532
Goodwill	7,820
Intangible assets, net	9,815
Other non-current assets	796
Total assets acquired	\$23,746
Current liabilities	(1,834)
Non-current liabilities	(3,034)
Total liabilities assumed	<u>\$ (4,868)</u>
Net assets acquired	<u>\$18,878</u>

On April 1, 2022, the Company acquired the remaining 32% interest in Frontier from the Minority Owners for a purchase price of \$10,396 making Frontier a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. This followed the Company's initial acquisition of a 60% equity interest in Frontier in October 2019 and the Company's acquisition of an additional 8% equity interest in Frontier in April 2021. The total amount paid for the acquisition of Frontier, including those amounts paid in prior periods, was \$22,771.

Also on April 1, 2022, the Company acquired the remaining 50% partnership interest in TWO from Nalco for a purchase price of \$1,099.

On December 20, 2021, the Company and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries Evoqua Water Technologies LLC ("EWT LLC") and Evoqua Water Technologies Ltd. (together with EWT LLC, the "Buyer") entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Cantel Medical LLC, Mar Cor Purification, Inc., and certain of their affiliates (collectively, the "Sellers"), each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Steris plc, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to acquire certain assets of the Sellers and assume certain liabilities of the Sellers that are owned or used or arise in connection with the global operation of the Sellers' renal business (the "Mar Cor Business") for an aggregate purchase price of \$196,300 in cash at closing (the "Purchase Price"), subject to customary adjustments, including for working capital (the "Transaction"). On January 3, 2022, the Company completed the Transaction to acquire the Mar Cor Business for \$194,976 paid in cash at closing, following adjustments. The Company utilized cash on hand and borrowed an additional \$160,000 under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) to fund the Transaction. The Mar Cor Business is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

The Purchase Price includes a \$12,300 earn out, which is being held in escrow and will be paid, pro rata, to the Sellers if the Mar Cor Business meets certain sales performance goals through December 31, 2022 (the "Earn Out"). Any portion of the Earn Out not paid to the Sellers during the first year following closing of the Transaction will be returned to the Buyer. A Monte Carlo simulation was performed to determine the fair value of an Earn Out asset for the amount expected to be received back from escrow based on the forecasted achievement of the sales performance goals associated with the Earn Out as of the acquisition date. See Note 6, Fair Value Measurements, for further discussion. In addition, approximately \$12,965 of the Purchase Price was placed into an escrow account, of which \$9,815 is to secure general indemnification claims against the Sellers and \$3,150 is for net working capital adjustments. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred approximately \$4,865 in acquisition costs, which are included in General and administrative expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The acquisition of the Mar Cor Business has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date. The preliminary purchase price allocation included \$57,094 of acquired intangible assets, of which \$42,181 was assigned to customer relationships and \$14,913 was assigned to trade name, developed technology and know-how. The preliminary fair value of the identifiable intangible assets has been estimated using the income approach through a discounted cash flow analysis. The cash flows are based on estimates used to price the Mar Cor Business acquisition, and the discount rates applied were benchmarked with reference to the implied rate of return to the Company's pricing model and the weighted-average cost of capital. Additionally, the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the customer relationships intangible assets were revenue growth and EBITDA margin. These significant assumptions are forward-looking and could be affected by future economic and market conditions. The customer relationship intangible assets are subject to useful lives ranging from 3 to 9 years, and trade name, developed technology and know-how intangible assets are subject to useful lives of 15, 4 and 9 years, respectively. The table below summarizes the preliminary estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date. These preliminary estimates are subject to revision during the measurement period as additional analyses are performed and third-party valuations are finalized, and these differences could have a material impact on the accounting for the business combination.

Receivables, net	\$ 21,275
Inventories, net	32,350
Earn Out asset	7,824
Other current assets	1,844
Property, plant, and equipment, net	19,150
Goodwill	68,754
Intangible assets, net	57,094
Other non-current assets	7,694
Total assets acquired	<u>\$215,985</u>
Current liabilities	(15,467)
Non-current liabilities	(5,542)
Total liabilities assumed	<u>\$ (21,009)</u>
Net assets acquired	<u>\$194,976</u>

2022 Divestitures

On January 31, 2022, the Company completed the divestiture of the resin regeneration assets in Germany (the "Germany Regen Business") for \$356 in cash at closing, resulting in a gain of \$193 recognized on the sale, which is included in Other operating income on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Germany Regen Business was a part of the Applied Product Technologies segment.

2021 Acquisitions

On April 1, 2021, the Company acquired the assets of Water Consulting Specialists, Inc. ("WCSI") for \$12,025 cash paid at closing. In addition, the Company recorded a liability of \$761 at closing associated with an earn-out related to the WCSI acquisition, which was subsequently revalued to \$150 and is included in Accrued expenses and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company received cash of \$21 from the seller as a result of net working capital adjustments. WCSI is a leader in the design, manufacturing, and service of industrial high-purity water treatment systems. The acquisition strengthens the Company's portfolio of high-purity water treatment systems and provides the opportunity to further expand its digitally enabled solutions and services in key industrial markets. WCSI is a part of the Integrated Solutions and Services segment. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$83 in acquisition costs, which are included in General and administrative expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The opening balance sheet for WCSI is summarized as follows:

Current assets	\$ 1,813
Property, plant, and equipment	221
Goodwill	4,340
Intangible assets, net	7,336
Other non-current assets	86
Total assets acquired	\$13,796
Liabilities assumed	\$ (1,792)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$12,004</u>

On December 17, 2020, the Company acquired the industrial water business of Ultrapure & Industrial Services, LLC (“Ultrapure”) for \$8,743 cash paid at closing. On April 1, 2021, the Company paid an additional \$290 as a result of net working capital adjustments. Ultrapure, based out of Texas, provides customers across multiple end markets with a variety of water treatment products and services, including service deionization, reverse osmosis, UV, and ozonation. Ultrapure will strengthen the Company’s service capabilities in the Houston and Dallas markets and is a part of the Integrated Solutions and Services segment. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$230 in acquisition costs, which are included in General and administrative expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The opening balance sheet for Ultrapure is summarized as follows:

Current assets	\$2,366
Property, plant, and equipment	963
Goodwill	2,836
Intangible assets, net	3,751
Other non-current assets	21
Total assets acquired	\$9,937
Liabilities assumed	\$ (904)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$9,033</u>

2021 Divestitures

On March 1, 2021, the Company completed the divestiture of the Lange containment system, geomembrane and geosynthetic liner product line (the “Lange Product Line”) for \$897 in cash at closing. The Lange Product Line was a part of the Integrated Solutions and Services segment. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized a loss of \$193 on the divestiture, which is included in Other operating expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

5. Revenue

Disaggregation of Revenue

In accordance with Topic 606, the Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers into source of revenue, reportable operating segment, and geographical regions. The Company determined that disaggregating revenue into these categories meets the disclosure objective in Topic 606 which is to depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Information regarding the source of revenue:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue from contracts with customers recognized under Topic 606	\$1,555,565	\$1,274,096	\$1,279,772
Other ⁽¹⁾	181,511	190,333	149,684
Total	<u>\$1,737,076</u>	<u>\$1,464,429</u>	<u>\$1,429,456</u>

⁽¹⁾ Other revenue relates to revenue recognized pursuant to ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, primarily attributable to long term rentals.

Information regarding revenue disaggregated by segment and source of revenue is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Integrated Solutions and Services			
Revenue from capital projects	\$ 304,925	\$ 250,187	\$ 257,528
Revenue from aftermarket	215,972	128,585	119,051
Revenue from service	663,580	581,114	567,603
Total	<u>\$1,184,477</u>	<u>\$ 959,886</u>	<u>\$ 944,182</u>
Applied Product Technologies			
Revenue from capital projects	\$ 383,473	\$ 365,791	\$ 335,227
Revenue from aftermarket	148,118	116,463	128,051
Revenue from service	21,008	22,289	21,996
Total	<u>\$ 552,599</u>	<u>\$ 504,543</u>	<u>\$ 485,274</u>
Total Revenue			
Revenue from capital projects	\$ 688,398	\$ 615,978	\$ 592,755
Revenue from aftermarket	364,090	245,048	247,102
Revenue from service	684,588	603,403	589,599
Total	<u>\$1,737,076</u>	<u>\$1,464,429</u>	<u>\$1,429,456</u>

Information regarding revenue disaggregated by geographic area is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
United States	\$1,431,095	\$1,174,474	\$1,164,634
Asia	129,981	113,316	77,253
Europe	108,271	113,559	108,139
Canada	54,935	49,952	65,223
Australia	12,794	13,128	14,207
Total	<u>\$1,737,076</u>	<u>\$1,464,429</u>	<u>\$1,429,456</u>

Performance Obligations

The Company elects to apply the practical expedient to exclude from this disclosure revenue related to performance obligations if the product has an alternative use and the Company does not have an enforceable right to payment for the performance completed to date, including a normal profit margin, in the event of termination for convenience. The Company maintains a backlog of confirmed orders of approximately \$377,091 at September 30, 2022. This backlog represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that were unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. The Company estimates that the majority of these performance obligations will be satisfied within the next twelve to twenty-four months.

Contract Balances

The tables below provide a roll-forward of contract assets and contract liabilities balances for the periods presented:

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Contract assets^(a)		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 72,746	\$ 80,759
Recognized in current period	401,825	316,864
Reclassified to accounts receivable	(368,936)	(325,405)
Foreign currency	(3,512)	528
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 102,123</u>	<u>\$ 72,746</u>

(a) Excludes receivable balances which are disclosed on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Contract Liabilities		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 55,883	\$ 26,259
Recognized in current period	370,375	349,046
Amounts in beginning balance reclassified to revenue	(44,313)	(25,523)
Current period amounts reclassified to revenue	(319,513)	(294,033)
Foreign currency	7	134
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 62,439</u>	<u>\$ 55,883</u>

6. Fair Value Measurements

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximated carrying values due to the short maturity of these items.

The Company measures the fair value of pension plan assets and liabilities, deferred compensation and plan assets and liabilities on a recurring basis pursuant to ASC Topic 820. ASC Topic 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value driver is observable.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data is available, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The fair values related to the pension assets are determined using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient, or by information categorized in the fair value hierarchy level based on the inputs used to determine fair value. The reported carrying amounts of deferred compensation assets and liabilities and debt approximate their fair values. The Company uses interest rates and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving similar instruments to measure the fair value of these assets and liabilities, therefore, all are classified as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy.

	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
As of September 30, 2022				
<i>Assets:</i>				
Pension plan				
Cash	\$ —	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ —
Global Multi-Asset Fund	11,632	—	—	—
Government Securities	3,343	—	—	—
Liability Driven Investment	928	—	—	—
Guernsey Unit Trust	2,048	—	—	—
Global Absolute Return	1,299	—	—	—
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash	—	902	—	—
Mutual Funds	—	12,330	—	—
Earn-out assets related to acquisitions	—	—	—	11,597
Interest rate swaps	—	—	49,952	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	507	—
<i>Liabilities:</i>				
Pension plan	—	—	(26,654)	—
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	—	—	(20,081)	—
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	—	—	(632)	—
Long-term debt	—	—	(884,517)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	(872)	—
Commodity swaps	—	—	(7)	—
As of September 30, 2021				
<i>Assets:</i>				
Pension plan				
Cash	\$ —	\$ 831	\$ —	\$ —
Global Multi-Asset Fund	15,244	—	—	—
Government Securities	5,158	—	—	—
Liability Driven Investment	2,793	—	—	—
Guernsey Unit Trust	2,387	—	—	—
Global Absolute Return	2,225	—	—	—
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash	—	1,251	—	—
Mutual Funds	—	17,806	—	—
Interest rate swaps	—	—	3,127	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	24	—
<i>Liabilities:</i>				
Pension plan	—	—	(46,013)	—
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	—	—	(24,382)	—
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	—	—	(130)	—
Long-term debt	—	—	(752,988)	—
Interest rate swaps	—	—	(303)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	(102)	—
Commodity swaps	—	—	(19)	—
Earn-out liabilities related to acquisitions	—	—	—	(150)
Purchase Right	—	—	—	(8,305)

The pension plan assets and liabilities and deferred compensation assets and liabilities are included in other non-current assets and other non-current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2022 and 2021. The unrealized loss on mutual funds was \$2,537 at September 30, 2022.

The Company records contingent consideration arrangements at fair value on a recurring basis and the associated balances presented as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are earn-outs related to acquisitions. See Note 4, "Acquisitions and Divestitures" for further discussion regarding the earn-outs recorded for specific acquisitions. The fair value of earn-outs related to acquisitions is based on significant unobservable inputs including the achievement of certain performance metrics. Significant changes in these inputs would result in corresponding increases or decreases in the fair value of the earn-out each period until the related contingency has been resolved. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration obligations and assets can result from adjustments in the probability of achieving future development steps, sales targets and profitability and are recorded in General and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company recorded a decrease in the fair value of the earn-out liability related to the prior year acquisition of Water Consulting Specialists, Inc. ("WCSI") of \$150.

A rollforward of the activity in the Company's fair value of earn-out liabilities related to acquisitions is as follows:

	<u>Current Portion⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Long-term Portion⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 295	\$ —	\$ 295
Acquisitions	761	—	761
Payments	(170)	—	(170)
Fair value adjustment	(736)	—	(736)
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>
Fair value adjustment	(150)	—	(150)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>

(1) Included in Accrued expenses and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Included in Other non-current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As a result of the Mar Cor Business acquisition on January 3, 2022, the Company recorded an Earn Out asset for \$7,824 which represented the fair value of amounts expected to be received back from escrow based on the forecasted achievement of certain sales performance goals at the acquisition date. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company recorded an increase in the fair value of the Earn Out asset of \$3,773 based on updated forecast information. As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, earn-out assets related to acquisitions total \$11,597 and \$0, respectively, and are included in Prepaid and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In addition, the Company had a liability recorded for the Purchase Right to purchase the remaining 32% interest of Frontier. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company recorded an increase in the fair value of the Purchase Right liability of \$2,091, which was recorded to Interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Purchase Right was exercised by the Minority Owners on April 1, 2022 resulting in the purchase of the remaining interest of Frontier for \$10,396 and the settlement of the Purchase Right liability recorded. As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, \$0 and \$8,305, respectively is included in Other non-current liabilities related to the Purchase Right on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

7. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2021</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 312,600	\$ 282,819
Allowance for Credit Losses	(6,888)	(4,824)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 305,712</u>	<u>\$ 277,995</u>

The movement in the allowance for credit losses was as follows:

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at beginning of period	\$(4,824)	\$(4,057)	\$(4,906)
Charged to costs and expenses	(1,997)	(1,733)	(537)
Write-offs	473	780	1,277
Foreign currency and other	(540)	186	109
Balance at end of period	<u>\$(6,888)</u>	<u>\$(4,824)</u>	<u>\$(4,057)</u>

8. Inventories

The major classes of inventory, net are as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 120,532	\$ 86,469
Work in progress	36,499	19,842
Finished goods and products held for resale	80,811	59,624
Costs of unbilled projects	2,309	2,277
Reserves for excess and obsolete	(10,800)	(9,709)
Inventories, net	<u>\$ 229,351</u>	<u>\$ 158,503</u>

The following is the activity in the reserves for excess and obsolete inventory:

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (9,709)	\$(11,467)	\$(13,370)
Change to reserve requirement	(2,608)	265	(310)
Write-offs	684	1,516	2,197
Foreign currency and other	833	(23)	16
Balance at end of period	<u>\$(10,800)</u>	<u>\$(9,709)</u>	<u>\$(11,467)</u>

9. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Machinery and equipment	\$ 401,334	\$ 388,352
Rental equipment	267,345	246,257
Land and buildings	82,985	70,048
Construction in process	72,184	59,737
	<u>\$ 823,848</u>	<u>\$ 764,394</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(418,559)	(389,406)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	<u>\$ 405,289</u>	<u>\$ 374,988</u>

The Company entered into secured financing agreements that require providing a security interest in specified equipment. As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, the gross and net amounts of those assets are as follows:

	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Machinery and equipment	\$ 86,294	\$ 62,459	\$ 73,632	\$57,036
Construction in process	49,983	49,983	30,504	30,504
	<u>\$136,277</u>	<u>\$112,442</u>	<u>\$104,136</u>	<u>\$87,540</u>

Depreciation expense and maintenance and repairs expense for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Depreciation expense	\$82,637	\$76,279	\$73,002
Maintenance and repair expense	\$30,425	\$22,354	\$20,303

10. Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

	Integrated Solutions and Services	Applied Product Technologies	Total
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 224,381	\$ 172,824	\$397,205
Business combinations and divestitures	10,349	—	10,349
Measurement period adjustments	(3,216)	—	(3,216)
Foreign currency translation	2,316	722	3,038
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 233,830</u>	<u>\$ 173,546</u>	<u>\$407,376</u>
Business combinations and divestitures	76,190	(34)	\$ 76,156
Measurement period adjustments	379	—	379
Foreign currency translation	(3,464)	(6,875)	(10,339)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 306,935</u>	<u>\$ 166,637</u>	<u>\$473,572</u>

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, \$250,636 and \$159,730, respectively, of goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

The Company reviewed the recoverability of the carrying value of goodwill of its reporting units. As the fair value of the Company's reporting units was determined to be in excess of the carrying values at the annual measurement dates of July 1, 2022 and 2021, no further analysis was performed. The Company has concluded that none of the goodwill was impaired as of September 30, 2022, and there are no indicators of impairment through September 30, 2022.

11. Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Estimated Life (years)	September 30, 2022		
		Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortizing intangible assets				
Customer related	3 - 26	\$346,128	\$ (122,604)	\$223,524
Proprietary technology	4 - 10	68,586	(44,532)	24,054
Trademark	3 - 15	32,711	(15,056)	17,655
Backlog	1	81,159	(81,159)	—
Other	3 - 10	57,719	(39,426)	18,293
Total amortizing intangible assets		\$586,303	\$ (302,777)	\$283,526
Indefinite-lived intangible assets		34,207	—	34,207
Total intangible assets		\$620,510	\$ (302,777)	\$317,733

	Estimated Life (years)	September 30, 2021		
		Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortizing intangible assets				
Customer related	5 - 26	\$300,963	\$ (101,272)	\$199,691
Proprietary technology	7 - 10	61,692	(36,921)	24,771
Trademark	5 - 15	27,195	(12,191)	15,004
Backlog	1	82,355	(82,355)	—
Other	3 - 10	47,903	(31,501)	16,402
Total amortizing intangible assets		\$520,108	\$ (264,240)	\$255,868
Indefinite-lived intangible assets		34,207	—	34,207
Total intangible assets		\$554,315	\$ (264,240)	\$290,075

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible asset relate to Federal hazardous waste treatment management permits obtained for locations operated by the Integrated Solutions and Services segment. The permits are considered perpetually renewable. The Company performs an indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment analysis on an annual basis during the fourth quarter of the year and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company assessed the carrying value of the permits at the Integrated Solutions and Services segment as of July 1, 2022, the annual measurement date, using a quantitative analysis outlined in ASU No. 2012-02 to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances would lead to the conclusion that it is more likely than not that the fair values of the permits are less than the carrying amounts. Events and circumstances considered in this review included macroeconomic conditions, new competition, financial performance of the entities which utilizes the permits and other financial and non-financial events. Based on these factors, the Company concluded the fair value of the permits were not more likely than not less than the carrying amounts.

For the amortizing intangible assets, the remaining weighted-average amortization period at September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Customer-related intangibles	8
Proprietary technology	3
Trademarks	6
Other	3
Aggregate net intangible assets	6

Intangible asset amortization was \$44,934, \$37,385, and \$34,266 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The estimated future amortization expense is as follows:

2023	\$ 44,421
2024	38,994
2025	33,960
2026	28,596
2027	24,070
Thereafter	113,485
Total	<u>\$283,526</u>

12. Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
2021 Term Loan, due April 1, 2028	\$ 469,063	\$ 473,837
2021 Revolving Credit Facility, due April 1, 2026	151,254	37,268
Securitization Facility, due April 1, 2024	150,201	150,061
Equipment Financing, due September 30, 2023 to September 30, 2032, interest rates ranging from 3.59% to 8.07%	120,155	93,375
Notes Payable, due July 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	—	402
Total debt	\$ 890,673	\$ 754,943
Less unamortized deferred financing fees	(9,873)	(11,738)
Total net debt	\$ 880,800	\$ 743,205
Less current portion	(17,266)	(12,775)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 863,534</u>	<u>\$ 730,430</u>

⁽¹⁾ In March 2022, the outstanding balance of the Notes Payable due July 31, 2023, was repaid in conjunction with the Company's acquisition of TWO. See Note 4, "Acquisitions and Divestitures" for further discussion.

2021 Credit Agreement

On April 1, 2021, EWT III entered into a Credit Agreement (the "2021 Credit Agreement") among EWT III, as borrower, EWT II, as parent guarantor, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent, and ING Capital, LLC, as sustainability coordinator. The 2021 Credit

Agreement provides for a multi-currency senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$350,000 (the “2021 Revolving Credit Facility”) and a discounted senior secured term loan (the “2021 Term Loan”) in the amount of \$475,000 (together with the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, the “Senior Facilities”). The 2021 Credit Agreement also provides for a letter of credit sub-facility not to exceed \$60,000. The Senior Facilities are guaranteed by EWT II and certain existing and future direct or indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries of EWT III (together with EWT III, collectively, the “Loan Parties”), and collateralized by a first lien on substantially all of the assets of the Loan Parties, with certain exceptions. In connection with entering into the 2021 Credit Agreement, on April 1, 2021, EWT III repaid all outstanding indebtedness under the 2014 Credit Agreement and terminated that facility.

The 2021 Credit Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants, and negative covenants, including, among other things, a springing maximum first lien leverage ratio of 5.55 to 1.00. The Company did not exceed this ratio during the year ended September 30, 2022, does not anticipate exceeding this ratio during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and therefore does not anticipate any additional repayments during the year ending September 30, 2023.

With respect to the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, EWT III is required to pay a commitment fee based on the daily unused portion of the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, as well as certain other fees to the agents and the arrangers under the Senior Facilities. Amounts outstanding under the Senior Facilities, at EWT III's option, bear interest at either (i) a Base Rate determined in accordance with the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, (ii) with respect to any amounts denominated in U.S. dollars or Sterling, LIBOR, or replacement thereof, as determined in accordance with the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, or (iii) with respect to amounts denominated in Euros, the EURIBOR, or replacement thereof, as determined in accordance with the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement. In the case of the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, an applicable margin based on the consolidated total leverage of EWT III and its restricted subsidiaries, as calculated in accordance with the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, will be added to the interest rate elected by EWT III. During fiscal 2022, the spread on the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility was reduced to 2.20% from 2.25% as a result of a Sustainability Pricing Adjustment per the 2021 Credit Agreement. In the case of the 2021 Term Loan, a fixed applicable margin, calculated in accordance with the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, will be added to the interest rate elected by EWT III.

On April 1, 2021, EWT III borrowed the full amount of \$475,000 under the 2021 Term Loan and \$105,000 under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility. The 2021 Term Loan was issued at a discount of \$2,375, which is recorded as a contra-liability to the carrying amount of debt issued, and is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method. The net proceeds of these borrowings under the Senior Facilities, together with the net proceeds of the Receivables Securitization Program (as defined below) and cash on hand, were used to repay all outstanding indebtedness, in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$814,538, under the 2014 Credit Agreement. The proceeds of the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility may also be used to finance or refinance the working capital and capital expenditures needs of EWT III and certain of its subsidiaries and for general corporate purposes.

The 2021 Term Loan matures on April 1, 2028 and requires quarterly principal payments of \$1,188 that started in the fourth quarter of 2021. Subject to the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, to the extent not previously paid, any amount owed under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility will become due and payable in full on April 1, 2026.

At September 30, 2022, the Company had (a) \$469,063 outstanding under the 2021 Term Loan at an interest rate of 5.06%, comprised of 2.56% LIBOR plus the 2.50% spread, and (b) \$151,254 outstanding under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility with an interest rate of 5.33%, comprised of 3.13% LIBOR plus a 2.20% spread. The 2021 Revolving Credit Facility includes \$254 of accrued interest at September 30, 2022. At September 30, 2021 the Company had (a) \$473,837 outstanding under the 2021 Term Loan at an interest rate of 2.63%, comprised of 0.13% LIBOR plus the 2.50% spread, and (b) 37,268 outstanding under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility with an interest rate of 2.38%, comprised of 0.13% LIBOR plus a 2.25% spread. The 2021 Revolving Credit Facility includes \$268 of accrued interest at September 30, 2021.

The following table summarizes the amount of the Company's outstanding borrowings and outstanding letters of credit under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Borrowing availability	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Outstanding borrowings	151,000	37,000
Outstanding letters of credit	9,317	10,112
Unused amounts	\$ 189,683	\$ 302,888

Receivables Securitization Program

On April 1, 2021, Evoqua Finance LLC (“Evoqua Finance”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an accounts receivable securitization program (the “Receivables Securitization Program”) consisting of, among other agreements, (i) a Receivables Financing Agreement (the “Receivables Financing Agreement”) among Evoqua Finance, as the borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Receivables Financing Lenders”), PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC Bank”), as administrative agent, Evoqua Water Technologies LLC (“EWT LLC”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as initial servicer, and PNC Capital Markets LLC (“PNC Markets”), as structuring agent, pursuant to which the lenders have made available to Evoqua Finance a receivables finance facility (the “Securitization Facility”) in an amount up to \$150,000 and (ii) a Sale and Contribution Agreement (the “Sale Agreement”) among Evoqua Finance, as purchaser, EWT LLC, as initial servicer and as an originator, and Neptune Benson, Inc., an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as an originator (together with EWT LLC, the “Originators”). Under the Receivables Securitization Program, the Originators, pursuant to the Sale Agreement, are required to sell substantially all of their domestic trade receivables and certain related rights to payment and obligations of the Originators with respect to such receivables (the “Receivables”) to Evoqua Finance, which, in turn, will obtain loans secured by the Receivables from the Receivables Financing Lenders pursuant to the Receivables Financing Agreement. The Receivables underlying any borrowings will continue to be included in Accounts receivable, net, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Company. On April 1, 2021, Evoqua Finance borrowed \$142,200 under the Securitization Facility. During the year ended September 30, 2022, Evoqua Finance borrowed additional amounts under the Securitization Facility. As of September 30, 2022 Evoqua Finance had \$150,201 outstanding under the Securitization Facility which included \$201 of accrued interest. As of September 30, 2021 Evoqua Finance had \$150,061 outstanding under the Securitization Facility which included \$61 of accrued interest.

The Receivables Securitization Program contains certain customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants, and negative covenants, subject to certain cure periods in some cases, including the eligibility of the Receivables being sold by the Originators and securing the loans made by the Receivables Financing Lenders, as well as customary reserve requirements, events of default, termination events, and servicer defaults. The Company was in compliance with all covenants during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, does not anticipate becoming noncompliant during the year ending September 30, 2023, and therefore does not anticipate any additional repayments during the year ending September 30, 2023.

The Receivables Financing Lenders under the Receivables Securitization Program receive interest at LIBOR or LMIR as selected by Evoqua Finance. The Receivables Financing Agreement contains customary LIBOR benchmark replacement language. The interest rate on the Securitization Facility was 4.39% as of September 30, 2022, comprised of 3.14% LIBOR plus the 1.25% spread. As of September 30, 2021 the interest rate on the Securitization Facility was 1.33%, comprised of 0.08% LIBOR plus the 1.25% spread. The Receivables Securitization Program matures on April 1, 2024.

Equipment Financings

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company completed the following equipment financings:

<u>Date Entered</u>	<u>Due</u>	<u>Interest Rate at September 30, 2022</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
September 30, 2022	September 30, 2032	5.30 %	\$ 3,811
September 29, 2022	May 31, 2029 ⁽¹⁾	5.03 %	2,248
June 30, 2022	July 31, 2029 ⁽²⁾	6.31 %	12,356
June 30, 2022	May 31, 2029 ⁽¹⁾	5.03 %	4,086
March 18, 2022	March 17, 2029	4.67 %	1,839
March 16, 2022	July 31, 2029 ⁽²⁾	6.31 %	1,317
March 15, 2022	April 1, 2029	4.67 %	4,788
December 30, 2021	December 30, 2028	3.94 %	2,207
December 23, 2021	July 31, 2029 ⁽²⁾	6.31 %	3,742
			<u>\$36,394</u>

(1) Represents an advance received from the lender on a multiple draw term loan in which the Company is making interest only payments through December 30, 2022 based on a 2.28% Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus a 2.75% spread.

(2) Represents an advance received from the lender on a multiple draw term loan in which the Company is making interest only payments through August 1, 2022 based on an interest rate of 6.31% including a 2.56% LIBOR plus a 3.75% spread as of September 30, 2022. The Company entered into an interest rate swap with an effective date of August 1, 2022 to mitigate risk associated with this variable rate equipment financing, see Note 13, "Derivative Financial Instruments" for further discussion.

Deferred Financing Fees and Discounts

Deferred financing fees and discounts related to the Company's long-term debt were included as a contra liability to debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Current portion of deferred financing fees and discounts ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1,899)	\$ (1,866)
Long-term portion of deferred financing fees and discounts ⁽²⁾	(7,974)	(9,872)
Total deferred financing fees and discounts	<u>\$ (9,873)</u>	<u>\$ (11,738)</u>

(1) Included in Current portion of debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Included in Long-term debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, as a result of the refinancing on April 1, 2021, the Company wrote off approximately \$1,333 of deferred financing fees related to the 2014 Term Loan. In addition, the Company incurred approximately \$4,985 of fees, of which approximately \$1,931 were recorded as deferred financing fees on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and approximately \$3,054 were expensed. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$822 of fees related to the Receivables Securitization Program and \$453 of fees related to an equipment financing which were recorded as deferred financing fees on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization of deferred financing fees and discounts included in interest expense were \$1,866, \$1,946, and \$1,735 for the year ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Repayment Schedule

Aggregate maturities of all long-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt and excluding finance lease obligations as of September 30, 2022, are presented below:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	
2023	\$ 19,085
2024	167,870
2025	19,458
2026	173,775
2027	21,031
Thereafter	489,454
Total	<u>\$890,673</u>

13. Derivative Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is subject to market risk exposure arising from changes in interest rates on the senior secured credit facilities as well as variable rate equipment financings, which bear interest at rates that are indexed against LIBOR. The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to mitigate its exposure to rising interest rates. As of September 30, 2022, the notional amount of the Company's interest rate swaps was \$540,000.

Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. By operating internationally, the Company is subject to foreign currency translation risk associated with converting the foreign operations' financial statements into U.S. dollars transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar ("foreign currencies"). The Company is also subject to currency risk from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. To mitigate cross-currency transaction risk, the Company analyzes significant exposures where it has receipts or payments in a currency other than the functional currency of its operations, and from time to time may strategically enter into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to lock in some or all of the cash flows associated with these transactions. The Company uses foreign currency derivative contracts in order to manage the effect of exchange fluctuations on forecasted sales and purchases that are denominated in foreign currencies. To mitigate the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuation risk, the Company entered into a series of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges. As of September 30, 2022, the notional amount of the forward contracts was \$26,106.

Equity Price Risk Management

The Company is exposed to variability in compensation charges related to certain deferred compensation obligations to employees. Equity price movements affect the compensation expense as certain investments made by the Company's employees in the deferred compensation plan are revalued. Although not designated as accounting hedges, the Company utilizes derivatives such as total return swaps to economically hedge a portion of this exposure and offset the related compensation expense. As of September 30, 2022, the notional amount of the total return swaps was \$5,629.

Credit Risk Management

The counterparties to the Company's derivative contracts are highly rated financial institutions. The Company regularly reviews the creditworthiness of its financial counterparties and does not expect to incur a significant failure of any counterparties to perform under any agreements. The Company is not subject to any obligations to post collateral under derivative instrument contracts. The Company records all derivative instruments on a gross basis in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Accordingly, there are no offsetting amounts that net assets against liabilities.

Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

The following represents the fair value recorded for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges for the periods presented:

	Balance Sheet Location	Asset Derivatives	
		September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Interest rate swaps	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 19,186	\$ 3,127
Foreign currency forward contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	467	6
Interest rate swaps	Other non-current assets	30,766	—

	Balance Sheet Location	Liability Derivatives	
		September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Foreign currency forward contracts	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 872	\$ 102
Commodity swaps	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7	19
Interest rate swaps	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	—	303

The following represents the amount of gain (loss) recognized in AOCI (net of tax) during the periods presented:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Interest rate swap	\$36,550	\$5,252	\$(5,155)
Foreign currency forward contracts	(583)	(324)	(201)
Commodity swaps	8	(19)	—
Interest rate cap	—	—	(19)
	<u>\$35,975</u>	<u>\$4,909</u>	<u>\$(5,375)</u>

The following represents the amount of (loss) gain reclassified from AOCI into earnings during the periods presented:

<u>Location of (Loss) Gain</u>	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cost of product sales and services	\$ (136)	\$ (70)	\$ (8)
General and administrative expense	(229)	(4)	(192)
Selling and marketing expense	—	(69)	28
Interest expense	1,152	(2,241)	(486)
	<u>\$ 787</u>	<u>\$(2,384)</u>	<u>\$(658)</u>

Based on the fair value amounts of the Company's cash flow hedges at September 30, 2022, the Company expects that approximately \$186 of pre-tax net losses will be reclassified from AOCI into earnings during the next twelve months. The amount ultimately realized, however, will differ as exchange rates vary and the underlying contracts settle.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The following represents the fair value recorded for derivatives not designated as hedges for the periods presented:

	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>Asset Derivatives</u>	
		<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Foreign currency forward contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 40	\$ 18

	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>Liability Derivatives</u>	
		<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 632	\$ 130

The following represents the amount of loss recognized in earnings for derivatives not designated as hedges during the periods presented:

<u>Location of Loss</u>	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
General and administrative expense	\$(1,130)	\$(106)	\$—
	<u>\$(1,130)</u>	<u>\$(106)</u>	<u>\$—</u>

14. Product Warranties

A reconciliation of the activity related to the accrued warranty, including both the current and long-term portions, is as follows:

	Current Product Warranties			Non-Current Product Warranties		
	Year Ended September 30,			Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 8,138	\$ 6,115	\$ 4,922	\$ 2,966	\$ 1,724	\$ 2,332
Warranty provision for sales	6,732	6,939	4,738	2,835	2,065	701
Settlement of warranty claims	(7,206)	(4,720)	(4,890)	(2,022)	(830)	(1,170)
Foreign currency translation and other	(924)	(196)	550	(314)	7	(274)
Amounts related to sale of the Memcor product line	—	—	795	—	—	135
Balance at end of the period	<u>\$ 6,740</u>	<u>\$ 8,138</u>	<u>\$ 6,115</u>	<u>\$ 3,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,966</u>	<u>\$ 1,724</u>

15. Restructuring and Related Charges

To better align its resources with its growth strategies and reduce the cost structure, the Company commits to restructuring plans as necessary. The Company has undertaken various restructuring initiatives, including undertaking activities to reduce the cost structure and rationalize location footprint following the sale of the Memcor product line, transitioning from a three-segment structure to a two-segment operating model designed to better serve the needs of customers worldwide, and various initiatives within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment to drive efficiency and effectiveness in certain divisions.

The Company currently expects to incur approximately \$8,400 to \$9,400 of costs during fiscal 2023 related to restructuring charges initiated in prior periods.

The table below sets forth the amounts accrued for the restructuring components and related activity:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 304	\$ 970	\$ 655
Restructuring charges following the sale of the Memcor product line	979	5,588	8,274
Restructuring charges related to two-segment realignment	390	1,060	2,092
Restructuring charges related to other initiatives	4,517	2,830	1,867
Release of prior reserves	(300)	(329)	(98)
Write-off charges	—	(1,340)	(2,461)
Cash payments	(5,222)	(8,484)	(9,367)
Other adjustments	(10)	9	8
Balance at end of the period	<u>\$ 658</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 970</u>

The balances for accrued restructuring liabilities at September 30, 2022 and 2021, are recorded in Accrued expenses and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Restructuring charges primarily represent severance charges and other employee costs, fixed asset write-offs and certain relocation expenses. The Company expects to pay the remaining amounts accrued as of September 30, 2022 during the first half of 2023.

The table below sets forth the location of amounts recorded above on the Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cost of product sales and services	\$2,217	\$4,554	\$ 8,305
General and administrative expense	2,574	3,199	3,053
Sales and marketing expense	83	348	305
Research and development expense	1	(16)	23
Other operating expense, net	711	1,064	449
	<u>\$5,586</u>	<u>\$9,149</u>	<u>\$12,135</u>

The Company continues to evaluate restructuring activities that may result in additional charges in the future.

16. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company maintains multiple employee benefit plans.

Certain of the Company's employees in the UK were participants in a Siemens defined benefit plan established for employees of a UK-based operation acquired by Siemens in 2004. The plan was frozen with respect to future service credits for active employees, however the benefit formula recognized future compensation increases. The Company agreed to establish a replacement defined benefit plan, with the assets of the Siemens scheme transferring to the new scheme on April 1, 2015.

Certain of the Company's employees in Germany also participate in a defined benefit plan. Assets equaling the plan's accumulated benefit obligation were transferred to a German defined benefit plan sponsored by the Company upon the acquisition of EWT from Siemens. The German entity also sponsors a defined benefit plan for a small group of employees located in France.

The changes in projected benefit obligations, plan assets and the funded status of the UK and German defined benefit plans as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at prior year measurement date	\$ 46,013	\$ 47,389
Service cost	752	1,156
Interest cost	551	482
Actuarial gains	(13,069)	(2,312)
Benefits paid from company assets	(428)	(738)
Foreign currency exchange impact	(7,165)	36
Projected benefit obligation at measurement date	<u>\$ 26,654</u>	<u>\$ 46,013</u>
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of assets at prior year measurement date	28,638	27,530
Actual return on plan assets	(4,639)	971
Benefits paid	(109)	(515)
Employer contribution	—	258
Foreign currency exchange impact	(4,600)	394
Fair value of assets at measurement date	<u>\$ 19,290</u>	<u>\$ 28,638</u>
Funded status and amount recognized in assets and liabilities	<u>\$ (7,364)</u>	<u>\$(17,375)</u>
Amount recognized in assets and liabilities		
Other non-current assets	\$ 1,779	\$ 2,960
Other non-current liabilities	\$ (9,143)	\$(20,335)
Amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss, before taxes		
Actuarial (gain) loss	\$ (1,067)	\$ 7,071

The following table provides summary information for the UK and German plans where the projected benefit obligation is in excess of plan assets:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 26,654	\$ 46,013
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 14,621	\$ 24,578
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 19,290	\$ 28,638

The weighted average assumptions in the following table represent the rates used to develop the actuarial present value of the projected benefit obligation for the year indicated as well as net periodic pension cost for the following year. The discount rate is based on settling the obligation with high grade, high yield corporate bonds, and the rate of compensation increase is based upon actual experience. The expected return on assets is based on historical performance as well as expected future rates of return on plan assets considering the current investment portfolio mix and the long-term investment strategy.

	2022	2021
Discount rate	2.03% - 4.97%	1.00% - 2.03%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.82% - 5.74%	1.97% - 3.50%
Salary scale	2.25% - 4.54%	2.25% - 4.36%
Pension increases	1.00% - 3.42%	1.00% - 3.27%

The Plan trustees for the UK and German pension plans have established investment policies and strategies. The UK Pension Committee established and implemented a liability driven investment approach to take advantage of, and seeking to protect, its well-funded status. The German investment strategy is to close the current funding gap by taking a risk-balanced growth approach through investing assets in marketable securities.

Through a trust arrangement, the German plan assets are held in a global multi-asset fund.

The actual overall asset allocation for the UK pension plan as compared to the investment policy goals as of September 30, 2022 was as follows by asset category:

	<u>2022 Actual</u>	<u>2022 Target</u>
Equity	26.7%	— %
Index-linked gilts	72.8%	70%
Cash	0.5%	30%

Pension expense for the German and UK plans were as follows:

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Service cost	\$ 752	\$1,156	\$1,125
Interest cost	551	482	492
Expected return on plan assets	(771)	(615)	(387)
Amortization of actuarial losses	584	1,042	1,006
Pension expense for defined benefit plans	<u>\$1,116</u>	<u>\$2,065</u>	<u>\$2,236</u>

The components of pension expense, other than the service cost component, which is included in General and administrative expense, are included in the line item Other operating expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Benefits expected to be paid to participants of the plans are as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 880
2024	561
2025	648
2026	898
2027	828
Five years thereafter	<u>7,616</u>
Total	<u>\$11,432</u>

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company maintains a defined contribution 401(k) plan, which covers all U.S.-based employees who meet minimum age and length of service requirements. Plan participants can elect to defer pre-tax compensation through payroll deductions. These deferrals are regulated under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Prior to January 1, 2021, the Company matched 100% of eligible participants' deferrals that did not exceed 6% of their pay. Effective January 1, 2021, the Company matches 100% of eligible participants' deferrals that do not exceed 4% of their pay. Also, effective January 1, 2021, the Company may make a discretionary profit sharing contribution of up to 4% of each plan participant's compensation. All such contributions are subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company's total contributions were \$21,448, \$16,559, and \$14,243 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Employees in the UK and Germany also participate in a defined contribution plan maintained by the Company. For the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, contributions made to the Company's plan in the UK and Germany were \$937, \$919, and \$1,021, respectively.

Deferred Compensation

On April 1, 2014, the Company adopted a non-qualified deferred compensation plan for certain highly compensated employees. The Plan matches, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, up to the first 6% of a participant's pay. The Company's obligation under the plan represents an unsecured promise to pay benefits in the future. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of the Company, assets of the plan would be available to satisfy the claims of general creditors. To increase the security of the participants' deferred compensation plan benefits, the Company has established and funded a grantor trust (known as a rabbi trust). The rabbi trust is specifically designed so that assets are available to pay plan benefits to participants in the event the Company is unwilling or unable to pay the plan benefits for any reason other than bankruptcy or insolvency. As a result, the Company is prevented from withdrawing or accessing assets for corporate needs. Plan participants choose to receive a return on their account balances equal to the return on the various investment options. The rabbi trust assets are primarily invested in mutual funds and insurance contracts of which the rabbi trust is the owner and beneficiary.

Health Benefit Plan

The Company maintains a qualified employee health benefit plan in the U.S. and is self-funded by the Company with respect to claims up to a certain amount. The plan requires contributions from eligible employees and their dependents.

17. Income Taxes

For financial reporting purposes, income (loss) before income taxes includes the following components:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Domestic	\$23,245	\$19,927	\$ 81,276
Foreign	46,068	41,815	40,490
Income before income taxes	<u>\$69,313</u>	<u>\$61,742</u>	<u>\$121,766</u>

The components of income tax (expense) benefit were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Current:			
Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State	(932)	(1,233)	(591)
Foreign	(11,056)	(11,210)	(8,014)
	<u>\$(11,988)</u>	<u>\$(12,443)</u>	<u>\$(8,605)</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	9,470	(2,153)	115
State	6,168	(630)	401
Foreign	(620)	5,146	718
	<u>\$ 15,018</u>	<u>\$ 2,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,234</u>
Total income tax (expense) benefit	<u>\$ 3,030</u>	<u>\$(10,080)</u>	<u>\$(7,371)</u>

For the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the U.S. federal statutory rate was 21.0%.

A reconciliation of income tax (expense) benefit and the amount computed by applying the applicable statutory rate to income from operations before income taxes was as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Income tax (expense) benefit at the federal statutory rate of 21%	\$(14,556)	\$(12,966)	\$(25,571)
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	989	(757)	(74)
Foreign tax rate differential	(1,897)	(3,009)	(1,129)
Nondeductible interest expense	(578)	(588)	(1,032)
Meals and entertainment expense	(36)	(176)	(760)
U.S. tax on foreign earnings	(2,683)	(5,687)	(8,438)
Other nondeductible expenses	(2,952)	(786)	(479)
Impact of tax rate changes	(24)	819	286
Valuation allowances	17,087	854	19,013
Share-based compensation	6,990	11,598	4,931
Non-taxable gain on sale of subsidiary	—	—	4,789
Return-to-provision adjustments	1,790	(44)	516
Non-controlling interest	31	30	(466)
Net benefit of foreign R&D expenses	—	—	18
Transaction related contingent liabilities	824	155	143
Deferred tax adjustments	(2,317)	87	491
Accrued tax adjustments	(138)	27	(6)
Other	500	363	397
Total	\$ 3,030	\$(10,080)	\$(7,371)

Annual Tax (Expense) Benefit

For the year ended September 30, 2022, tax benefit was \$3,030 as compared to tax expense based on the U.S. statutory rate of \$14,556. The actual tax benefit was lower principally due to a one-time reversal of the U.S. federal and state valuation allowance which was partially offset by an increase in foreign tax expense due to improved profitability in certain jurisdictions with tax rates higher than the U.S. See the above reconciliation for more detail.

Tax expense decreased \$13,110 to a benefit of \$3,030 for the year ended September 30, 2022 as compared to tax expense of \$10,080 in the prior year. The decrease in tax expense was primarily attributable to a one-time reversal of the U.S. federal and state valuation allowance which was partially offset by an increase in foreign tax expense due to improved profitability in certain jurisdictions with tax rates higher than the U.S.

Tax expense increased \$2,709 to \$10,080 for the year ended September 30, 2021 as compared to \$7,371 in the prior year. The increase in tax expense was primarily attributable to an increase in foreign tax expense due to improved profitability in certain countries and the impact of a one-time state tax adjustment for prior periods. The increase in expense was partially offset by a one-time tax benefit for the reversal of the valuation allowance with respect to the Company's German operating company.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets		
Receivable allowances	\$ 1,619	\$ 885
Reserves and accruals	23,706	24,913
Inventory valuation and other assets	4,196	3,141
Investment in partnership	—	1,977
Unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses), including related hedges	8,573	4,468
Right of use liabilities	12,021	—
Other deferred tax assets	1,052	2,811
Net operating loss carryforwards	40,124	48,605
Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 91,291	\$ 86,800
Less: Valuation allowance	(3,740)	(21,299)
Deferred tax assets less valuation allowance	\$ 87,551	\$ 65,501
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Goodwill	(8,162)	(9,849)
Fixed assets	(48,992)	(46,057)
Intangibles	(15,359)	(15,313)
Deferred tax liabilities in other comprehensive income	(12,360)	—
Right of use assets	(11,291)	—
Other deferred tax liabilities	(1,751)	(2,440)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	\$ (97,915)	\$ (73,659)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (10,364)	\$ (8,158)

The Company performs an evaluation at the end of each reporting period to determine whether it is more likely than not that all or some portion of our deferred tax assets will not be realized in future years. In making such a determination, the Company considers available positive and negative evidence, including (i) future reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, (ii) tax planning strategies, (iii) the carryforward periods of tax losses, (vi) recent results of operations, and (v) projected future taxable income.

In performing this evaluation in prior periods, a full valuation allowance was recorded as a result of objective negative evidence which included losses generated in five of the six years ended September 30, 2014 to September 30, 2019 and the associated limitation on our ability to consider subjective evidence such as projections of future growth and profitability. As of September 30, 2022, the Company has generated profit each of the last three fiscal years while dealing with significant operational and worldwide economic challenges. As a result, we are able to take into consideration future projected income as part of our analysis.

Based upon the available positive and negative evidence and the weight accorded to that evidence on September 30, 2022, the Company has determined that the significant positive evidence outweighs the negative evidence. Therefore, the Company has concluded that it is more likely than not that the U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets will be realized and accordingly will no longer provide a valuation allowance against those deferred tax assets. The previously provided valuation allowances have been released. The valuation allowances that remain relate to certain foreign net operating losses and credits that are not expected to be realized.

A reconciliation of the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Valuation allowance beginning of period	\$ 21,299	\$23,298	\$ 41,084
Change in assessment	(17,305)	(6,140)	1,650
Current year operations	217	7,300	(19,856)
Foreign currency and other	(471)	(3,219)	3,012
Acquisitions / Dispositions	—	60	(2,592)
Valuation allowance end of period	<u>\$ 3,740</u>	<u>\$21,299</u>	<u>\$ 23,298</u>

The Company does not anticipate that it will dispose any of its foreign subsidiaries in the foreseeable future and as such has not recorded a U.S. deferred tax asset where the tax basis exceeds the financial reporting basis of these investments. Additionally, the Company has not provided a U.S. deferred tax liability on the excess of financial reporting over tax basis of its investments.

As of September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, undistributed earnings of non-U.S. affiliates were approximately \$119,524, \$77,709, and \$53,766, respectively, which are considered to be indefinitely reinvested. Upon distribution of these earnings the Company may be subject to U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes. The amount of taxes that may be payable on remittance of these earnings is dependent on the tax laws and profile of the Company at that time and the availability of foreign tax credits in the year in which such earnings are remitted. Therefore, it is not practicable to estimate the amount of taxes that may be payable when these earnings are remitted in the future.

The Company utilizes the more-likely-than-not standard in recognizing a tax benefit in its financial statements. For the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of \$1,035, \$1,123, and \$1,050 respectively.

The following is a reconciliation of the Company's total gross unrecognized tax benefits:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Balance as of beginning of period	\$1,123	\$1,050	\$1,075
Tax positions related to the current year			
Additions	—	—	—
Tax positions related to prior years			
Additions	—	73	—
Reductions	(88)	—	(25)
Expiration of statutes of limitations	—	—	—
Balance as of end of period	<u>\$1,035</u>	<u>\$1,123</u>	<u>\$1,050</u>

At September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Company had \$1,593, \$1,599, and \$1,288 classified as a current liability respectively. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits is not expected to change significantly during the next 12 months. At September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, if the Company's tax positions are sustained by the taxing authorities in favor of the Company, the amount that would affect the Company's effective tax rate would be approximately \$1,593, \$1,599, and \$1,288 respectively.

The Company classifies interest expense and, if applicable, penalties which could be assessed related to unrecognized tax benefits as component of income tax (expense) benefit. For the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 the Company recognized approximately \$(81), \$(238), and \$(143) of gross interest and penalties, respectively.

Tax attributes available to reduce future taxable income begin to expire as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Begin Expiring</u>
Federal net operating loss	\$ 156,887	September 30, 2035
State net operating loss	78,348	September 30, 2023
State tax credits	43	September 30, 2036
Foreign net operating loss	2,121	September 30, 2023
Foreign net operating loss	8,644	Indefinite

During the fourth quarter of the year ending September 30, 2020 the Company undertook a secondary offering. As a result of that offering, the Company experienced an ownership change for purposes of I.R.C. Section 382. There was no impact to current or deferred tax expense resulting from the ownership change for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

The Company may be subject to tax audits in the U.S. as well as various state and foreign jurisdictions. The following table summarizes the Company's open years by major jurisdiction as of September 30, 2022:

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Open Tax Years</u>
United States	2019-2022
Australia	2018-2022
Canada	2018-2022
China	2017-2022
Germany	2018-2022
Netherlands	2017-2022
Singapore	2018-2022
United Kingdom	2020-2022

18. Share-Based Compensation

The Company designs equity compensation plans to attract and retain employees while also aligning employees' interests with the interests of the Company's shareholders. In addition, members of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") participate in equity compensation plans in connection with their service on the Company's Board.

The Company established the Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan") shortly after the acquisition date of January 16, 2014. The plan allows certain management employees and the Board to purchase shares in Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. Under the Stock Option Plan, the number of shares available for award was 11,083. As of September 30, 2022, there were approximately 2,177 shares available for future grants, however, the Company does not currently intend to make additional grants under the Stock Option Plan.

In connection with the IPO, the Board adopted and the Company's shareholders approved the Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (or the "Equity Incentive Plan"), under which equity awards may be granted in the form of options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, dividend equivalent rights, share awards and performance-based awards (including performance share units and performance-based restricted stock).

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company granted RSUs, stock appreciation rights, and performance share units under the Equity Incentive Plan to certain employees of the Company as well as its Board of Directors. The final number of performance share units that may be earned is dependent on the Company's achievement of performance goals related to cumulative revenue growth dollars and average adjusted EBITDA margin over a three-year measurement period ending September 30, 2024, in which the maximum payout cannot exceed 250% of the applicable target award, which also considers that the final number of performance share units that may be earned is subject to a total stockholder

return (“TSR”) modifier, which operates by increasing or decreasing the total number of shares earned by up to 25% based on the Company’s TSR relative to the TSR of the U.S. constituents of the S&P Global Water Index. In order to receive shares earned at the end of the performance period, the recipient must remain employed by the Company or its subsidiaries through the end of the three-year period (except in the event of retirement, death, disability or, in certain circumstances, related to change in control).

As of September 30, 2022, there were approximately 3,977 shares available for grants under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Option awards vest ratably at 25% per year, and are exercisable at the time of vesting. The options granted have a ten-year contractual term.

A summary of the stock option activity, including stock appreciation rights, for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	<u>Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price/Share</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	7,430	\$ 10.30	5.9 years	\$ 83,152
Granted	612	\$ 24.78		
Exercised	(2,884)	\$ 6.81		
Forfeited	(67)	\$ 21.25		
Cancelled	(1)	\$ 16.63		
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	5,090	\$ 13.87	5.9 years	\$120,611
Granted	2	\$ 46.75		
Exercised	(789)	\$ 8.86		
Forfeited	(38)	\$ 21.05		
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	4,265	\$ 14.74	5.2 years	\$ 78,218
Options exercisable at September 30, 2022	3,223	\$ 12.51	4.4 years	\$ 66,272
Options vested and expected to vest at September 30, 2022	4,253	\$ 14.72	5.2 years	\$ 78,093

The total intrinsic value of options exercised (which is the amount by which the stock price exceeded the exercise price of the options of the date of exercise) during the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$24,919. During the year ended September 30, 2022, \$9,556 was received from the exercise of stock options.

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested stock options, including stock appreciation rights, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

	2022		2021		2020	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share
<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>						
Unvested at beginning of period	1,901	\$ 6.69	2,166	\$ 5.56	2,379	\$ 4.96
Granted	2	\$ 24.22	612	\$ 9.00	823	\$ 6.06
Vested	(823)	\$ 6.54	(810)	\$ 5.48	(864)	\$ 4.52
Forfeited	(38)	\$ 6.87	(67)	\$ 6.82	(172)	\$ 4.94
Unvested at end of period	<u>1,042</u>	\$ 6.82	<u>1,901</u>	\$ 6.69	<u>2,166</u>	\$ 5.56

The total fair value of options vested during the year was \$5,382, \$4,434, and \$3,906 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Restricted Stock Units

The following is a summary of the RSU activity for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	750	\$ 17.86
Granted	731	\$ 25.98
Vested	(240)	\$ 17.55
Forfeited	(25)	\$ 20.31
Cancelled	(7)	\$ 21.22
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	1,209	\$ 22.77
Granted	328	\$ 44.88
Vested	(507)	\$ 22.23
Forfeited	(50)	\$ 27.96
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	<u>980</u>	\$ 30.18
Expected to vest at September 30, 2022	959	\$ 30.05

Performance Share Units

The following is a summary of the PSU activity for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share
Unvested at September 30, 2020	—	\$ —
Granted	469	\$ 16.92
Nonvested at September 30, 2021	469	\$ 16.92
Granted	124	\$ 52.50
Forfeited	(1)	\$ 47.92
Nonvested at September 30, 2022	592	\$ 23.36
Expected to vest at September 30, 2022	555	\$ 23.25

Expense Measurement and Recognition

The Company recognizes share-based compensation for all current award grants and, in future periods, will recognize compensation costs for the unvested portion of previous award grants based on grant date fair values as well as expectations for achievement of performance goals. Total share-based compensation expense was \$23,450, \$17,703 and \$10,535 during the year ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, of which \$22,104, \$15,524 and \$10,509 was non-cash, respectively.

Reported non-cash share-based compensation expense was classified on the Consolidated Statements of Operations as shown in the following table:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Cost of services	\$ 234	\$ 143	\$ 91
General and administrative	21,870	15,381	10,418
	<u>\$22,104</u>	<u>\$15,524</u>	<u>\$10,509</u>

The unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options, RSUs, and performance share units (measured at a target award level) was \$4,655, \$20,255 and \$9,710, respectively at September 30, 2022, and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.4 years, 1.7 years, and 1.8 years, respectively.

The Company estimates the fair value of each stock option and stock appreciation right awards on the grant date using the Black-Scholes valuation model incorporating the assumptions noted in the following table. Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, and changes in assumptions used can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Valuation assumptions for options and stock appreciation rights granted are as follows for the years ended September 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Expected volatility	55.3%	38.3% - 56.7%	24.2% - 77.1%
Expected dividends	—	—	—
Expected term (in years)	5.9	5.3 - 6.0	5.4 - 6.0
Risk free rate	1.4%	0.4% - 0.9%	0.2% - 1.7%
Grant date fair value per share of options and stock appreciation rights granted	\$24.22	\$8.12 - \$19.76	\$5.33 - \$8.56

The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. treasury security rate in effect as of the date of grant. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the Company utilized historical realized volatility for expected volatility which is based on historical stock prices during a period of time. Prior to fiscal year 2021, the Company had little history with respect to volatility of share prices, and as such, the expected volatility was not based on realized volatility. The Company, as permitted under ASC 718, had identified guideline public companies who are participants in the Company's markets. The Company obtained share price trading data from the guideline companies and based their estimate of expected volatility on the implied volatility of the guideline companies in addition to the Company's own implied volatility. As the guideline companies were comparable in most significant respects, the Company believed they represent an appropriate basis for estimating expected volatility.

For performance share units, the performance metrics in the units are valued using the grant-date fair value. The market conditions in the units are valued using an estimated fair value on the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation incorporating the assumptions noted in the following table.

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Expected volatility	56.0% - 56.2%	61.0%
Expected dividends	—	—
Expected term (in years)	3.0	3.0
Risk free rate	0.91% - 1.13%	0.34%
Grant date fair value per share of PSUs granted	\$46.08 - \$52.57	\$16.92

The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. treasury security rate in effect as of the date of grant. The Company utilized historical realized volatility for expected volatility which is based on historical stock prices during a period of time.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective October 1, 2018, the Company implemented an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") which allows employees to purchase shares of the Company's stock at 85% of the lower of the fair market value on the first or last business day of the applicable six-month offering period. These purchases are offered twice throughout each fiscal year, and are paid by employees through payroll deductions over the respective six month purchase period, at the end of which the stock is transferred to the employees. On December 21, 2018, the Company registered 11,297 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which 5,000 are available for future issuance under the ESPP. During the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred compensation expense of \$1,011, \$887 and \$392, respectively, in salaries and wages in respect of the ESPP, representing the fair value of the discounted price of the shares. These amounts are included in the total share-based compensation expense above. During the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 108 shares, 182 shares and 58 shares, respectively, were issued under the ESPP plan.

19. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) were:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Foreign currency translation income	\$ 6,767	\$ 16,137
Pension benefit plans, net of tax expense of \$2,790 and \$403	(1,776)	(7,474)
Unrealized derivative gain on cash flow hedges, net of tax expense of \$11,770 and \$135	37,940	2,752
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 42,931</u>	<u>\$ 11,415</u>

The (losses) gains in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component, net of tax, for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Foreign currency translation	Pension plans	Cash flow Hedges
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ (2,705)	\$(10,475)	\$ 176
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(2,830)	(927)	(5,375)
Amounts gains reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings	—	1,006	658
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ (5,535)</u>	<u>\$(10,396)</u>	<u>\$ (4,541)</u>
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	21,672	1,880	4,909
Amounts gains reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings	—	1,042	2,384
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 16,137</u>	<u>\$ (7,474)</u>	<u>\$ 2,752</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(9,370)	5,114	35,975
Amounts gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss (income) into earnings	—	584	(787)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 6,767</u>	<u>\$ (1,776)</u>	<u>\$ 37,940</u>

Amounts reclassified out of other comprehensive income (loss) related to the amortization of actuarial losses are included in pension expense. Refer to Note 13, "Derivative Financial Instruments" for the location in the Consolidated Statements of Operations of amounts reclassified out of other comprehensive income (loss) related to cash flow hedges.

20. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are potentially subject to concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with financial institutions that management believes are of high credit quality. Accounts receivable is derived from revenue earned from customers located in the U.S. and internationally and generally do not require collateral. The Company's trade receivables do not represent a significant concentration of credit risk at September 30, 2022 and 2021 due to the wide variety of customers and markets into which products are sold and their dispersion across geographic areas. The Company does perform ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains an allowance for potential credit losses on trade receivables. As of and for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales or net accounts receivable.

The Company operates predominantly in nine countries worldwide and provides a wide range of proven product brands and advanced water and wastewater treatment technologies, mobile and emergency water supply solutions and service contract options through its Integrated Solutions and Services and Applied Product Technologies segments. The Company is a multi-national business, but its sales and operations are primarily in the U.S. External sales to unaffiliated customers are transacted with the Company location that maintains the customer relationship.

The following tables set forth external net revenue, net of intercompany eliminations, and net asset information by region:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
<i>Sales to external customers</i>			
United States	\$1,431,095	\$1,174,474	\$1,164,634
Rest of World	305,981	289,955	264,822
Total	<u>\$1,737,076</u>	<u>\$1,464,429</u>	<u>\$1,429,456</u>
	September 30,	September 30,	
	2022	2021	
<i>Net Assets</i>			
United States	\$ 558,512	\$ 462,883	
Rest of World	151,581	119,336	
	<u>\$ 710,093</u>	<u>\$ 582,219</u>	
<i>Long Lived Assets</i>			
United States	\$ 388,591	\$ 357,597	
Rest of World	16,698	17,391	
	<u>\$ 405,289</u>	<u>\$ 374,988</u>	

21. Leases

Lessee Accounting

The following represents the components of lease cost for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 and other information for both operating and finance leases for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Lease cost			
Finance lease cost:			
Amortization of ROU assets	\$13,461	\$13,572	\$13,738
Interest on lease liabilities	1,574	1,793	1,981
Operating lease cost	16,529	15,357	16,052
Short-term lease cost	875	2,935	4,970
Sublease income	—	(58)	(56)
Total lease cost	<u>\$32,439</u>	<u>\$33,599</u>	<u>\$36,685</u>

Other information	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities			
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 1,573	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,968
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 17,178	\$ 15,758	\$ 16,034
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 13,356	\$ 13,373	\$ 13,459
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 15,329	\$ 14,257	\$ 14,934
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 14,151	\$ 4,839	\$ 8,456
ROU asset remeasurement	\$ 6,723	\$ 8,177	\$ (960)
Weighted average remaining lease term - finance leases	3.5 years	3.6 years	3.9 years
Weighted average remaining lease term - operating leases	4.6 years	4.8 years	5.2 years
Weighted average discount rate - finance leases	4.2 %	4.3 %	4.6 %
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases	4.2 %	4.0 %	4.2 %

The following table reconciles future minimum undiscounted rental commitments for operating leases to operating lease liabilities record on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	
2023	\$16,995
2024	14,927
2025	12,585
2026	9,345
2027	5,815
Thereafter	4,788
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$64,455
Present value adjustment	(5,562)
Operating lease liabilities	\$58,893
Less current installments of obligations under operating leases	14,932
Obligations under operating leases, excluding current installments	\$43,961

The gross and net carrying values of the equipment under finance leases as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Gross carrying amount	\$ 85,217	\$ 92,247
Net carrying amount	\$ 37,715	\$ 36,884

The following table reconciles future minimum undiscounted rental commitments for finance leases to the finance lease liabilities recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	
2023	\$14,220
2024	11,669
2025	8,674
2026	5,132
2027	1,938
Thereafter	209
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$41,842
Present value adjustment	(2,779)
Finance lease liabilities	\$39,063
Less current installments of obligations under finance leases	12,875
Obligations under finance leases, excluding current installments	\$26,188

The current installments of obligations under finance leases are included in Accrued expenses and other liabilities. Obligations under finance leases, excluding current installments, are included in Other non-current liabilities.

Lessor Accounting

The following represents the components of lease revenue for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Lease revenue: operating leases	\$164,574	\$152,435	\$148,703
Lease revenue: sales-type leases	16,937	37,898	981
Total lease revenue	\$181,511	\$190,333	\$149,684

As of September 30, 2022, future minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal year	
2023	\$165,025
2024	99,403
2025	69,620
2026	46,650
2027	34,700
Thereafter	181,314
Future minimum lease payments	\$596,712

At September 30, 2022, the Company had current and long-term lease receivables of \$3,001 and \$51,482, respectively, recorded in Prepaid and other current assets and Other non-current assets, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to sales-type leases.

As of September 30, 2022, the maturities of the Company's sales type lease receivables are as follows:

Fiscal year	
2023	\$ 3,001
2024	4,128
2025	4,128
2026	4,128
2027	4,128
Thereafter	34,970
Total	<u>\$54,483</u>

22. Commitments and Contingencies

Guarantees

From time to time, the Company is required to provide letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds in support of its commitments and as part of the terms and conditions on water treatment projects. In addition, the Company is required to provide letters of credit or surety bonds to the department of environmental protection or equivalent in some states in order to maintain its licenses to handle toxic substances at certain of its water treatment facilities.

These financial instruments typically expire after all Company commitments have been met, a period typically ranging from twelve months to ten years, or more in some circumstances. The letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds are arranged through major banks or insurance companies. In the case of surety bonds, the Company generally indemnifies the issuer for all costs incurred if a claim is made against the bond.

The following summarizes the Company's outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively.

	<u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Revolving credit capacity	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Letters of credit outstanding	9,317	10,112
Remaining revolving credit capacity	\$ 50,683	\$ 49,888
Surety capacity	\$ 261,959	\$ 250,000
Surety issuances	134,037	147,845
Remaining surety available	\$ 127,922	\$ 102,155

The longest maturity date of letters of credit and surety bonds in effect as of September 30, 2022 was March 20, 2030.

Litigation

From time to time, as a normal incident of the nature and kind of business in which the Company is engaged, various claims or charges are asserted and litigation commenced against it arising from or related to product liability; personal injury; trademarks, trade secrets or other intellectual property; labor and employee disputes; commercial or contractual disputes; breach of warranty; or environmental matters. Claimed amounts may be substantial but may not bear any reasonable relationship to the merits of the claim or the extent of any real risk of court or arbitral awards. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed or decided unfavorably, the Company does not expect that any asserted or un-asserted legal claims or proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, or financial condition.

23. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Salaries, wages, and other benefits	\$ 83,618	\$ 79,110
Obligation under operating leases	14,932	13,316
Obligation under finance leases	12,875	12,093
Third party commissions	10,341	10,031
Deferred revenue	9,692	5,241
Taxes, other than income	5,594	4,575
Insurance liabilities	3,456	3,720
Provisions for litigation	2,375	2,938
Fair value of liability derivatives	1,511	554
Severance payments	658	304
Earn-outs related to acquisitions	—	150
Other	33,220	28,335
	<u>\$ 178,272</u>	<u>\$ 160,367</u>

24. Business Segments

The Company's reportable operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance. The key factors used to identify these reportable operating segments are the organization and alignment of the Company's internal operations, the nature of the products and services, and customer type.

The Company has two reportable operating segments, Integrated Solutions and Services and Applied Product Technologies. The business segments are described as follows:

Integrated Solutions and Services is a group entirely focused on engaging directly with end users through direct sales with a market vertical focus. Integrated Solutions and Services provides tailored services and solutions in collaboration with the customers backed by life-cycle services including on-demand water, outsourced water, recycle / reuse, and emergency response service alternatives to improve operational reliability, performance, and environmental compliance. Key offerings within this segment also include equipment systems for industrial needs (influent water, boiler feed water, ultrahigh purity, process water, wastewater treatment and recycle / reuse), full-scale outsourcing of operations and maintenance, and municipal services, including odor and corrosion control services.

Applied Product Technologies is focused on developing product platforms to be sold primarily through third party channels. This segment primarily engages in indirect sales through independent sales representatives, distributors, and aftermarket channels. Applied Product Technologies provides a range of highly differentiated and scalable products and technologies specified by global water treatment designers, OEMs, engineering firms, and integrators. Key offerings within this segment include filtration and separation, disinfection, wastewater solutions, anode and electrochlorination technology, and aquatics technologies and solutions for the global recreational and commercial pool market.

Corporate activities include general corporate expenses, elimination of intersegment transactions, interest income and expense and certain other charges. Certain other charges may include restructuring and other business transformation charges that have been undertaken to align and reposition the Company to the current reporting structure, acquisition related costs (including transaction costs and certain integration costs), and share-based compensation charges.

Since certain administrative costs and other operating expenses have not been allocated to business segments, the results in the below table are not necessarily a measure computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may not be comparable to other companies.

The tables below provide segment information for the periods presented and a reconciliation to total consolidated information:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Total sales			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$1,222,165	\$ 980,852	\$ 954,542
Applied Product Technologies	653,245	588,080	559,635
Total sales	<u>\$1,875,410</u>	<u>\$1,568,932</u>	<u>\$1,514,177</u>
Intersegment sales			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 37,688	\$ 20,966	\$ 10,360
Applied Product Technologies	100,646	83,537	74,361
Total intersegment sales	<u>\$ 138,334</u>	<u>\$ 104,503</u>	<u>\$ 84,721</u>
Sales to external customers			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$1,184,477	\$ 959,886	\$ 944,182
Applied Product Technologies	552,599	504,543	485,274
Total sales	<u>\$1,737,076</u>	<u>\$1,464,429</u>	<u>\$1,429,456</u>
Income from operations			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 165,562	\$ 147,251	\$ 145,655
Applied Product Technologies	103,087	82,891	134,258
Corporate	(164,656)	(130,825)	(111,465)
Total income from operations	<u>\$ 103,993</u>	<u>\$ 99,317</u>	<u>\$ 168,448</u>
Interest expense	<u>(34,680)</u>	<u>(37,575)</u>	<u>(46,682)</u>
Income before income taxes	<u>\$ 69,313</u>	<u>\$ 61,742</u>	<u>\$ 121,766</u>
Income tax benefit (expense)	<u>3,030</u>	<u>(10,080)</u>	<u>(7,371)</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 72,343</u>	<u>\$ 51,662</u>	<u>\$ 114,395</u>
Depreciation and amortization			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 83,866	\$ 70,585	\$ 67,489
Applied Product Technologies	13,918	14,423	14,226
Corporate	29,786	28,656	25,553
Total depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 127,570</u>	<u>\$ 113,664</u>	<u>\$ 107,268</u>
Capital expenditures			
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 66,897	\$ 60,407	\$ 75,551
Applied Product Technologies	6,704	6,955	6,237
Corporate	8,444	7,931	6,668
Total Capital expenditures	<u>\$ 82,045</u>	<u>\$ 75,293</u>	<u>\$ 88,456</u>

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Assets		
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 1,123,166	\$ 887,265
Applied Product Technologies	653,244	656,362
Corporate	414,453	325,264
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,190,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,891</u>
Goodwill		
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 306,935	\$ 233,830
Applied Product Technologies	166,637	173,546
Total goodwill	<u>\$ 473,572</u>	<u>\$ 407,376</u>

25. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income from continuing operations per common share:

<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Numerator:			
Net income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	\$ 72,198	\$ 51,482	\$ 113,649
Denominator:			
Denominator for basic net income per common share—weighted average shares	121,138	119,575	116,721
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Share-based compensation	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,368</u>	<u>4,342</u>
Denominator for diluted net loss per common share—adjusted weighted average shares	<u>124,882</u>	<u>122,943</u>	<u>121,063</u>
Basic income per common share	<u>\$ 0.60</u>	<u>\$ 0.43</u>	<u>\$ 0.97</u>
Diluted income per common share	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 0.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.94</u>

Because of their anti-dilutive effect, 474, 1,784, and 2,512 common share equivalents, comprised of employee stock options, have been excluded from the diluted EPS calculation for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

26. Subsequent Events

None.

SCHEDULE I-Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

(Parent company only)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands)

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 67,403	\$ 51,777
Due from affiliates	62,080	39,982
Cash and cash equivalents	5,202	11,681
Prepaid and other current assets	121	114
Investment in affiliate	600,064	517,479
Total assets	\$ 667,467	\$ 569,256
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Other current liabilities	305	—
Total liabilities	\$ 305	\$ —
Common stock, par value \$0.01: authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued 123,411 shares, outstanding 121,747 at September 30, 2022; issued 122,173 shares, outstanding 120,509 at September 30, 2021	1,235	1,223
Treasury stock: 1,664 shares at September 30, 2022 and 1,664 shares at September 30, 2021	(2,837)	(2,837)
Additional paid-in capital	607,748	582,052
Retained earnings (deficit)	61,016	(11,182)
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 667,162	\$ 569,256
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 667,467	\$ 569,256

SCHEDULE I-Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

(Parent company only)

Condensed Statements of Operations

(In thousands)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Other operating income (expense)	\$ 8	\$ (1,073)	\$ 16
General and administrative expense	(454)	(426)	(476)
Net income of subsidiaries	72,644	52,981	114,109
Income before taxes	72,198	51,482	113,649
Benefit for income taxes	—	—	—
Net income	<u>\$72,198</u>	<u>\$51,482</u>	<u>\$113,649</u>

SCHEDULE 1-Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(Parent company only)

(In thousands)

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating activities			
Net income	\$ 72,198	\$ 51,482	\$ 113,649
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities			
Net income of subsidiaries	(72,644)	(52,981)	(114,109)
Foreign currency exchange gains on intercompany loans	—	—	(15)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Due from affiliates	(9,606)	(11,638)	5,842
Due to affiliates	—	—	(9,747)
Accrued expenses	305	—	160
Prepays and other current assets	(7)	(36)	(24)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (9,754)</u>	<u>\$ (13,173)</u>	<u>\$ (4,244)</u>
Investing activities			
Contributed capital	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	\$ 9,556	\$ 21,205	\$ 18,927
Taxes paid related to net share settlements of share-based compensation awards	(6,281)	(1,323)	(9,832)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>\$ 3,275</u>	<u>\$ 19,882</u>	<u>\$ 9,095</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (6,479)</u>	<u>\$ 6,709</u>	<u>\$ 4,851</u>
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period	<u>11,681</u>	<u>4,972</u>	<u>121</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 5,202</u>	<u>\$ 11,681</u>	<u>\$ 4,972</u>

SCHEDULE I-Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

(Parent company only)

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands)

1. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation

In the parent-company-only financial statements, the Company's investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost plus equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries. The Company's share of net income (loss) of its consolidated subsidiaries is included in consolidated income (loss) using the equity method. The parent-company-only financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Guarantees and Restrictions

On April 1, 2021, EWT Holdings III Corp. ("EWT III"), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Credit Agreement (the "2021 Credit Agreement") among EWT III, as borrower, EWT Holdings II Corp. ("EWT II"), as parent guarantor, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent, and ING Capital, LLC, as sustainability coordinator. The 2021 Credit Agreement provides for a multi-currency senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$350,000 (the "2021 Revolving Credit Facility") and a discounted senior secured term (the "2021 Term Loan") in the amount of \$475,000 (together with the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, the "Senior Facilities"). The Senior Facilities are guaranteed by EWT II and certain existing and future direct or indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries of EWT III (together with EWT III, collectively, the "Loan Parties"), and collateralized by a first lien on substantially all of the assets of the Loan Parties, with certain exceptions. In connection with entering into the 2021 Credit Agreement, on April 1, 2021, EWT III repaid all outstanding indebtedness under the 2014 Credit Agreement and terminated that facility.

As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, EWT III had \$620,317 and \$511,105, respectively, of debt outstanding under the Senior Facilities. Under the terms of the credit agreements governing the Company's senior secured credit facilities, EWT II has guaranteed the payment of all principal and interest. In the event of a default under our senior secured credit facilities, certain of the Company's subsidiaries will be directly liable to the debt holders. The 2021 Term Loan matures on April 1, 2028. Subject to the terms of the 2021 Credit Agreement, to the extent not previously paid, any amount owed under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility will become due and payable in full on April 1, 2026. The credit agreements governing the Company's senior secured credit facilities also include restrictions on the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to (i) incur additional indebtedness and liens in connection therewith; (ii) pay dividends and make certain other restricted payments; (iii) effect mergers or consolidations; (iv) enter into transactions with affiliates; (v) sell or dispose of property or assets; and (vi) engage in unrelated lines of business.

3. Dividends from Subsidiaries

There were no cash dividends paid to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. from the Company's consolidated subsidiaries of each of the periods ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

INDEX TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.**Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

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Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands)

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 844,441	\$ 831,389
Cash and cash equivalents	113,243	134,005
Receivables, net	303,855	305,712
Inventories, net	240,713	229,351
Contract assets	115,461	102,123
Prepaid and other current assets	59,070	59,971
Income tax receivable	477	227
Current assets held for sale	11,622	—
Property, plant, and equipment, net	414,080	405,289
Goodwill	468,929	473,572
Intangible assets, net	299,302	317,733
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance	3,000	5,841
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	56,568	53,540
Other non-current assets	93,517	103,499
Non-current assets held for sale	29,733	—
Total assets	\$2,209,570	\$ 2,190,863
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities	\$ 474,491	\$ 483,716
Accounts payable	216,893	213,518
Current portion of debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	19,376	17,266
Contract liabilities	75,512	62,439
Product warranties	6,556	6,740
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	153,110	178,272
Income tax payable	2,557	5,481
Current liabilities held for sale	487	—
Non-current liabilities	\$ 995,774	\$ 997,054
Long-term debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	853,599	863,534
Product warranties	3,327	3,465
Obligation under operating leases	45,650	43,961
Other non-current liabilities	76,641	69,889
Deferred income taxes	13,854	16,205
Non-current liabilities held for sale	2,703	—
Total liabilities	\$1,470,265	\$ 1,480,770
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 19)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.01: authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued 123,944 shares, outstanding 122,280 at March 31, 2023; issued 123,411 shares, outstanding 121,747 at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,235
Treasury stock: 1,664 shares at March 31, 2023 and 1,664 shares at September 30, 2022	(2,837)	(2,837)
Additional paid-in capital	620,056	607,748
Retained earnings	80,916	61,016
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	39,930	42,931
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 739,305	\$ 710,093
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$2,209,570	\$ 2,190,863

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from product sales	\$ 292,651	\$ 259,775	\$ 553,042	\$ 472,343
Revenue from services	185,146	166,953	360,601	320,653
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 477,797	\$ 426,728	\$ 913,643	\$ 792,996
Cost of product sales	(203,101)	(185,330)	(388,141)	(339,125)
Cost of services	(122,800)	(112,512)	(243,297)	(214,477)
Cost of product sales and services	\$(325,901)	\$(297,842)	\$(631,438)	\$(553,602)
Gross profit	\$ 151,896	\$ 128,886	\$ 282,205	\$ 239,394
General and administrative expense	(77,758)	(66,976)	(141,834)	(124,805)
Sales and marketing expense	(43,215)	(39,859)	(83,601)	(76,308)
Research and development expense	(4,582)	(3,751)	(8,417)	(7,203)
Total operating expenses	\$(125,555)	\$(110,586)	\$(233,852)	\$(208,316)
Other operating income	1,827	1,415	3,124	3,072
Other operating expense	(4,711)	(143)	(4,788)	(290)
Income before interest expense and income taxes	\$ 23,457	\$ 19,572	\$ 46,689	\$ 33,860
Interest expense	(10,303)	(9,950)	(20,377)	(16,529)
Income before income taxes	\$ 13,154	\$ 9,622	\$ 26,312	\$ 17,331
Income tax expense	(2,522)	(2,248)	(6,412)	(3,869)
Net income	\$ 10,632	\$ 7,374	\$ 19,900	\$ 13,462
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	44	—	145
Net income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	\$ 10,632	\$ 7,330	\$ 19,900	\$ 13,317
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11
Diluted income per common share	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income	\$10,632	\$ 7,374	\$19,900	\$13,462
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	753	2,176	4,315	3,785
Unrealized derivative (loss) gain on cash flow hedges, net of tax	(5,502)	21,730	(7,288)	28,311
Change in pension liability, net of tax	(15)	166	(28)	335
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	\$(4,764)	\$24,072	\$(3,001)	\$32,431
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	(44)	—	(145)
Comprehensive income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	<u>\$ 5,868</u>	<u>\$31,402</u>	<u>\$16,899</u>	<u>\$45,748</u>

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Cost	Shares	Cost					
Balance at September 30, 2022	123,411	\$1,235	1,664	\$(2,837)	\$607,748	\$61,016	\$ 42,931	\$ —	\$710,093
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	6,196	—	—	—	\$ 6,196
Issuance of common stock, net	156	2	—	—	2,410	—	—	—	\$ 2,412
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	9,268	—	—	\$ 9,268
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,763	—	\$ 1,763
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>123,567</u>	<u>\$1,237</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$616,354</u>	<u>\$70,284</u>	<u>\$ 44,694</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$729,732</u>
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	6,004	—	—	—	\$ 6,004
Issuance of common stock, net	377	3	—	—	(2,302)	—	—	—	\$ (2,299)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	10,632	—	—	\$ 10,632
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,764)	—	\$ (4,764)
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>123,944</u>	<u>\$1,240</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$620,056</u>	<u>\$80,916</u>	<u>\$ 39,930</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$739,305</u>

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Cost	Shares	Cost					
Balance at September 30, 2021	122,173	\$1,223	1,664	\$(2,837)	\$582,052	\$(11,182)	\$ 11,415	\$ 1,548	\$582,219
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	5,203	—	—	—	\$ 5,203
Issuance of common stock, net	199	2	—	—	822	—	—	—	\$ 824
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(100)	\$ (100)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	5,987	—	101	\$ 6,088
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,359	—	\$ 8,359
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>122,372</u>	<u>\$1,225</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$588,077</u>	<u>\$ (5,195)</u>	<u>\$ 19,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,549</u>	<u>\$602,593</u>
Equity based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	5,386	—	—	—	\$ 5,386
Issuance of common stock, net	394	4	—	—	(1,358)	—	—	—	\$ (1,354)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	7,330	—	44	\$ 7,374
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,072	—	\$ 24,072
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>122,766</u>	<u>\$1,229</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>\$(2,837)</u>	<u>\$592,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,135</u>	<u>\$ 43,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,593</u>	<u>\$638,071</u>

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 19,900	\$ 13,462
Reconciliation of net income to cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	66,647	61,156
Amortization of deferred financing fees	943	926
Deferred income taxes	3,195	592
Share-based compensation	12,200	10,589
Gain on sale of property, plant, and equipment	(1,403)	(61)
Loss (gain) on sale of business	2,857	(193)
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,703	—
Foreign currency exchange (gains) losses on intercompany loans and other non-cash items	(9,805)	3,728
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	4,954	16,554
Inventories	(19,561)	(26,754)
Contract assets	(12,560)	(26,910)
Prepays and other current assets	(4,294)	(14,049)
Accounts payable	1,929	19,589
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(45,947)	(13,648)
Contract liabilities	12,590	(382)
Income taxes	(3,494)	135
Other non-current assets and liabilities	4,333	(15,586)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 34,187</u>	<u>\$ 29,148</u>
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	\$ (53,211)	\$ (36,320)
Purchase of intangibles	(2,479)	(1,582)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	3,621	1,940
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash of \$0 and \$0	67	356
Acquisitions	816	(194,976)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$ (51,186)</u>	<u>\$ (230,582)</u>
Financing activities		
Borrowing of debt	\$ 157,774	\$ 223,793
Repayment of debt	(166,542)	(33,362)
Repayment of finance lease obligation	(7,156)	(6,571)
Receipt of earn-out related to previous acquisitions	7,824	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4,700	5,274
Taxes paid related to net share settlements of share-based compensation awards	(4,734)	(5,144)
Distribution to non-controlling interest	—	(100)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>\$ (8,134)</u>	<u>\$ 183,890</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	4,371	800
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(20,762)	(16,744)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	<u>\$ 134,005</u>	<u>\$ 146,244</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 113,243</u>	<u>\$ 129,500</u>

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 7,039	\$ 2,889
Cash paid for interest	\$18,241	\$12,537
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Finance lease transactions	\$ 8,770	\$ 6,199
Operating lease transactions	\$12,102	\$11,385
Cloud computing related intangible transaction	\$15,877	\$ —

See accompanying notes to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share data)

1. Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation

Background

Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. (referred to herein as the “Company” or “EWT”) is a holding company and does not conduct any business operations of its own. The Company was incorporated on October 7, 2013. On November 6, 2017, the Company completed its initial public offering (“IPO”).

The Business

EWT provides a wide range of product brands and advanced water and wastewater treatment systems and technologies, as well as mobile and emergency water supply solutions and service contract options through its branch network. Headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, EWT is a multinational corporation with operations in the United States (“U.S.”), Canada, the United Kingdom (“UK”), the Netherlands, Germany, Australia, the People’s Republic of China, Singapore and India.

The Company is organizationally structured into two reportable operating segments for the purpose of making operational decisions and assessing financial performance: (i) Integrated Solutions and Services and (ii) Applied Product Technologies.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”). All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Unless otherwise specified, all dollar and share amounts in these notes are referred to in thousands.

The interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules. We believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In our opinion, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements have been included, and all adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. We consistently applied the accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the SEC on November 16, 2022 (“2022 Annual Report”), in preparing these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, with the exception of accounting standard updates described in Note 2, “Recent Accounting Pronouncements.” These Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes included in our 2022 Annual Report. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Proposed Merger with Xylem Inc.

On January 22, 2023, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Xylem Inc., an Indiana corporation (“Xylem”), and Fore Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Xylem (“Merger Sub”), pursuant to which Merger Sub will merge with and into the Company, with the Company continuing as the surviving corporation and as a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Xylem (the “Merger”).

At the effective time of the Merger (the “Effective Time”) and upon consummation of the Merger, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, each share of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than treasury shares held by the Company and shares of the Company’s common stock owned, directly or indirectly, by Xylem or Merger Sub) will be converted into and become exchangeable for 0.48 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Xylem (the “Xylem Shares”) to be issued by Xylem as consideration for the Merger. Cash will be issued in lieu of fractional shares.

Upon the closing of the Merger, legacy Company stockholders will own approximately 25% and legacy Xylem shareholders will own approximately 75% of the combined company.

The consummation of the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain customary mutual conditions, including (a) the receipt of the required approvals from the Company's stockholders and Xylem's shareholders at meetings currently scheduled for May 11, 2023, (b) receipt of required regulatory approvals under antitrust and foreign investment laws in applicable jurisdictions, including the expiration or termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act (collectively, "Regulatory Clearances") (at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on March 6, 2023, the 30-day Hart-Scott-Rodino waiting period expired without issuance of a Request for Additional Information and Documentary Material), (c) the absence of any temporary or permanent order, injunction, law or other legal restraint prohibiting or making illegal the consummation of the Merger, (d) the Xylem Shares issuable to the stockholders of the Company in connection with the Merger having been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance, and (e) Xylem's registration statement on Form S-4 having been declared effective under the Securities Act of 1933 (the registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on April 6, 2023). The obligation of each party to consummate the Merger is also conditioned upon (a) the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the other party as of the date of the Merger Agreement and as of the closing (subject to customary materiality qualifiers) and (b) compliance by the other party in all material respects with its respective pre-closing obligations under the Merger Agreement. Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the closing, the Merger is expected to close in mid-2023.

The Merger Agreement contains certain termination rights that may be exercised by either the Company or Xylem. In certain of those cases, we may be required to pay Xylem a termination fee of \$225,000.

In connection with the Merger, we recognized costs of \$10,040 and \$10,240 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023, respectively, included in General and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations. These costs primarily relate to legal and consulting fees incurred in connection with the Merger.

For further information on the Merger Agreement, refer to the Merger Agreement, a copy of which was filed as Exhibit 2.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 23, 2023.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In September 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2022-04, Liabilities—Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations, which enhances transparency about an entity’s use of supplier finance programs by requiring quarterly and annual disclosures about the key terms of the program, outstanding confirmed amounts as of the end of the period, a rollforward of such amounts annually, and a description of where in the financial statements outstanding amounts are presented. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption on the Company’s Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*, which amends Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805 to require an acquirer to, at the date of acquisition, recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in accordance with ASU 2014-9, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* (“Topic 606”), as if the entity had originated the contracts, rather than adjust them to fair value at the acquisition date. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and is to be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring on or after the effective date of the amendments. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption on the Company’s Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Adopted

In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848*. This ASU is one of the subsequent amendments to ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Revenue Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, which provides optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for (or recognizing the effects of) reference rate reform on financial reporting. The objective of the guidance in Topic 848 is to provide temporary relief during the transition period. Because the current relief in Topic 848 may not cover a period of time during which a significant number of modifications may take place, ASU 2022-06 was issued to defer the sunset date of Topic 848 from December 31, 2022, to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in Topic 848. The Company adopted ASU 2022-06 during the three months ended December 31, 2022 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company’s Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

3. Variable Interest Entities

Treated Water Outsourcing (“TWO”) was a joint venture between the Company and Nalco Water, an Ecolab company (“Nalco”), in which the Company held a 50% partnership interest. The Company acquired the remaining partnership interest in TWO from Nalco on April 1, 2022. Prior to acquisition, the Company was obligated to absorb all risk of loss up to 100% of the joint venture partner’s equity. As such, the Company fully consolidated TWO as a variable interest entity (“VIE”) under ASC Topic No. 810, *Consolidation*.

The following provides TWO’s summarized financial information for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022. As a result of the acquisition of the remaining partnership interest in TWO on April 1, 2022, there is no summarized financial information for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Six Months Ended March 31, 2022
Total revenue	\$ 796	\$ 1,641
Total operating expenses	(703)	(1,440)
Income from operations	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 201</u>

On October 1, 2019, the Company acquired a 60% investment position in San Diego-based Frontier Water Systems, LLC (“Frontier”). The Frontier acquisition was a VIE because it had insufficient equity to finance its activities due to key assets being assigned to the Company upon acquisition. The Company was the primary beneficiary of Frontier because the Company had the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect Frontier’s economic performance.

In addition, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the remaining 40% interest in Frontier on or prior to March 30, 2024. This agreement (a) gave holders of the remaining 40% interest in Frontier (the “Minority Owners”) the right to sell to Evoqua up to approximately 10% of the outstanding equity in Frontier at a predetermined price, which right was exercisable by the Minority Owners between January 1, 2021 and February 28, 2021 (the “Option”), and (b) obligated the Company to purchase and the Minority Owners to sell all of the Minority Owners’ remaining interest in Frontier at the fair market value at the time of sale on or prior to March 30, 2024 (the “Purchase Right”). The Company acquired an additional 8% equity interest in Frontier in April 2021. On April 1, 2022, the Company purchased the remaining 32% outstanding equity in Frontier.

The following provides Frontier’s summarized financial information for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022. As a result of the acquisition of the remaining equity interest in Frontier on April 1, 2022, there is no summarized financial information for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Six Months Ended March 31, 2022
Total revenue	\$ 6,414	\$ 13,363
Total operating expenses	(6,149)	(12,135)
Income from operations	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 1,228</u>

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions support the Company’s strategy of delivering a broad solutions portfolio with robust technology across multiple geographies and end markets. The Company continues to evaluate potential strategic acquisitions of businesses, assets and product lines and believes that capex-like, tuck-in acquisitions present a key opportunity within its overall growth strategy. Divestitures support the Company’s strategy of focusing on core business operations and delivering on long-term operational goals.

2023 Acquisitions and Divestitures

On March 31, 2023, the Company completed its divestiture of its blood filter and water filter product lines that are sold into renal and other medical applications (the “Filtration Business”) to Medica USA Inc., a subsidiary of Medica S.p.A. (“Medica”), for \$67 in cash at closing. The Company recognized a loss on sale of \$2,857, which is included in Other operating expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Filtration Business was included in the Integrated Solutions and Services segment and was determined by management not to be core to the Company’s long-term business strategy or operations. The sale of the Filtration Business does not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company’s operations and financial results and is, therefore, not classified as discontinued operations in accordance with ASU 2014-08. The Company entered into a supply agreement with Medica under which the Company will purchase water filters used by its customers in the Company’s dialysis water systems.

On February 28, 2023, the Company completed its acquisition of the Texas-based industrial water service business accounts and deionization and carbon tank assets of Kemco Systems (“Kemco”) for \$900 in cash at closing. This acquisition expands the Company’s service and aftermarket business in the Texas market while strengthening the Company’s ability to better support and service its industrial customers in the region. The acquisition did not meet the definition of a business under ASC 805, and as such was accounted for as an asset acquisition. The acquired business is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

On February 14, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to divest its carbon reactivation and slurry operations (the “Carbon Business”) to Desotec US LLC, a subsidiary of Desotec N.V. (“Desotec”). The sale of the Carbon Business will allow the Company to focus on its core service business, which includes carbon services and the sale of high-quality activated carbon. At the closing of the transaction, the Company will enter into a supply agreement with Desotec under which the Company will purchase reactivated carbon to continue to service its customers. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the assets and liabilities of the Carbon Business met the accounting criteria to be classified as held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As part of the required evaluation under the held for sale guidance, the Company determined that the approximate fair value less costs to sell the operations exceeded the carrying value of the net assets and as such, no impairment charge was recorded. As of March 31, 2023, the transaction had not closed and is expected to close in the third quarter of 2023. Gross proceeds upon closing of the transaction are anticipated to be \$100,000 and the Company expects to record a gain on sale. The Carbon Business is included in the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

The following represents the carrying value of the assets and liabilities within the disposal group at March 31, 2023:

Inventories, net	\$11,622
Current assets held for sale	<u>11,622</u>
Property, plant, and equipment, net	6,744
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	2,312
Goodwill	7,830
Intangible assets, net	<u>12,847</u>
Non-current assets held for sale	<u>29,733</u>
Total assets held for sale	<u>\$41,355</u>
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	487
Current liabilities held for sale	<u>487</u>
Obligation under operating leases	<u>2,703</u>
Non-current liabilities held for sale	<u>2,703</u>
Total liabilities held for sale	<u>\$ 3,190</u>

2022 Acquisitions

On July 15, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Epicor, Inc. (“Epicor”) for \$4,339 cash paid at closing. During the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company paid cash of \$38 to the seller as a result of net working capital adjustments. Epicor has supplied specialty resins for power steam system treatment for fifty years. The resins provide a cost-effective and efficient method for creating and maintaining a continual supply of ultra-pure water for power plants. Epicor is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

On July 1, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Smith Engineering, Inc. (“Smith Engineering”) for \$18,878 cash paid at closing, of which \$2,895 was paid into an escrow account. Smith Engineering is a leader in the design, manufacturing, and service of custom high purity water treatment equipment serving the biotech/pharmaceutical, data center, food and beverage, healthcare, medical device, and microelectronics markets. With over 1,200 customers in North America, Smith Engineering offers a variety of water treatment products and services, including filtration, UV, reverse osmosis, and deionization. Smith Engineering is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

The acquisition of Smith Engineering has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date. Due to the nature of the net assets acquired, at March 31, 2023, the valuation process to determine fair values is not complete and further adjustments are expected in the remainder of fiscal year 2023. As the Company finalizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, additional purchase price allocation adjustments will be recorded during the measurement period, but no later than one year from the date of the acquisition.

The preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed were as follows:

Receivables, net	\$ 2,501
Inventories, net	1,345
Other current assets	937
Property, plant, and equipment, net	532
Goodwill	7,820
Intangible assets, net	9,815
Other non-current assets	796
Total assets acquired	\$23,746
Current liabilities	(1,834)
Non-current liabilities	(3,034)
Total liabilities assumed	<u>\$ (4,868)</u>
Net assets acquired	<u>\$18,878</u>

On December 20, 2021, the Company and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries Evoqua Water Technologies LLC (“EWT LLC”) and Evoqua Water Technologies Ltd. (together with EWT LLC, the “Buyer”) entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Cantel Medical LLC, Mar Cor Purification, Inc., and certain of their affiliates (collectively, the “Sellers”), each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Steris plc, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to acquire certain assets of the Sellers and assume certain liabilities of the Sellers that are owned or used or arise in connection with the global operation of the Sellers’ renal business (the “Mar Cor Business”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$196,300 in cash at closing (the “Purchase Price”), subject to customary adjustments, including for working capital (the “Transaction”). On January 3, 2022, the Company completed the Transaction to acquire the Mar Cor Business for \$194,976 paid in cash at closing, following adjustments. During the six months ended March 31, 2022, the Company received cash of \$1,754 from the Sellers as a result of net working capital adjustments, thus resulting in a final purchase price of \$193,222. The Company utilized cash on hand and borrowed an additional \$160,000 under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) to fund the Transaction. The Mar Cor Business is included within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment.

The Purchase Price included a \$12,300 earn out, which was being held in escrow and was to be paid, pro rata, to the Sellers if the Mar Cor Business met certain sales performance goals through December 31, 2022 (the “Earn Out”). During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company received cash of \$12,300 for the Earn Out asset. See Note 6, “Fair Value Measurements”, for further discussion.

The acquisition of the Mar Cor Business has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date.

The opening balance sheet for the Mar Cor Business is summarized as follows:

Receivables, net	\$ 21,275
Inventories, net	32,350
Earn Out asset	7,824
Other current assets	1,844
Property, plant, and equipment, net	19,150
Goodwill	67,000
Intangible assets, net	57,094
Other non-current assets	7,694
Total assets acquired	<u>\$214,231</u>
Current liabilities	(15,467)
Non-current liabilities	(5,542)
Total liabilities assumed	<u>\$(21,009)</u>
Net assets acquired	<u><u>\$193,222</u></u>

5. Revenue

Performance Obligations

The Company elects to apply the practical expedient to exclude from this disclosure revenue related to performance obligations if the product has an alternative use and the Company does not have an enforceable right to payment for the performance completed to date, including a normal profit margin, in the event of termination for convenience. The Company maintains a backlog of confirmed orders, which totaled approximately \$407,197 at March 31, 2023. This backlog represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that were unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. The Company estimates that the majority of these performance obligations will be satisfied within the next twelve to twenty-four months.

Disaggregation of Revenue

In accordance with Topic 606, the Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers into source of revenue, reportable operating segment, and geographical regions. The Company determined that disaggregating revenue into these categories meets the disclosure objective in Topic 606, which is to depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Information regarding the source of revenue:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers recognized under Topic 606	\$429,239	\$382,758	\$820,670	\$700,529
Other ⁽¹⁾	48,558	43,970	92,973	92,467
Total	<u><u>\$477,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$426,728</u></u>	<u><u>\$913,643</u></u>	<u><u>\$792,996</u></u>

(1) Other revenue relates to revenue recognized pursuant to ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, primarily attributable to long term rentals.

Information regarding revenue disaggregated by source of revenue and segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Integrated Solutions and Services				
Capital	\$ 87,761	\$ 70,702	\$165,407	\$137,804
Aftermarket	60,805	62,271	118,245	91,569
Service	180,333	161,867	350,673	310,513
Total	<u>\$328,899</u>	<u>\$294,840</u>	<u>\$634,325</u>	<u>\$539,886</u>
Applied Product Technologies				
Capital	\$ 99,412	\$ 91,778	\$187,477	\$175,662
Aftermarket	44,673	35,024	81,913	67,308
Service	4,813	5,086	9,928	10,140
Total	<u>\$148,898</u>	<u>\$131,888</u>	<u>\$279,318</u>	<u>\$253,110</u>
Total Revenue				
Capital	\$187,173	\$162,480	\$352,884	\$313,466
Aftermarket	105,478	97,295	200,158	158,877
Service	185,146	166,953	360,601	320,653
Total	<u>\$477,797</u>	<u>\$426,728</u>	<u>\$913,643</u>	<u>\$792,996</u>

Information regarding revenue disaggregated by geographic area is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
United States	\$394,143	\$352,639	\$755,365	\$647,347
Asia	33,447	28,042	67,968	58,947
Europe	33,377	28,641	57,864	54,270
Canada	13,085	13,748	26,259	26,409
Australia	3,745	3,658	6,187	6,023
Total	<u>\$477,797</u>	<u>\$426,728</u>	<u>\$913,643</u>	<u>\$792,996</u>

Contract Balances

The Company performs its obligations under a contract with a customer by transferring products and/or services in exchange for consideration from the customer. The Company receives payments from customers based on a billing schedule as established in its contracts.

Contract assets relate to costs incurred to perform in advance of scheduled billings. Contract liabilities relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contracts. Changes in contract assets and liabilities are due to the Company's performance under the contract.

The tables below provide a roll-forward of contract assets and contract liabilities balances for the periods presented:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Contract assets^(a)		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 102,123	\$ 72,746
Recognized in current period	205,347	206,859
Reclassified to accounts receivable	(193,671)	(179,967)
Foreign currency	1,662	(136)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 115,461</u>	<u>\$ 99,502</u>

(a) Excludes receivable balances which are disclosed on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Contract Liabilities		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 62,439	\$ 55,883
Recognized in current period	212,122	174,518
Amounts in beginning balance reclassified to revenue	(49,217)	(44,292)
Current period amounts reclassified to revenue	(150,520)	(130,629)
Foreign currency	688	113
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 75,512</u>	<u>\$ 55,593</u>

6. Fair Value Measurements

As of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximated carrying values due to the short maturity of these items.

The Company measures the fair value of pension plan assets and liabilities, deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities on a recurring basis pursuant to ASC Topic No. 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. ASC Topic No. 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value driver is observable.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data is available, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The fair values related to the pension plan assets are determined using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient, or by information categorized in the fair value hierarchy level based on the inputs used to determine fair value. The reported carrying amounts of deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities and debt approximate their fair values. The Company uses interest rates and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving similar instruments to measure the fair value of these assets and liabilities, therefore all are classified as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy.

	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
As of March 31, 2023				
Assets:				
Pension plan				
Cash	\$ —	\$ 1,552	\$ —	\$ —
Global Multi-Asset Fund	12,996	—	—	—
Government Securities	3,071	—	—	—
Guernsey Unit Trust	2,277	—	—	—
Global Absolute Return	1,462	—	—	—
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash	—	723	—	—
Mutual Funds	—	12,805	—	—
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	—	—	205	—
Interest rate swaps	—	—	40,352	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	11	—
Commodity swaps	—	—	1	—
Liabilities:				
Pension plan	—	—	(29,557)	—
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	—	—	(20,234)	—
Long-term debt	—	—	(880,349)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	(674)	—
Commodity swaps	—	—	(7)	—

As of September 30, 2022	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Assets:				
Pension plan				
Cash	\$ —	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ —
Global Multi-Asset Fund	11,632	—	—	—
Government Securities	3,343	—	—	—
Liability Driven				
Investment	928	—	—	—
Guernsey Unit Trust	2,048	—	—	—
Global Absolute Return	1,299	—	—	—
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash	—	902	—	—
Mutual Funds	—	12,330	—	—
Earn-out assets related to acquisitions	—	—	—	11,597
Interest rate swaps	—	—	49,952	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	507	—
Liabilities:				
Pension plan	—	—	(26,654)	—
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	—	—	(20,081)	—
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	—	—	(632)	—
Long-term debt	—	—	(884,517)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	(872)	—
Commodity swaps	—	—	(7)	—

The pension plan assets and liabilities and deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities are included in Other non-current assets and Other non-current liabilities at March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022. The unrealized loss on mutual funds was \$1,208 at March 31, 2023.

The Company records contingent consideration arrangements at fair value on a recurring basis, and the associated balances presented as of September 30, 2022 are earn-outs related to acquisitions. The fair value of earn-outs related to acquisitions is based on significant unobservable inputs including the achievement of certain performance metrics. Significant changes in these inputs would result in corresponding increases or decreases in the fair value of the earn-out each period until the related contingency has been resolved. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration assets can result from adjustments in the probability of achieving future development steps, sales targets and profitability and are recorded in General and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations. As a result of the Mar Cor Business acquisition on January 3, 2022, the Company recorded an Earn Out asset for \$7,824 which represented the fair value of amounts expected to be received back from escrow based on the forecasted achievement of certain sales performance goals at the acquisition date. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company recorded an increase in the fair value of the Earn Out asset of \$3,773 based on updated forecast information. During the six months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recorded an increase in the fair value of the Earn Out asset of \$703 based on results of sales performance goals. The Company received cash of \$12,300 for the Earn Out asset during the three months ended March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the Earn Out asset related to the Mar Cor Business acquisition totaled \$0 and \$11,597, respectively, and is included in Prepaid and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

7. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
Accounts receivable	\$310,792	\$ 312,600
Allowance for credit losses	(6,937)	(6,888)
Receivables, net	<u>\$303,855</u>	<u>\$ 305,712</u>

The movement in the allowance for credit losses was as follows for the six months ended March 31, 2023:

Balance at September 30, 2022	\$(6,888)
Charged to costs and expenses	(362)
Write-offs	316
Foreign currency and other	(3)
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$(6,937)</u>

8. Inventories

The major classes of Inventories, net are as follows:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
Raw materials and supplies	\$130,294	\$ 120,532
Work in progress	38,631	36,499
Finished goods and products held for resale	80,257	80,811
Costs of unbilled projects	2,968	2,309
Reserves for excess and obsolete	(11,437)	(10,800)
Inventories, net	<u>\$240,713</u>	<u>\$ 229,351</u>

9. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 400,714	\$ 401,334
Rental equipment	277,644	267,345
Land and buildings	79,748	82,985
Construction in process	94,168	72,184
	<u>852,274</u>	<u>823,848</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(438,194)	(418,559)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	<u>\$ 414,080</u>	<u>\$ 405,289</u>

Depreciation expense and maintenance and repairs expense for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Depreciation expense	\$22,247	\$20,722	\$43,286	\$40,042
Maintenance and repair expense	8,714	7,475	16,944	13,594

10. Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

	<u>Integrated</u> <u>Solutions and</u> <u>Services</u>	<u>Applied Product</u> <u>Technologies</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 306,935	\$ 166,637	\$473,572
Measurement period adjustment	(1,754)	—	(1,754)
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	(7,831)	—	(7,831)
Foreign currency translation	626	4,316	4,942
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 297,976</u>	<u>\$ 170,953</u>	<u>\$468,929</u>

As of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, \$248,781 and \$250,636, respectively, of goodwill was deductible for tax purposes.

11. Debt

Long-term debt, including accrued interest, consists of the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
2021 Term Loan, due April 1, 2028 ⁽¹⁾	\$466,713	\$ 469,063
2021 Revolving Credit Facility, due April 1, 2026 ⁽²⁾	140,162	151,254
Securitization Facility, due April 1, 2024 ⁽³⁾	145,282	150,201
Equipment Financing, due September 30, 2023 to September 30, 2032, interest rates ranging from 3.59% to 8.41%	129,748	120,155
Total debt	881,905	890,673
Less unamortized deferred financing fees	(8,930)	(9,873)
Total net debt	872,975	880,800
Less current portion	(19,376)	(17,266)
Total long-term debt	\$853,599	\$ 863,534

- (1) The interest rate on the 2021 Term Loan was 6.94% as of March 31, 2023, comprised of 4.69% LIBOR plus a 2.25% spread. Includes accrued interest of \$25 at March 31, 2023.
- (2) The 2021 Revolving Credit Facility includes \$136,000 outstanding with an interest rate of 7.08% as of March 31, 2023, comprised of 4.88% LIBOR plus a 2.20% spread, and \$4,000 outstanding with an interest rate of 9.20% as of March 31, 2023, comprised of 8.25% LIBOR plus a 0.95% spread. Includes accrued interest of \$162 and \$254, at March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively.
- (3) The interest rate on the Securitization Facility was 6.11% as of March 31, 2023, comprised of 4.86% LIBOR plus a 1.25% spread. Includes accrued interest of \$282 and \$201 at March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

2021 Credit Agreement

On April 1, 2021, EWT Holdings III Corp. (“EWT III”), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Credit Agreement (the “2021 Credit Agreement”) among EWT III, as borrower, EWT Holdings II Corp. (“EWT II”), as parent guarantor, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent, and ING Capital, LLC, as sustainability coordinator. The 2021 Credit Agreement provides for a multi-currency senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$350,000 (the “2021 Revolving Credit Facility”) and a discounted senior secured term loan (the “2021 Term Loan”) in the amount of \$475,000 (together with the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility, the “Senior Facilities”). The 2021 Credit Agreement also provides for a letter of credit sub-facility not to exceed \$60,000.

The 2021 Credit Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants, and negative covenants, including, among other things, a springing maximum first lien leverage ratio of 5.55 to 1.00. The Company did not exceed this ratio during the six months ended March 31, 2023, does not anticipate exceeding this ratio during the year ending September 30, 2023, and therefore does not anticipate any additional repayments during the year ending September 30, 2023.

The following table summarizes the amount of the Company’s outstanding borrowings and outstanding letters of credit under the 2021 Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022.

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
Borrowing availability	\$350,000	\$ 350,000
Outstanding borrowings	140,000	151,000
Outstanding letters of credit	7,416	9,317
Unused amounts	\$202,584	\$ 189,683

Receivables Securitization Program

On April 1, 2021, Evoqua Finance LLC (“Evoqua Finance”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an accounts receivable securitization program (the “Receivables Securitization Program”) consisting of, among other agreements, (i) a Receivables Financing Agreement (the “Receivables Financing Agreement”) among Evoqua Finance, as the borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Receivables Financing Lenders”), PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC Bank”), as administrative agent, EWT LLC, as initial servicer, and PNC Capital Markets LLC (“PNC Markets”), as structuring agent, pursuant to which the lenders have made available to Evoqua Finance a receivables finance facility (the “Securitization Facility”) in an amount up to \$150,000 and (ii) a Sale and Contribution Agreement (the “Sale Agreement”) among Evoqua Finance, as purchaser, EWT LLC, as initial servicer and as an originator, and Neptune Benson, Inc., an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as an originator (together with EWT LLC, the “Originators”).

The Receivables Securitization Program contains certain customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants, and negative covenants, subject to certain cure periods in some cases, including the eligibility of the receivables being sold by the Originators and securing the loans made by the Receivables Financing Lenders, as well as customary reserve requirements, events of default, termination events, and servicer defaults. The Company was in compliance with all covenants during the six months ended March 31, 2023, does not anticipate becoming noncompliant during the year ending September 30, 2023, and therefore, subject to limitations arising from collateral availability, does not anticipate any additional repayments during the year ending September 30, 2023.

Equipment Financings

During the six months ended March 31, 2023, the Company completed the following equipment financings:

Date Entered	Due	Interest Rate as of March 31, 2023	Principal Amount
March 31, 2023	April 30, 2030	6.14%	\$ 5,116
March 31, 2023	September 30, 2032 ⁽¹⁾	5.30%	1,888
December 30, 2022	September 30, 2032 ⁽¹⁾	5.30%	1,452
December 19, 2022	May 31, 2029 ⁽²⁾	5.03%	2,041
October 31, 2022	June 30, 2029	6.33%	6,208
			<u>\$16,705</u>

- (1) Represents an advance received from the lender on a multiple draw term loan in which the Company is making interest only payments through September 30, 2023 based on an interest rate of 5.30% including a 3.05% Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index plus a 2.25% spread as of March 31, 2023.
- (2) Represents an advance received from the lender on a multiple draw term loan with interest payments based on a 2.28% Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus a 2.75% spread.

The Company has secured financing agreements that require providing a security interest in specified equipment and, in some cases, the underlying contract and related receivables. As of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the gross and net amounts of those assets are included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	March 31, 2023		September 30, 2022	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Property, plant, and equipment, net				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 82,163	\$ 56,499	\$ 86,294	\$ 62,459
Construction in process	20,393	20,393	14,201	14,201
Receivables, net	1,820	1,820	108	108
Prepaid and other current assets	4,172	4,172	3,276	3,276
Other non-current assets	54,702	54,357	51,877	51,550
	<u>\$163,250</u>	<u>\$137,241</u>	<u>\$155,756</u>	<u>\$131,594</u>

Deferred Financing Fees and Discounts

Deferred financing fees and discounts related to the Company's long-term debt were included as a contra liability to debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Current portion of deferred financing fees and discounts ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1,920)	\$ (1,899)
Long-term portion of deferred financing fees and discounts ⁽²⁾	(7,010)	(7,974)
Total deferred financing fees and discounts	<u>\$ (8,930)</u>	<u>\$ (9,873)</u>

(1) Included in Current portion of debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Included in Long-term debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization of deferred financing fees and discounts included in interest expense was \$467 and \$459 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 and \$943 and \$926 for the six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Repayment Schedule

Aggregate maturities of all long-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt and excluding finance lease obligations as of March 31, 2023, are presented below:

Fiscal Year	
Remainder of 2023	\$ 11,074
2024	165,231
2025	21,860
2026	165,244
2027	22,994
Thereafter	495,502
Total	<u>\$881,905</u>

12. Derivative Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is subject to market risk exposure arising from changes in interest rates on the senior secured credit facilities as well as variable rate equipment financings, which bear interest at rates that are indexed against LIBOR. The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to mitigate its exposure to rising interest rates. As of March 31, 2023, the notional amount of the Company's interest rate swaps was \$540,000.

Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. By operating internationally, the Company is subject to foreign currency translation risk associated with converting the foreign operations' financial statements into U.S. dollars transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar ("foreign currencies"). The Company is also subject to currency risk from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. To mitigate cross-currency transaction risk, the Company analyzes significant exposures where it has receipts or payments in a currency other than the functional currency of its operations, and from time to time may strategically enter into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to lock in some or all of the cash flows associated with these transactions. The Company uses foreign currency derivative contracts in order to manage the effect of exchange fluctuations on forecasted sales and purchases that are denominated in foreign currencies. To mitigate the impact of foreign exchange rate risk, the Company entered into a series of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges. As of March 31, 2023, the notional amount of the forward contracts was \$25,667.

Equity Price Risk Management

The Company is exposed to variability in compensation charges related to certain deferred compensation obligations to employees. Equity price movements affect the compensation expense as certain investments made by the Company's employees in the deferred compensation plan are revalued. Although not designated as accounting hedges, the Company utilizes derivatives such as total return swaps to economically hedge a portion of this exposure and offset the related compensation expense. As of March 31, 2023, the notional amount of the total return swaps was \$5,016.

Credit Risk Management

The counterparties to the Company's derivative contracts are highly-rated financial institutions. The Company regularly reviews the creditworthiness of its financial counterparties and fully expects the counterparties to perform under their respective agreements. The Company is not subject to any obligations to post collateral under derivative instrument contracts. The Company records all derivative instruments on a gross basis in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Accordingly, there are no offsetting amounts that net assets against liabilities.

Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

The following represents the fair value recorded for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges for the periods presented:

	Balance Sheet Location	Asset Derivatives	
		March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Interest rate swaps	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 22,492	\$ 19,186
Foreign currency forward contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	11	467
Commodity swaps	Prepaid and other current assets	1	—
Interest rate swaps	Other non-current assets	17,860	30,766

	Balance Sheet Location	Liability Derivatives	
		March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Foreign currency forward contracts	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	626	872
Commodity swaps	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7	7

The following represents the amount of (loss) gain recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”) (net of tax) during the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest rate swaps	\$ (54)	\$ 21,077	\$2,045	\$26,948
Foreign currency forward contracts	(401)	100	(790)	82
Commodity swaps	(7)	8	1	28
	<u>\$ (462)</u>	<u>\$ 21,185</u>	<u>\$1,256</u>	<u>\$27,058</u>

The following represents the amount of (loss) gain reclassified from AOCI into earnings during the periods presented:

Location of (Loss) Gain	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost of product sales and services	\$ (137)	\$ 6	\$ (243)	\$ (79)
General and administrative expense	(56)	—	(458)	(7)
Selling and marketing expense	—	(1)	—	—
Interest expense	5,233	(550)	9,245	(1,167)
	<u>\$ 5,040</u>	<u>\$ (545)</u>	<u>\$8,544</u>	<u>\$(1,253)</u>

Based on the fair value amounts of the Company’s cash flow hedges at March 31, 2023, the Company expects that approximately \$545 of pre-tax net losses will be reclassified from AOCI into earnings during the next twelve months. The amount ultimately realized, however, will differ as exchange rates vary and the underlying contracts settle.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The following represents the fair value recorded for derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges for the periods presented:

	Balance Sheet Location	Asset Derivatives	
		March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 205	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	—	40

	Balance Sheet Location	Liability Derivatives	
		March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Total return swaps—deferred compensation	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ —	\$ 632
Foreign currency forward contracts	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	48	—

The following represents the amount of gain (loss) recognized in earnings for derivatives not designated as hedges during the periods presented:

<u>Location of Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General and administrative expense	\$ 215	\$ (352)	\$ 590	\$ (41)

13. Product Warranties

A reconciliation of the activity related to the accrued warranty, including both the current and long-term portions, is as follows:

	<u>Current Product Warranties</u> <u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>		<u>Non-Current Product Warranties</u> <u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 6,740	\$ 8,138	\$ 3,465	\$ 2,966
Warranty provision for sales	3,186	2,797	545	609
Settlement of warranty claims	(3,338)	(3,345)	(811)	(338)
Foreign currency translation and other	(32)	(92)	128	(46)
Balance at end of the period	<u>\$ 6,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,498</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>

14. Restructuring and Related Charges

To better align its resources with its growth strategies and reduce its cost structure, the Company commits to various restructuring plans as necessary. The Company has undertaken various restructuring initiatives, including activities to reduce the cost structure and rationalize location footprint, realigning operating models designed to better serve the needs of customers worldwide, and various initiatives within the Integrated Solutions and Services segment to drive efficiency and effectiveness in certain divisions.

The Company currently expects to incur in future periods approximately \$3,400 to \$4,400 of costs related to restructuring programs initiated in prior periods.

The table below sets forth the amounts accrued for the restructuring components and related activity:

	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 658	\$ 304
Restructuring charges related to organizational realignment	1,768	987
Restructuring charges related to facility consolidation	589	1,874
Restructuring charges related to other initiatives	138	7
Release of prior reserves	(223)	(66)
Cash payments	(1,968)	(2,220)
Other adjustments	1	2
Balance at end of the period	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>

The balances for accrued restructuring liabilities at March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, are recorded in Accrued expenses and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Restructuring charges primarily represent severance charges and other employee costs, fixed asset write-offs, and certain relocation expenses. The Company expects to pay the remaining amounts accrued as of March 31, 2023 during the remainder of fiscal 2023.

The table below sets forth the location of amounts recorded above on the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cost of product sales and services	\$ 910	\$ 867
General and administrative expense	1,010	1,719
Sales and marketing expense	282	—
Research and development expense	138	1
Other operating expense, net	(68)	215
	<u>\$2,272</u>	<u>\$2,802</u>

The Company continues to evaluate restructuring activities that may result in additional charges in the future.

15. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company maintains multiple employee benefit plans.

Certain of the Company's employees in the UK were participants in a Siemens defined benefit plan established for employees of a UK-based operation acquired by Siemens in 2004. The plan was frozen with respect to future service credits for active employees, however the benefit formula recognized future compensation increases. The Company agreed to establish a replacement defined benefit plan, with the assets of the Siemens scheme transferring to the new scheme on April 1, 2015.

The Company's employees in Germany also participate in a defined benefit plan. Assets equaling the plan's accumulated benefit obligation were transferred to a German defined benefit plan sponsored by the Company upon the acquisition of EWT from Siemens. The German entity also sponsors a defined benefit plan for a small group of employees located in France.

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the plans were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Service cost	\$ 143	\$ 227	\$ 280	\$ 459
Interest cost	205	107	401	215
Expected return on plan assets	(114)	(129)	(222)	(261)
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses	(15)	166	(28)	335
Pension expense for defined benefit plans	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 371</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 748</u>

The components of pension expense, other than the service cost component which is included in General and administrative expense, are included in the line item Other operating expense in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations.

16. Income Taxes

Year-to-date income tax expense or benefit is the product of the most current projected annual effective tax rate ("PAETR") and the actual year-to-date pretax income (loss) adjusted for any discrete tax items. The income tax expense or benefit for a particular quarter, except for the first quarter, is the difference between the year-to-date calculation of income tax expense or benefit and the year-to-date calculation for the prior quarter. Items unrelated to current period ordinary income or (loss) are recognized entirely in the period identified as a discrete item of tax.

Annual Effective Tax Rate

The PAETR, which excludes the impact of discrete items, was 32.4% and 22.6% as of the six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. For the six months ended March 31, 2023, the PAETR was higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21.0% primarily due to the mix of earnings between countries, most of which have higher statutory rates than the U.S., state income tax expense, projected Global Intangible Low Tax Income inclusion, and non-deductible expenses primarily incurred in the U.S. The PAETR at March 31, 2022 was favorably impacted by maintaining a valuation allowance on U.S. deferred tax assets. On September 30, 2022, the valuation allowance on U.S. deferred tax assets was reversed. As a result, the March 31, 2023 PAETR is higher than the PAETR at March 31, 2022.

Current and Prior Period Tax Expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognized income tax expense of \$2,522 on pretax income of \$13,154. The rate of 19.2% differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% and was negatively impacted by tax based on a higher projected annual tax rate due to the mix of earnings between countries, most of which have higher statutory tax rates than the U.S., state income tax expense, residual U.S. tax due to Global Intangible Low Tax Income inclusion, and non-deductible expenses primarily incurred in the U.S., which was offset by a favorable discrete item related to the impact of tax deductions greater than those for financial reporting related to equity compensation.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized income tax expense of \$2,248 on pretax income of \$9,622. The rate of 23.4% differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% as the mix of earnings between countries, most of which have higher statutory tax rates than the U.S., was mostly offset by the impact of maintaining a U.S. valuation allowance that is provided on U.S. deferred tax assets.

For the six months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognized income tax expense of \$6,412 on pretax income of \$26,312. The rate of 24.4% differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the negative impacts of the mix of earnings between countries, most of which have higher statutory tax rates than the U.S., state income tax expense, residual U.S. tax due to Global Intangible Low Tax Income inclusion, and non-deductible expenses primarily incurred in the U.S., partially offset by a favorable discrete item related to the impact of tax deductions greater than those for financial reporting related to equity compensation.

For the six months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized income tax expense of \$3,869 on pretax income of \$17,331. The rate of 22.3% differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% as the mix of earnings between countries, most of which have higher statutory tax rates than the U.S., was mostly offset by the impact of maintaining a U.S. valuation allowance that is provided on U.S. deferred tax assets.

At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had gross unrecognized tax benefits of \$1,850 and \$2,071 respectively.

17. Share-Based Compensation

The Company designs equity compensation plans to attract and retain employees while also aligning employees' interests with the interests of the Company's shareholders. In addition, non-employee members of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") participate in equity compensation plans in connection with their service on the Board.

The Company established the Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan") on March 6, 2014. The plan allows certain management employees and the Board to purchase shares in the Company. Under the Stock Option Plan, the number of shares available for award was 11,083. As of March 31, 2023, there were approximately 2,177 shares available for future grants, however, the Company does not currently intend to make additional grants under the Stock Option Plan.

In connection with the IPO, the Board adopted, and the Company's shareholders approved, the Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan"), under which equity awards may be granted in the form of options, restricted stock, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), stock appreciation rights, dividend equivalent rights, share awards, and performance-based awards (including performance share units and performance-based restricted stock).

As of March 31, 2023, there were approximately 3,559 shares available for grants under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Outstanding option awards vest ratably at 25% per year, and are exercisable on and after vesting. The options granted have a ten-year contractual term.

A summary of the stock option activity, including stock appreciation rights, as of March 31, 2023 is presented below:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	<u>Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price/Share</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	4,265	\$ 14.74	5.2 years	\$ 78,218
Granted	7	42.42		
Exercised	(199)	15.95		
Forfeited	(7)	24.36		
Outstanding at March 31, 2023	<u>4,066</u>	\$ 14.71	4.7 years	\$ 142,350
Options exercisable at March 31, 2023	3,589	\$ 13.40	4.3 years	\$ 130,334
Options vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2023	4,062	\$ 14.70	4.7 years	\$ 142,253

The total intrinsic value of options exercised (which is the amount by which the stock price exceeded the exercise price of the options on the date of exercise) during the six months ended March 31, 2023 was \$5,968.

A summary of the status of the Company's unvested stock options as of and for the six months ended March 31, 2023 is presented below.

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share</u>
Unvested at beginning of period	1,042	\$ 6.82
Granted	7	21.39
Vested	(564)	5.93
Forfeited	(8)	7.95
Unvested at end of period	<u>477</u>	\$ 8.21

The total fair value of options vested during the six months ended March 31, 2023, was \$3,346.

During the six months ended March 31, 2023, the Company granted RSUs and performance share units under the Equity Incentive Plan to certain employees of the Company. The final number of performance share units that may be earned is dependent on the Company's achievement of performance goals related to cumulative revenue growth dollars and average adjusted EBITDA margin over a three-year measurement period. The maximum payout cannot exceed 250% of the applicable target award, which also considers that the final number of performance share units that may be earned is subject to a relative total stockholder return ("TSR") modifier. The TSR modifier operates by increasing or decreasing the total number of shares earned by up to 25% based on the Company's TSR relative to the TSR of the U.S. constituents of the S&P Global Water Index. In order to receive shares earned at the end of the performance period, the recipient must remain employed by the Company or its subsidiaries through the end of the three-year period (except in the event of retirement, death, disability or, in certain circumstances, related to change in control).

The following is a summary of the RSU activity for the six months ended March 31, 2023.

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	980	\$ 30.18
Granted	312	42.83
Vested	(398)	27.73
Forfeited	(36)	38.64
Outstanding at March 31, 2023	<u>858</u>	\$ 35.56
Expected to vest at March 31, 2023	<u>827</u>	\$ 35.35

The following is a summary of the performance share unit activity for the six months ended March 31, 2023, assuming target award level.

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value/Share
Unvested at beginning of period	592	\$ 23.36
Granted	154	43.46
Forfeited	(4)	44.84
Unvested at end of period	<u>742</u>	\$ 27.42
Expected to vest	<u>701</u>	\$ 27.17

Expense Measurement and Recognition

The Company recognizes share-based compensation for all currently outstanding awards and, in future periods, will recognize compensation costs for the unvested portion of awards based on grant date fair values. Total share-based compensation expense was \$6,884 and \$6,068 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, of which \$6,004 and \$5,386 was non-cash, respectively. Total share-based compensation expense was \$13,201 and \$11,402 during the six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, of which \$12,200 and \$10,589 was non-cash, respectively. The unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options, RSUs, and performance share units (measured at a target award level) was \$3,289, \$25,266 and \$13,052, respectively at March 31, 2023, and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.4 years, 1.9 years and 1.6 years, respectively. The Company received \$4,700 from the exercise of stock options during the six months ended March 31, 2023.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective October 1, 2018, the Company implemented an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") which allows employees to purchase shares of the Company's stock at 85% of the lower of the fair market value on the first or last business day of the applicable six-month offering period. These purchases are offered twice throughout each fiscal year, and are paid by employees through payroll deductions over the respective six month purchase period, at the end of which the stock is transferred to the employees. On December 21, 2018, the Company registered 11,297 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which 5,000 are available for future issuance under the ESPP. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred compensation expense of \$291 and \$198, respectively, in salaries and wages with respect to the ESPP, representing the fair value of the discounted price of the shares. During the six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred compensation expense of \$607 and \$419, respectively. These amounts are included in the total share-based compensation expense above. On October 4, 2022 and April 1, 2023, 62 and 66 shares, respectively, were issued under the ESPP.

18. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are potentially subject to concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with financial institutions that management believes are of high credit quality. Accounts receivable are derived from revenue earned from customers located in the U.S. and internationally and generally do not require collateral. The Company's trade receivables do not represent a significant concentration of credit risk at March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022 due to the wide variety of customers and markets into which products are sold and their dispersion across geographic areas. The Company does perform ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains an allowance for potential credit losses on trade receivables. As of and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales or net accounts receivable.

The Company operates predominantly in nine countries worldwide and provides a wide range of proven product brands and advanced water and wastewater treatment technologies, mobile and emergency water supply solutions, and service contract options through its Integrated Solutions and Services and Applied Product Technologies segments. The Company is a multi-national business but its sales and operations are primarily in the U.S. Sales to unaffiliated customers are transacted with the Company location that maintains the customer relationship.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

Guarantees

From time to time, the Company is required to provide letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds in support of its commitments and as part of the terms and conditions on water treatment projects. In addition, the Company is required to provide letters of credit or surety bonds to the Department of Environmental Protection or equivalent in some states in order to maintain its licenses to handle toxic substances at certain of its water treatment facilities.

These financial instruments typically expire after all Company commitments have been met, a period typically ranging from twelve months to ten years, or more in some circumstances. The letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds are arranged through major banks or insurance companies. In the case of surety bonds, the Company generally indemnifies the issuer for all costs incurred if a claim is made against the bond.

The following summarizes the Company's outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds as of March 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

	March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Revolving credit capacity	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Letters of credit outstanding	7,416	9,317
Remaining revolving credit capacity	\$ 52,584	\$ 50,683
Surety capacity	\$287,173	\$ 261,959
Surety issuances	179,187	134,037
Remaining surety available	\$107,986	\$ 127,922

The longest maturity date of letters of credit and surety bonds in effect as of March 31, 2023 was March 20, 2030.

Litigation

From time to time, as a normal incident of the nature and kind of business in which the Company is engaged, various claims or charges are asserted and litigation is commenced against it arising from or related to: product liability; personal injury; trademarks, trade secrets, or other intellectual property; shareholder disputes; labor and employee disputes; commercial or contractual disputes; breach of warranty; or environmental matters. Claimed amounts may be substantial but may not bear any reasonable relationship to the merits of the claim or the extent of any real risk of court or arbitral awards. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims, or proceedings may be disposed or decided unfavorably, the Company does not expect that any asserted or un-asserted legal claims or proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, or financial condition.

As previously disclosed, in October 2020, the Company learned that the SEC and the United States Attorney’s Office for the District of Massachusetts (“USAO”) are investigating whether financial misstatements were made in the Company’s public filings and earnings announcements prior to October 2018. In December 2022, the Company received a “Wells Notice” from the staff of the SEC (the “Staff”) relating to the SEC’s investigation. The Wells Notice informed the Company that the Staff had made a preliminary determination to recommend that the SEC file a civil enforcement action against the Company that would allege certain violations of the federal securities laws relating to the reported financial results of the Company during fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018, and to the adequacy and accuracy of the Company’s books and records and internal controls over financial reporting for those fiscal years. The allegations arise from revenue recognition practices of the Neptune-Benson business that the Company acquired in fiscal 2016. A Wells Notice is neither a formal charge of wrongdoing nor a final determination that the recipient has violated any law. The Company negotiated a settlement with the SEC under which it neither admits nor denies the SEC’s allegations, and in March 2023 the SEC filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island against the Company and a former employee of the Neptune-Benson business, together with a proposed judgment on consent against the Company. The SEC’s complaint against the Company is grounded in negligence-based theories and books and records violations for matters arising from the Neptune-Benson business with respect to fiscal years 2016 to 2018. The proposed final judgment, which is awaiting Court approval, requires the Company to pay a penalty of \$8,500 and to undertake various improvements to its internal controls over financial reporting. In accordance with ASC Topic No. 450, Contingencies, the Company recorded a charge of \$8,500 in the first quarter of fiscal 2023 for the settlement of the SEC investigation. The Company continues to cooperate with the USAO investigation, which is ongoing. Although the Company is unable to predict the outcome of these ongoing investigations, we currently believe that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or prospects. However, no assurance can be given that these matters will be resolved for the amount recorded.

On March 13, 2023, a purported Evoqua stockholder filed an action against Evoqua and the Evoqua Board captioned *O’Dell v. Evoqua Water Technologies Corp., et al.*, No. 23-cv-2122, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “O’Dell Action”). The plaintiff in the O’Dell Action alleges that Evoqua and the Evoqua Board violated federal securities laws, including Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated under the Exchange Act, by issuing a materially incomplete and misleading preliminary proxy statement in connection with the Merger. On April 11, 2023, another purported Evoqua stockholder filed an action against Evoqua and the Evoqua Board captioned *Bushansky v. Evoqua Water Technologies Corp., et al.*, No. 23-cv-3042, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bushansky Action”), and on April 20, 2023, a third purported Evoqua stockholder filed an action against Evoqua and the Evoqua Board captioned *Morgan v. Evoqua Water Technologies Corp., et al.*, No. 23-cv-431, in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (the “Morgan Action” and together with the O’Dell Action and the Bushansky Action, the “Actions”). The plaintiffs in the Bushansky Action and the Morgan Action allege that Evoqua and the Evoqua Board violated federal securities laws, including Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated under the Exchange Act, by issuing a materially incomplete and misleading definitive proxy statement in connection with the Merger. The plaintiffs in each of the Actions seek, among other things, to enjoin the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and an award of attorneys’ and expert fees and expenses. Xylem and Evoqua believe that the allegations in the Actions are without merit. Additional lawsuits arising out of the Merger may also be filed in the future.

20. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Salaries, wages, and other benefits	\$ 48,906	\$ 83,618
Obligation under operating leases	16,082	14,932
Obligation under finance leases	13,502	12,875
Provisions for litigation	12,875	2,375
Third party commissions	10,001	10,341
Deferred revenue	9,287	9,692
Taxes, other than income	6,631	5,594
Insurance liabilities	3,192	3,456
Severance payments	963	658
Fair value of liability derivatives	681	1,511
Other	30,990	33,220
	<u>\$153,110</u>	<u>\$ 178,272</u>

21. Business Segments

The Company's reportable operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance. The key factors used to identify these reportable operating segments are the organization and alignment of the Company's internal operations, the nature of the products and services, and customer type.

The Company has two reportable operating segments, Integrated Solutions and Services and Applied Product Technologies. The business segments are described as follows: *Integrated Solutions and Services* is a group entirely focused on engaging directly with end users through direct sales with a market vertical focus. Integrated Solutions and Services provides tailored services and solutions in collaboration with the customers backed by life-cycle services including on-demand water, outsourced water, recycle / reuse, and emergency response service alternatives to improve operational reliability, performance, and environmental compliance. Key offerings within this segment also include equipment systems for industrial needs (influent water, boiler feed water, ultrahigh purity, process water, wastewater treatment, and recycle / reuse), full-scale outsourcing of operations and maintenance, and municipal services, including odor and corrosion control services. *Applied Product Technologies* is focused on developing product platforms to be sold primarily through third party channels. This segment primarily engages in indirect sales through independent sales representatives, distributors, and aftermarket channels. Applied Product Technologies provides a range of highly differentiated and scalable products and technologies specified by global water treatment designers, original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), engineering firms, and integrators. Key offerings within this segment include filtration and separation, disinfection, wastewater solutions, anode and electrochlorination technology, and aquatics technologies and solutions for the global recreational and commercial pool market.

Corporate activities include general corporate expenses, elimination of inter-segment transactions, interest income and expense, and certain other charges. Certain other charges may include restructuring and other business transformation charges that have been undertaken to align and reposition the Company to the current reporting structure, acquisition related costs (including transaction costs and certain integration costs), and share-based compensation charges.

Since certain administrative and other operating expenses and other items have not been allocated to business segments, the results in the below table are not necessarily a measure computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may not be comparable to other companies.

Reportable operating segment revenue and operating profit for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total revenue				
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$334,838	\$304,499	\$646,102	\$558,075
Applied Product Technologies	174,833	154,861	325,171	297,358
Total revenue	<u>509,671</u>	<u>459,360</u>	<u>971,273</u>	<u>855,433</u>
Intersegment revenue				
Integrated Solutions and Services	5,939	9,659	11,777	18,189
Applied Product Technologies	25,935	22,973	45,853	44,248
Total intersegment revenue	<u>31,874</u>	<u>32,632</u>	<u>57,630</u>	<u>62,437</u>
Revenue to external customers				
Integrated Solutions and Services	328,899	294,840	634,325	539,886
Applied Product Technologies	148,898	131,888	279,318	253,110
Total revenue	<u>\$477,797</u>	<u>\$426,728</u>	<u>\$913,643</u>	<u>\$792,996</u>
Operating profit (loss)				
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$ 43,127	\$ 38,105	\$ 85,835	\$ 73,405
Applied Product Technologies	28,564	22,993	49,579	40,820
Corporate	(48,234)	(41,526)	(88,725)	(80,365)
Total operating profit	<u>23,457</u>	<u>19,572</u>	<u>46,689</u>	<u>33,860</u>
Interest expense	<u>(10,303)</u>	<u>(9,950)</u>	<u>(20,377)</u>	<u>(16,529)</u>
Income before income taxes	13,154	9,622	26,312	17,331
Income tax expense	<u>(2,522)</u>	<u>(2,248)</u>	<u>(6,412)</u>	<u>(3,869)</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 10,632</u>	<u>\$ 7,374</u>	<u>\$ 19,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,462</u>

	March 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
Assets		
Integrated Solutions and Services	\$1,088,689	\$ 1,123,166
Applied Product Technologies	669,179	653,244
Corporate	451,702	414,453
Total assets	<u>\$2,209,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,863</u>

22. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Numerator:				
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per common share—Net income attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.	\$ 10,632	\$ 7,330	\$ 19,900	\$ 13,317
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic net income per common share—weighted average shares	122,212	120,942	122,028	120,785
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Share-based compensation	3,583	4,012	3,479	4,145
Denominator for diluted net income per common share—adjusted weighted average shares	125,795	124,954	125,507	124,930
Basic earnings attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. per common share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11
Diluted earnings attributable to Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. per common share	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11

Because of their anti-dilutive effect, 272 and 606 common share equivalents, comprised of employee stock options, have been excluded from the diluted EPS calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and 493 and 465 for the six months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

23. Subsequent Events

In connection with the pending Merger with Xylem, the Company shortened the duration of the ESPP offering period that commenced on April 1, 2023. The Company accelerated the end date of that offering period from September 30, 2023 to May 1, 2023.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Introduction

On May 24, 2023 (the “Closing Date”), Xylem Inc. (“Xylem”) completed its acquisition of Evoqua Water Technologies Corp. (“Evoqua”) pursuant to the Merger Agreement dated January 22, 2023, (the “Merger Agreement”). The Merger Agreement provides, among other things, that on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Merger Sub will merge with and into Evoqua, with Evoqua surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of Xylem (the “Merger”). The aggregate consideration paid in the acquisition was approximately \$6.9 billion, subject to adjustments for any dividends, distributions payable, and cash in lieu of fractional shares as provided in the Merger Agreement. The cash consideration was funded with a combination of cash on hand and proceeds from the issuances under Xylem’s existing U.S. Dollar commercial paper program and borrowings under a new two-year term loan of €250 million (approximately \$269 million) aggregate principal amount.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation S-X. Xylem and Evoqua have different fiscal years. Xylem’s fiscal year ends on December 31, whereas Evoqua’s fiscal year ends on September 30. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 has been prepared utilizing period ends that differ by one fiscal quarter or less, as permitted by Rule 11-02 of Regulation S-X of the Exchange Act.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 gives effect to the Merger as if this transaction had been consummated on March 31, 2023 and combines the unaudited consolidated balance sheets of Xylem and Evoqua as of March 31, 2023.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and the three months ended March 31, 2023 give effect to the Merger as if it had been consummated on January 1, 2022, the first day of Xylem’s fiscal year, and combines the historical results of Xylem and Evoqua. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the three months ended March 31, 2023 combines the unaudited condensed consolidated income statement of Xylem and the unaudited consolidated statement of operations of Evoqua for the three month periods ended March 31, 2023. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 combines the audited consolidated income statement of Xylem for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and Evoqua’s audited consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The historical financial statements of Xylem and Evoqua have been adjusted in the accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information to give effect to pro forma events that constitute transaction accounting adjustments, which are necessary to account for the Merger in accordance with GAAP. The unaudited pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and certain assumptions that Xylem management believes are reasonable.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information should be read in conjunction with:

- The accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information;
- The separate unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Xylem as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the related notes, included in Xylem’s Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2023;
- The separate audited consolidated financial statements of Xylem as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes, included in Xylem’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022;
- The separate unaudited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the related notes, included in Evoqua’s Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2023; and
- The separate audited consolidated financial statements of Evoqua as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes, included in Evoqua’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Description of the Merger

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into Evoqua with Evoqua surviving the Merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Xylem. Each share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Evoqua (“Evoqua Common Stock”) issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (as defined in the Merger Agreement), other than the Excluded Shares (as defined in the Merger Agreement), was converted into the right to receive 0.48 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share of Xylem (“Xylem Common Stock”). Upon the effectiveness of the Merger, legacy Evoqua stockholders owned approximately 25% and legacy Xylem shareholders owned approximately 75% of the combined company.

Further, under the terms of the Merger Agreement, as of the Effective Time (i) each outstanding option to purchase shares of Evoqua Common Stock under any employee or director stock option, stock purchase or equity compensation plan, arrangement or agreement of Evoqua (such plan, an “Evoqua Equity Plan” and each such option an “Evoqua Option”), whether vested or unvested, was converted into a Xylem Option with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such Evoqua Option immediately prior to the Effective Time, including with respect to vesting and termination-related provisions (subject to certain adjustments as provided in the Merger Agreement), (ii) each outstanding unvested restricted stock unit (each, an “Evoqua RSU”) granted under an Evoqua Equity Plan was converted into a Xylem restricted stock unit with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to

such Evoqua RSU immediately prior to the Effective Time, including with respect to vesting and termination-related provisions, except that such Xylem restricted stock unit was comprised of that number of Xylem restricted stock units as is equal to the product of the number of shares of Evoqua Common Stock subject to each Evoqua RSU immediately prior to the Effective Time and the Exchange Ratio (with any fractional restricted stock units rounded down to the nearest whole share of Xylem Common Stock), (iii) each outstanding unvested performance share unit (each, an “Evoqua PSU”) granted under an Evoqua Equity Plan was converted into a Xylem restricted stock unit that vests based on the passage of time with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such Evoqua PSU immediately prior to the Effective Time, including with respect to vesting and termination-related provisions, except that such Xylem restricted stock unit was comprised of that number of Xylem restricted stock units as is equal to the product of the number of shares of Evoqua Common Stock subject to each Evoqua PSU immediately prior to the Effective Time and the Exchange Ratio (with any fractional restricted stock units rounded down to the nearest whole share of Xylem Common Stock); and (iv) each outstanding vested and unvested cash-settled stock appreciation right (each, an “Evoqua SAR”) granted under an Evoqua Equity Plan was converted into an award that relates to shares of Xylem Common Stock (a “Xylem SAR”), with substantially the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such Evoqua SAR immediately prior to the Effective Time, including with respect to vesting and termination-related provisions, except that such Xylem SAR was comprised of that number of Xylem SARs as is equal to the product of the number of shares of Evoqua Common Stock relating to each such Evoqua SAR immediately prior to the Effective Time and the Exchange Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole share of Xylem Common Stock) (clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) collectively, the “Converted Awards”).

Description of the Financing

In connection with the Merger, in May 2023, Xylem entered into a €250 million (approximately \$269 million) term loan facility (the “New Term Loan”) with a two-year maturity expiring in May 2025. In addition, Xylem issued \$200 million under the Company’s U.S. Dollar commercial paper program (the “Commercial Paper”, and collectively with the New Term Loan, the “Transaction Financing”). The net cash proceeds from the Commercial Paper and the New Term Loan were used repay a portion of Evoqua’s indebtedness pursuant to the Merger Agreement.

Accounting for the Merger

The Merger will be accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805—Business Combinations, which we refer to as “ASC 805.” Xylem’s management has evaluated the guidance contained in ASC 805 with respect to the identification of the acquirer in the Merger and concluded, based on a consideration of the pertinent facts and circumstances, that Xylem will be the acquirer for financial accounting purposes. Accordingly, Xylem’s cost to acquire Evoqua has been allocated to Evoqua’s acquired assets and liabilities based upon their estimated fair values. The allocation of the Merger Consideration (as defined in the Merger Agreement) is estimated and is dependent upon estimates of certain valuations that are subject to change. Any differences between the estimated fair value of the consideration transferred and the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be recorded as goodwill. The allocation of the aggregate Merger Consideration and related adjustments reflected in this unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information are preliminary and subject to revision based on a final determination of fair value. Refer to Note 1—Basis of Presentation for more information.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what the combined company’s financial position or results of operations actually would have been had the Merger occurred as of the dates indicated. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information also should not be considered indicative of the future results of operations or financial position of Xylem.

The pro forma adjustments are preliminary and have been made solely for the purpose of providing unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information as required by SEC rules. Differences between these preliminary estimates and the final business combination accounting may be material.

XYLEM INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
As of March 31, 2023
(In Millions)

	Historical		Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Combined
	Xylem Inc.	Evoqua Water Technologies Corp Reclassified (Note 2)			As of March 31, 2023
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 837	\$ 113	\$ (222)	4(a)	\$ 728
Receivables, net	1,123	419	18	4(b)	1,560
Inventories	857	241	43	4(c)	1,141
Prepaid and other current assets	193	59	(21)	4(a)	231
Current assets held for sale	—	12	(2)	4(d)	10
Total current assets	\$ 3,010	\$ 844	\$ (184)		\$ 3,670
Property, plant and equipment, net	631	366	145	4(e)	1,142
Goodwill	2,738	469	3,932	4(f)	7,139
Other intangible assets, net	915	309	1,998	4(g)	3,222
Other non-current assets	646	192	1	4(a), 4(h), 4(k)	839
Non-current assets held for sale	—	30	55	4(d)	85
Total assets	\$ 7,940	\$ 2,210	\$ 5,947		\$ 16,097
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 710	\$ 217	\$ —		\$ 927
Accrued and other current liabilities	784	239	13	4(d), 4(h), 4(i)	1,036
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	—	19	197	4(a), 4(j)	216
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,494	\$ 475	\$ 210		\$ 2,179
Long-term debt, net	1,881	854	(326)	4(a), 4(j)	2,409
Accrued post-retirement benefit obligations	285	9	—		294
Deferred income tax liabilities	215	14	564	4(k)	793
Other non-current liabilities held for sale	—	3	—	4(d)	3
Other non-current accrued liabilities	476	116	2	4(l)	594
Total liabilities	\$ 4,351	\$ 1,471	\$ 450		\$ 6,272
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock	2	1	—	4(m)	3
Capital in excess of par value	2,152	620	5,660	4(m)	8,432
Retained earnings	2,331	81	(126)	4(m)	2,286
Treasury stock	(716)	(3)	3	4(m)	(716)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(191)	40	(40)	4(m)	(191)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 3,578	\$ 739	\$ 5,497		\$ 9,814
Non-controlling interest	11	—	—		11
Total equity	3,589	739	5,497		9,825
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,940	\$ 2,210	\$ 5,947		\$ 16,097

See the accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

XYLEM INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT**

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

(In Millions, except per share data)

	Historical		Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Combined For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	Xylem Inc. For the three months ended March 31, 2023	Evoqua Water Technologies Corp Reclassified (Note 2) For the three months ended March 31, 2023			
Revenue	\$ 1,448	\$ 478	\$ —		\$ 1,926
Cost of revenue	902	324	7	5(a)	1,233
Gross profit	546	154	(7)		693
Selling, general and administrative expenses	354	125	24	5(b)	503
Research and development expenses	53	5	1	5(c)	59
Restructuring and asset impairment charges	8	—	—		8
Operating income	131	24	(32)		123
Interest expense	9	10	1	5(e)	20
Other non-operating income, net	4	—	—		4
Income before taxes	126	14	(33)		107
Income tax expense (benefit)	27	3	(9)	5(d)	21
Net income	\$ 99	11	(24)		\$ 86
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.55			5(f)	\$ 0.36
Diluted	\$ 0.54			5(f)	\$ 0.35
Weighted average number of shares:					
Basic	180.4			5(f)	240.0
Diluted	181.3			5(f)	242.3

See the accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

XYLEM INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

(In Millions, except per share data)

	Historical		Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Combined For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022
	Xylem Inc. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	Evoqua Water Technologies Corp Reclassified (Note 2) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022			
Revenue	\$ 5,522	\$ 1,737	\$ —		\$ 7,259
Cost of revenue	3,438	1,191	73	5(a)	4,702
Gross profit	2,084	546	(73)		2,557
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,227	427	191	5(b)	1,845
Research and development expenses	206	15	5	5(c)	226
Restructuring and asset impairment charges	29	—	—		29
Operating income	622	104	(269)		457
Interest expense	50	35	4	5(e)	89
UK pension settlement expense	140	—	—		140
Other non-operating income, net	7	—	—		7
Gain on sale of businesses	1	—	—		1
Income before taxes	440	69	(273)		236
Income tax expense (benefit)	85	(3)	(68)	5(d)	14
Net income	\$ 355	72	(205)		\$ 222
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 1.97			5(f)	\$ 0.93
Diluted	\$ 1.96			5(f)	\$ 0.92
Weighted average number of shares:					
Basic	180.2			5(f)	239.8
Diluted	181.0			5(f)	242.0

See the accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

XYLEM INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared by Xylem in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information presented is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what Xylem's condensed combined income statements or condensed combined balance sheet would have been had the Merger been consummated as of the dates indicated or will be for any future periods. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not purport to project the future financial position or results of operations of Xylem following the Closing. The pro forma condensed combined financial information reflects transaction accounting adjustments Xylem management believes are necessary to present fairly Xylem's unaudited pro forma financial position and results of operations following the Closing as of and for the periods indicated. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not reflect any cost savings, operating synergies, or revenue enhancements that the combined company may achieve as a result of the Merger, nor does it reflect the costs to integrate the operations of Xylem and Evoqua or the costs necessary to achieve any cost savings, operating synergies, and revenue enhancements.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information was prepared using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, with Xylem as the accounting acquirer, using the fair value concepts defined in ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, and based on the historical consolidated financial statements of Xylem and Evoqua. Under ASC 805, all assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are recognized and measured at their assumed acquisition date fair value, while transaction costs associated with the business combination are expensed as incurred. The excess of Merger Consideration over the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, if any, is allocated to goodwill.

The allocation of the aggregate Merger Consideration depends upon certain estimates and assumptions, all of which are preliminary. The allocation of the aggregate Merger Consideration has been made for the purpose of developing the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information. The final determination of fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed relating to the Merger could differ materially from the preliminary allocation of aggregate Merger Consideration.

The transaction accounting adjustments represent Xylem management's best estimates and are based upon currently available information and certain assumptions that Xylem believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Xylem is not aware of any material transactions between Xylem and Evoqua (prior to the announcement of the Merger) during the periods presented. Accordingly, adjustments to eliminate transactions between Xylem and Evoqua have not been reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

Xylem is conducting a comprehensive review of Evoqua's accounting policies. As a result of this review, Xylem may identify differences between the accounting policies of the two companies, which when conformed, could have a material impact on the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information. Based upon the preliminary analysis performed, Xylem has determined that no significant adjustments are necessary to conform Evoqua's consolidated financial statements to the accounting policies used by Xylem. As a result, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information presented assumes there are no material differences in accounting policies. However, as discussed in footnote 2, certain reclassification adjustments have been made to conform Evoqua's historical financial statement presentation to Xylem's historical financial statement presentation.

Note 2 – Xylem and Evoqua reclassification adjustments

During the preparation of this unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, Xylem management performed a preliminary analysis of Evoqua’s financial information to identify differences in financial statement presentation as compared to the presentation of Xylem. Based upon the preliminary analysis performed, Xylem has made reclassification adjustments to conform Evoqua’s historical financial statement presentation to Xylem’s historical financial statement presentation. Xylem management is currently performing a full and detailed review of its financial statement presentation, which could be materially different from the amounts set forth in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information presented herein.

Refer to the table below for a summary of adjustments made to present Evoqua’s consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 to conform with that of Xylem’s (amounts in millions):

Evoqua Historical Consolidated Balance Sheet	Xylem Historical Consolidated Balance Sheet	Evoqua Historical Consolidated Balances as of March 31, 2023	Reclassifications	Notes	Evoqua Reclassified as of March 31, 2023
Line Items	Line Items	\$	\$		\$
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	113	—		113
Contract assets		115	(115)	(a)	—
Receivables, net	Receivables, net	304	115	(a)	419
Inventories, net	Inventories	241	—		241
Prepaid and other current assets	Prepaid and other current assets	59	—		59
Current assets held for sale	Current assets held for sale	12	—		12
Property, plant, and equipment, net	Property, plant and equipment, net	414	(48)	(b) (c)	366
Goodwill	Goodwill	469	—		469
Intangible assets, net	Other intangible assets, net	299	10	(c)	309
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance		3	(3)	(d)	—
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		57	(57)	(e)	—
Other non-current assets	Other non-current assets	94	98	(b), (d), (e)	192
Non-current assets held for sale	Non-current assets held for sale	30	—		30
Accounts payable	Accounts payable	217	—		217
Current portion of debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	19	—		19
Contract liabilities		76	(76)	(f)	—
Product warranties		7	(7)	(g)	—
Income tax payable		3	(3)	(h)	—
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	Accrued and other current liabilities	153	86	(f), (g), (h)	239
Long-term debt, net of deferred financing fees and discounts	Long-term debt, net	854	—		854
Product warranties		3	(3)	(i)	—
Obligation under operating leases		46	(46)	(j)	—
	Accrued post-retirement benefit obligations	—	9	(k)	9
Other non-current liabilities	Other non-current accrued liabilities	76	40	(i), (j), (k)	116
Deferred income taxes	Deferred income tax liabilities	14	—		14
Non-current liabilities held for sale	Non-current liabilities held for sale	3	—		3
Common stock	Common stock	1	—		1
Treasury stock	Treasury stock	(3)	—		(3)
Additional paid-in capital	Capital in excess of par value	620	—		620
Retained earnings (deficit)	Retained earnings	81	—		81
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	40	—		40

- (a) Represents a reclassification of \$(115) million of Contract assets to Receivables, net
- (b) Represents a reclassification of \$(38) million of Property, plant & equipment, net to Other non-current assets to align presentation for financing leases with that of Xylem
- (c) Represents a reclassification of \$(10) million of Property, plant & equipment, net to Other intangible assets, net to align presentation for intangibles with that of Xylem
- (d) Represents a reclassification of \$(3) million of Deferred income taxes, net to Other non-current assets
- (e) Represents a reclassification of \$(57) million of Operating lease right-of-use assets, net to Other non-current assets
- (f) Represents a reclassification of \$(76) million of Contract liabilities to Accrued and other current liabilities
- (g) Represents a reclassification of \$(7) million of Product warranties to Accrued and other current liabilities
- (h) Represents a reclassification of \$(3) million of Income tax payable to Accrued and other current liabilities
- (i) Represents a reclassification of \$(3) million of Product warranties to Other non-current accrued liabilities
- (j) Represents a reclassification of \$(46) million of Obligation under operating leases to Other non-current accrued liabilities
- (k) Represents a reclassification of \$9 million of Other non-current liabilities to Accrued post-retirement benefit obligations

Refer to the table below for a summary of adjustments made to present Evoqua's statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 to conform with that of Xylem's (amounts in millions):

Evoqua Historical Consolidated Statement of Operations Line Items	Xylem Historical Consolidated Income Statement Line Items	Evoqua three months ended March 31, 2023	Reclassification	Notes	Evoqua Reclassified three months ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from product sales		\$ 293	\$ (293)	(a)	\$ —
Revenue from services		185	(185)	(b)	—
	Revenue		478	(a), (b)	478
Cost of product sales		203	(203)	(c), (e)	—
Cost of services		123	(123)	(d)	—
	Cost of revenue		324	(c), (d)	324
General and administrative expense		78	(78)	(f)	—
Sales and marketing expense		43	(43)	(g)	—
Other operating expense, net		2	(2)	(h)	—
	Selling, general and administrative expenses		125	(e), (f), (g), (h)	125
Research and development expense	Research and development expenses	5	—		5
Interest expense	Interest expense	10	—		10
Income tax benefit (expense)	Income tax expense (benefit)	3	—		3

- (a) Represents a reclassification of \$(293) million of Revenue from product sales to Revenue
- (b) Represents a reclassification of \$(185) million of Revenue from services to Revenue
- (c) Represents a reclassification of \$(201) million of Cost of product sales to Cost of revenue
- (d) Represents a reclassification of \$(123) million of Cost of services to Cost of revenue
- (e) Represents a reclassification of \$(2) million of Cost of product sales to Selling, general, and administrative expenses to align presentation for sales commissions with that of Xylem
- (f) Represents a reclassification of \$(78) million of General and administrative expense to Selling, general, and administrative expenses
- (g) Represents a reclassification of \$(43) million of Sales and marketing expense to Selling, general, and administrative expenses
- (h) Represents a reclassification of \$(2) million of Other operating expense, net to Selling, general, and administrative expenses

Refer to the table below for a summary of adjustments made to present Evoqua's statement of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 to conform with that of Xylem's (amounts in millions):

Evoqua Historical Consolidated Statement of Operations Line Items	Xylem Historical Consolidated Income Statement Line Items	Evoqua fiscal year ended September 30, 2022	Reclassification	Notes	Evoqua Reclassified fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
Revenue from product sales		\$ 1,052	\$ (1,052)	(a)	\$ —
Revenue from services		685	(685)	(b)	—
	Revenue		1,737	(a), (b)	1,737
Cost of product sales		740	(740)	(c), (e)	—
Cost of services		461	(461)	(d)	—
	Cost of revenue		1,191	(c), (d)	1,191
General and administrative expense		261	(261)	(f)	—
Sales and marketing expense		161	(161)	(g)	—
Other operating income		(5)	5	(h)	—
	Selling, general and administrative expenses		427	(e), (f), (g), (h)	427
Research and development expense	Research and development expenses	15	—		15
Interest expense	Interest expense	35	—		35
Income tax benefit (expense)	Income tax expense (benefit)	(3)	—		(3)

- (a) Represents a reclassification of \$(1,052) million of Revenue from product sales to Revenue
- (b) Represents a reclassification of \$(685) million of Revenue from services to Revenue
- (c) Represents a reclassification of \$(730) million of Cost of product sales to Cost of revenue
- (d) Represents a reclassification of \$(461) million of Cost of services to Cost of revenue
- (e) Represents a reclassification of \$(10) million of Cost of product sales to Selling, general, and administrative expenses to align presentation for sales commissions with that of Xylem
- (f) Represents a reclassification of \$(261) million of General and administrative expense to Selling, general, and administrative expenses
- (g) Represents a reclassification of \$(161) million of Sales and marketing expense to Selling, general, and administrative expenses
- (h) Represents a reclassification of \$5 million of Other operating income to Selling, general, and administrative expenses

Note 3 – Calculation of estimated Merger Consideration and preliminary purchase price allocation

Estimated Merger Consideration

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, each share of Evoqua common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time of the Merger (other than certain excluded shares as described in the Merger Agreement) was automatically converted into the right to receive 0.48 of a share of Xylem Common Stock. The amount of cash paid for fractional shares was immaterial. The estimated Merger Consideration for the purpose of this unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is approximately \$6,900 million.

The following table summarizes the preliminary estimate of the Merger Consideration to be transferred as a result of the Merger:

Preliminary calculation of estimated Merger Consideration <i>(in millions, except share price and exchange ratio)</i>		Amount
Stock Consideration		
Shares of Evoqua as of May 23, 2023	122,456,450	
Exchange ratio	0.48	
Xylem Common Stock issued	58,779,096	
Xylem share price on May 23, 2023	\$ 104.14	
Estimated value of Xylem Common Stock to be issued to Evoqua stockholders pursuant to the Merger Agreement (i)		\$6,121
Estimated replacement Xylem equity awards for Evoqua equity awards (ii)		160
Estimated repayment of Evoqua debt (iii)		619
Preliminary fair value of estimated total Merger Consideration		<u>\$6,900</u>

- (i) The Stock Consideration component of the Merger Consideration is computed based on 122,456,450 total outstanding shares of Evoqua Common Stock as of May 23, 2023, multiplied by the 0.48 exchange ratio and the Xylem common stock closing share price of \$104.14 on May 23, 2023.
- (ii) Consideration for replacement of Evoqua outstanding equity awards. All outstanding Evoqua equity awards for continuing employees were replaced by Xylem's equity awards with substantially the same general terms and conditions. The final value reflects the price of Xylem Common Stock and the number of Evoqua awards outstanding at the Closing Date.
- (iii) The cash paid by Xylem to repay Evoqua's term loan and revolving credit facility of \$469 million and \$150 million, respectively. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information currently reflects the utilization of cash on hand and the Transaction Financing to repay Evoqua's term loan and revolving credit facility in connection with the Closing Date. Refer to footnote 4(a).

Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed of Evoqua will be recognized and measured at fair value as of the Closing Date of the Merger and added to those of Xylem. The determination of fair value used in the transaction-related adjustments presented herein are preliminary and based on Xylem management estimates of the fair value and useful lives of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and have been prepared to illustrate the estimated effect of the Merger. The costs of finite-lived intangible assets are amortized through expense over their estimated lives. The final determination of the purchase price allocation will be based on Evoqua's assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the Closing Date. The allocation is dependent upon certain valuation and other studies that have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the pro forma purchase price allocation will be subject to further adjustments as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses and final valuations are completed. There can be no assurances that these additional analyses and final valuations will not result in significant changes to the estimates of fair value set forth below.

The following table sets forth a preliminary allocation of the Merger Consideration to the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Xylem, as if the Merger had been consummated on March 31, 2023, based on the unaudited consolidated balance sheet of Evoqua as of March 31, 2023, with the excess recorded as goodwill:

Description (in millions)	Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation
Preliminary fair value of estimated total Merger Consideration	\$ 6,900
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (i) (iii)	86
Receivables, net	437
Inventories	284
Prepaid and other current assets (iii)	38
Current assets held for sale (iv)	10
Property, plant and equipment, net	511
Other intangible assets, net	2,307
Other non-current assets (ii) (iii)	193
Non-current assets held for sale (iv)	85
Total assets	3,951
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	217
Accrued and other current liabilities (iv)	252
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt (iii)	16
Long-term debt, net (iii)	259
Accrued post-retirement benefits	9
Deferred income tax liabilities (v)	578
Other non-current liabilities held for sale (iv)	3
Other non-current accrued liabilities	118
Total liabilities	1,452
Less: Net assets	2,499
Goodwill	\$ 4,401

- (i) Adjusted for an estimated \$64 million of transaction costs incurred by Evoqua through the Closing Date. Refer to footnote 4(a)(iv).
- (ii) As a result of the Merger, Xylem will be required to assess the ability to realize the benefit of certain Evoqua deferred tax assets. Any resulting change in valuation allowances associated with Evoqua deferred tax assets will be recorded in purchase accounting. No change in valuation allowances has been reflected within this unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.
- (iii) Adjusted to eliminate an estimated \$607 million of Evoqua debt, net of \$9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs that were repaid by Xylem in connection with the Closing Date using cash on hand and existing Xylem credit facilities. Additionally, reflects the elimination of \$21 million and \$16 million from Prepaid and other current assets and Other non-current assets, respectively, related to the interest rate swap settled in connection with the repayment of existing Evoqua indebtedness. Refer to footnotes 4(a) and 4(j).
- (iv) At March 31, 2023, Evoqua had certain assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and carried at the lesser of cost or fair value less costs to sell. Adjustments to Evoqua's historical balances reflect these assets and liabilities held for sale that have been acquired or assumed by Xylem at fair value less costs to sell.
- (v) Deferred tax liabilities were derived based on the step up in fair value of certain acquired tangible and intangible assets.

Note 4 – Transaction Accounting Adjustments to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet

(a) Reflects adjustment to Cash and cash equivalents:

Description (in millions)	Line Item	Amount
Sources:		
Proceeds from Commercial Paper	Short-term borrowing and current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 200
Proceeds from New Term Loan (i)	Long-term debt, net	269
Settlement of interest rate swap (ii)	Prepaid and other current assets	21
	Other non-current assets	16
		<u>506</u>
Uses:		
Settlement of Evoqua's indebtedness (iii)	Short-term borrowing and current maturities of long-term debt	\$ (5)
	Long-term debt, net	(602)
	Goodwill	(12)
		<u>(619)</u>
Estimated transaction costs (iv)	Retained Earnings	(45)
	Goodwill	(64)
		<u>(728)</u>
Pro forma net adjustment to cash and cash equivalents		<u>\$ (222)</u>

- (i) The New Term Loan proceeds have been converted from EUR to USD using an exchange rate of 1.08. The debt issuance costs associated with the New Term Loan were immaterial.
- (ii) Reflects the settlement of derivative assets of \$37 million, which represents the value as of March 31, 2023 of the interest rate swap related to the Transaction Financing being repaid in connection with the Closing Date.
- (iii) The cash paid by Xylem to repay Evoqua's term loan and revolving credit facility of \$469 million and \$150 million, respectively.
- (iv) These transaction costs consist of legal advisory, financial advisory, accounting and consulting costs of Xylem and Evoqua of \$45 million and \$64 million, respectively. Refer to footnotes 4(m) and 3, respectively.
- (b) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment of \$18 million to Receivables, net for the estimated fair value of receivables acquired based on the acquisition method of accounting.
- (c) Represents the adjustment of acquired inventories to its preliminary estimated fair value. After the Closing Date, the step up in inventories to fair value will increase cost of goods sold as the inventories are sold which, for purposes of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is assumed to occur within twelve months after the Closing Date. Refer to footnote 5(a).
- (d) At March 31, 2023, Evoqua had certain assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and carried at the lesser of cost or fair value less costs to sell. Adjustments reflect these assets and liabilities held for sale that have been acquired or assumed by Xylem at fair value less costs to sell.
- (e) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment for the estimated fair value of the acquired property, plant and equipment based on the acquisition method of accounting.

Description	Preliminary Fair Value (in millions)	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Machinery and equipment	\$ 94	4
Equipment held for lease or rental	247	4
Land, buildings and improvements	71	15
Construction work in progress	99	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 511</u>	
Eliminate historical Evoqua property, plant and equipment	<u>(366)</u>	
Pro forma net adjustment to property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 145</u>	

- (f) Reflects the elimination of Evoqua's historical goodwill and the capitalization of the preliminary goodwill for the estimated Merger Consideration in excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired in connection with the Merger.

Description (in millions)	Amount
Fair value of consideration transferred in excess of the preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed (i)	\$4,401
Elimination of Evoqua's historical goodwill	(469)
Pro forma net adjustment to goodwill	<u>\$3,932</u>

- (i) Refer to the table in footnote 3 above for the calculation of the fair value of consideration transferred in excess of the preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the preliminary allocation of the estimated Merger Consideration to the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Evoqua.

- (g) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment for the estimated fair value of intangible assets acquired based on the acquisition method of accounting.

Description	Preliminary Fair Value (in millions)	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Trademarks	\$ 60	6
Proprietary technology and patents	150	8
Customer and distributor relationships	1,960	15
Backlog	110	4
Software	27	3
Total	\$ 2,307	
Eliminate historical Evoqua intangible assets	(309)	
Pro forma net adjustment to intangibles, net	\$ 1,998	

- (ii) Refer to the table in footnote 3 above for the calculation of the fair value of consideration transferred in excess of the preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the preliminary allocation of the estimated Merger Consideration to the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Evoqua.
- (h) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment of \$11 million to Other non-current assets for operating lease right-of-use assets acquired based on the acquisition method of accounting.
- (i) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment of \$11 million to Accrued and other current liabilities for the estimated fair value of current liabilities assumed based on the acquisition method of accounting.
- (j) Represents adjustments of \$2 million and \$7 million to Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt and Long-term debt, net, respectively, for the elimination of deferred financing costs on Evoqua's indebtedness that was repaid by Xylem in connection with Closing Date. Refer to footnote 4(a) for the repayment of existing Evoqua indebtedness and the issuance of the Transaction Financing.
- (k) Reflects the originating deferred tax asset and liability of \$6 million and \$564 million, respectively, resulting from pro forma fair value adjustments of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on an estimate of the applicable statutory tax rate of 25% with the respective estimated purchase price allocation. The effective tax rate of the combined company could be significantly different (either higher or lower) depending on post-merger activities, including cash needs, the geographical mix of income and changes in tax law and finalization of the purchase price allocation. Because the tax rates used for the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information are estimated, the blended rate will likely vary from the actual effective rate in periods subsequent to the Closing Date. This determination is preliminary and subject to change based upon the final determination of the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not include adjustments for potential changes in the combined company's ability to realize deferred tax assets.
- (l) Reflects the preliminary purchase accounting adjustment of \$2 million to Other non-current accrued liabilities for the estimated fair value of non-current liabilities assumed based on the acquisition method of accounting.
- (m) Reflects adjustments to Stockholders' equity:

Description (in millions)	Common stock	Capital in excess of par value	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Value of shares of Xylem common stock issued to Evoqua stockholders	\$ 1	\$ 6,120	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Estimated replacement Xylem equity awards for Evoqua Equity Awards attributable to pre-combination service	—	160	—	—	—
Xylem transaction costs (i)	—	—	(45)	—	—
Elimination of Evoqua's historical stockholders' equity	(1)	(620)	(81)	3	(40)
Pro forma net adjustment to total equity	—	5,660	(126)	3	(40)

- (i) Reflects the adjustment to recognize estimated legal advisory, financial advisory, accounting, and consulting costs for Xylem resulting in an adjustment to Retained earnings. Refer to footnote 4(a).

Note 5 – Transaction Accounting Adjustments to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statements of Income

- (a) Reflects the adjustments to Cost of revenue for the estimated step-up in fair value of inventories recognized through Cost of revenue during the twelve months after the Closing Date, the amortization of intangible assets and the incremental depreciation expense from the fair value adjustment to property, plant and equipment.

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>For the three months ended March 31, 2023</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Inventories fair value step-up recognized through		
Cost of revenue (i)	\$ —	\$ 43
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (ii)	7	28
Removal of historical Evoqua depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(19)	(69)
Recognition of depreciation of acquired property, plant and equipment (iii)	19	71
Net pro forma transaction accounting adjustment to Cost of revenue	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>

- (i) Represents incremental cost of revenue associated with the step-up in fair value of the acquired inventory as discussed in footnote 4(c) above. These costs are non-recurring in nature and not anticipated to affect the condensed combined income statement beyond twelve months after the Closing Date.
- (ii) The amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis. The amortization is based on the periods over which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are expected to be realized, which are subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available. Refer to footnote 4(g) for additional information on the useful lives of the acquired intangible assets expected to be recognized. Amortization expense is allocated among Cost of revenue, Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) and Research and development expense based upon the nature of the activities associated with the expected use of the intangible assets.
- (iii) Represents the recognition of depreciation expense on a straight-line basis based on the estimated fair value of the acquired property, plant and equipment as discussed in footnote 4(e) above. Depreciation expense is allocated to Cost of revenue and Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) based upon the nature of the activities associated with the expected use of the property, plant, and equipment.
- (b) Reflects the adjustments to SG&A including the amortization of the estimated fair value of intangibles, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment, the preliminary incremental stock-based compensation expense for Xylem replacement equity awards and the estimated transaction costs expected to be incurred in connection with the Merger.

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>For the three months ended March 31, 2023</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Removal of historical Evoqua amortization of intangible assets	\$ (11)	\$ (43)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (i)	40	163
Removal of historical Evoqua depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(3)	(14)
Depreciation of acquired property, plant and equipment (ii)	3	15
Removal of historical Evoqua stock-based compensation expense	(7)	(23)
Record stock-based compensation expense (iii)	2	48
Xylem transaction costs (iv)	—	45
Net pro forma transaction accounting adjustment to SG&A	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 191</u>

- (i) The amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis. The amortization is based on the periods over which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are expected to be realized, which are subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available. Refer to footnote 4(g) for additional information on the useful lives of the acquired intangible assets expected to be recognized. Amortization expense is allocated among Cost of revenue, SG&A and Research and development expense based upon the nature of the activities associated with the expected use of the intangible assets.
- (ii) Represents the recognition of depreciation expense based on the estimated fair value of the acquired property, plant and equipment as discussed in footnote 4(e) above. Depreciation expense is allocated to Cost of revenue and SG&A based upon the nature of the activities associated with the use of the property, plant, & equipment.
- (iii) Represents the recognition of stock-based compensation expense resulting from the estimated differences between historical amounts recorded in the financial statements and the estimated preliminary fair value related to the modification of outstanding Evoqua equity awards that will be replaced and converted into Xylem equity awards per the terms of the Merger Agreement. The stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes the estimated impact of certain equity award accelerations related to double trigger change in control provisions.
- (iv) Represents the additional transaction costs incurred by Xylem subsequent to the three months ended March 31, 2023. These costs will not affect Xylem’s income statement beyond twelve months after the Closing Date.

- (c) Reflects the adjustments to Research and development expenses (“R&D”) including the amortization of the estimated fair value of intangibles.

<i>(in millions)</i>	For the three months ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Removal of historical Evoqua amortization of intangible assets	\$ (1)	\$ (2)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (i)	2	7
Net pro forma transaction accounting adjustment to R&D	\$ 1	\$ 5

- (i) The amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis. The amortization is based on the periods over which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are expected to be realized, which are subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available. Refer to footnote 4(g) for additional information on the useful lives of the acquired intangible assets expected to be recognized. Amortization expense is allocated among Cost of revenue, SG&A and R&D based upon the nature of the activities associated with the expected use of the intangible assets.
- (d) The pro forma adjustments for the tax provision utilize a blended statutory income tax rate of 25% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022. The effective tax rate of the combined company could be significantly different (either higher or lower) depending on post-merger activities, including cash needs, the geographical mix of income and changes in tax law. Because the tax rates used for the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information are estimated, the blended rate will likely vary from the actual effective rate in periods subsequent to the Closing Date. This determination is preliminary and subject to change based upon the final determination of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed.
- (e) Reflects the net adjustment to interest expense related to the elimination of the historical interest from Evoqua’s term loan and revolving credit facility that was repaid by Xylem in connection with the Closing Date and the incremental interest from the Transaction Financing:

Description <i>(in millions)</i>	For the three months ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
<i>Recognition of additional interest expense for Transaction Financing:</i>		
Commercial Paper (i)	\$ 3	\$ 10
New Term Loan	3	13
	6	23
<i>Elimination of historical interest expense for Evoqua debt repaid by Xylem:</i>		
Term Loan (ii)	(3)	(15)
Revolving Credit Facility (ii)	(2)	(4)
	(5)	(19)
Pro forma net adjustment to interest expense	\$ 1	\$ 4

- (i) The Commercial Paper will be repaid within three months of issuance using cash flow from operations.
- (ii) Reflects the elimination of historical interest expense and the related interest rate swap settled in connection with the repayment of existing Evoqua indebtedness.

The interest expense adjustment associated with the Transaction Financing applied a weighted average interest rate of 5.35% for the Commercial Paper and 4.66% for the New Term Loan. A one-eighth percent change in the assumed interest rate associated with the New Term Loan would result in additional interest expense (if the interest rate increases) or a reduction (if the interest rate decreases) to interest expense would not have had a material change for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- (f) The pro forma basic net income per share attributable to common stock is calculated using (i) the historical basic weighted average shares of Xylem Common Stock outstanding and (ii) the issuance of shares in connection with the Merger. Pro forma diluted net income per share attributable to common stock is calculated using (i) the historical diluted weighted average shares of Xylem common stock outstanding, (ii) the issuance of shares in connection with the Merger and (iii) the replacement of outstanding Evoqua equity awards with Xylem equity awards. The pro forma basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding are as follows:

<u>Description (in millions)</u>	<u>For the three months ended March 31, 2023</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Numerator:		
Pro forma net income attributable to common stock	\$ 86	\$ 222
Denominator:		
Historical Xylem weighted average shares outstanding – basic	180.4	180.2
Issuance of Xylem shares to Evoqua stockholders pursuant to the Merger	59.0	59.0
Vested Xylem replacement awards to Evoqua equity awards	0.6	0.6
Pro forma weighted average shares – basic	<u>240.0</u>	<u>239.8</u>
Historical Xylem dilutive common stock equivalents	0.9	0.8
Xylem replacement awards to Evoqua equity awards common stock equivalents	1.4	1.4
Pro forma weighted average shares – diluted	<u>242.3</u>	<u>242.0</u>
Pro forma net income per share attributable to common stock:		
Basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.93
Diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.92