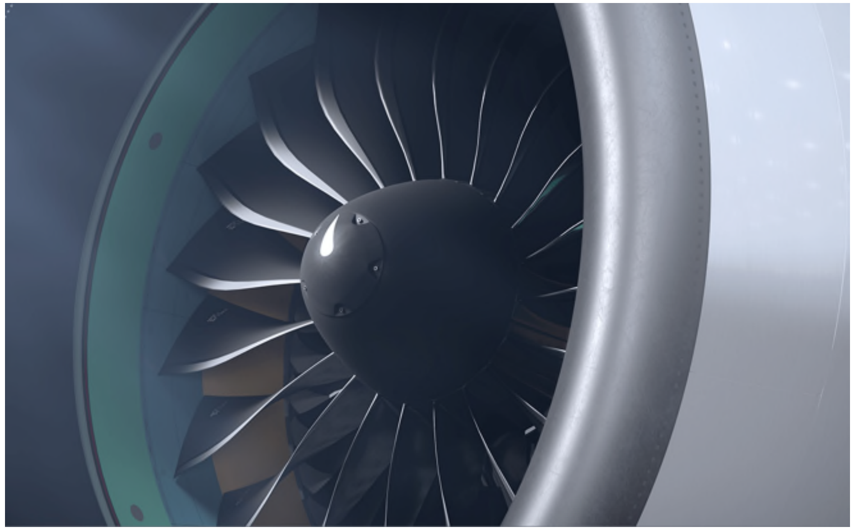
2023 Investor Day

Greg Hayes

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
June 19, 2023



RTX

Forward-Looking Statements

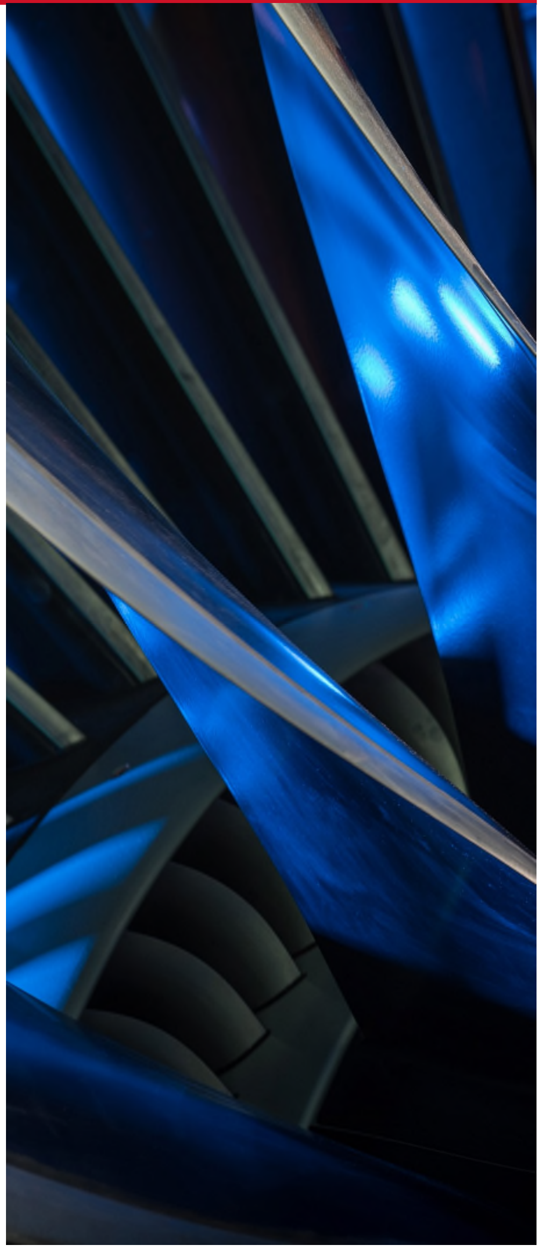
Note: All results and expectations in the presentation reflect continuing operations unless otherwise noted.

This presentation contains statements which, to the extent they are not statements of historical or present fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" under the securities laws. From time to time, oral or written forward- looking statements may also be included in other information released to the public. These forward-looking statements are intended to provide Raytheon Technologies Corporation ("RTX") management's current expectations or plans for our future operating and financial performance, based on assumptions currently believed to be valid and are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "expectations," "plans," "strategy," "prospects," "estimate," "project," "target," "anticipate," "will," "should," "see," "guidance," "outlook," "goals," "objectives," "confident," "on track" and other words of similar meaning. Forward- looking statements may include, among other things, statements relating to future sales, earnings, cash flow, results of operations, uses of cash, share repurchases, tax payments and rates, research and development spending, cost savings, other measures of financial performance, potential future plans, strategies or transactions, credit ratings and net indebtedness, other anticipated benefits to RTX of the United Technologies Corporation ("UTC") acquisition of Rockwell Collins in 2018, the merger (the "merger") between UTC and Raytheon Company ("Raytheon")) or the spin-offs by UTC of Otis Worldwide Corporation and Carrier Global Corporation into separate independent companies (the "separation transactions"), including estimated synergies and customer cost savings resulting from the merger and the anticipated benefits and costs of the separation transactions and other statements that are not solely historical facts. All forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. For those statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward- looking statements contained in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation: (1) the effect of changes in global economic, capital market and political conditions in the U.S. and globally, such as from the global sanctions and export controls with respect to Russia, and any changes therein, including related to financial market conditions, fluctuations in commodity prices or supply (including energy supply), inflation, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, disruptions in global supply chain and labor markets, and geopolitical risks; (2) risks associated with U.S. government sales, including changes or shifts in defense spending due to budgetary constraints, spending cuts resulting from sequestration, a continuing resolution, a government shutdown, the debt ceiling or measures taken to avoid default, or otherwise, and uncertain funding of programs; (3) challenges in the development, production, delivery, support, and performance of RTX advanced technologies and new products and services and the realization of the anticipated benefits (including our expected returns under customer contracts), as well as the challenges of operating in RTX's highly- competitive industries; (4) risks relating to RTX's reliance on U.S. and non-U.S. suppliers and commodity markets, including the effect of sanctions, delays and disruptions in the delivery of materials and services to RTX or its suppliers and price increases; (5) risks relating to RTX international operations from, among other things, changes in trade policies and implementation of sanctions, foreign currency fluctuations, economic conditions, political factors, sales methods, and U.S. or local government regulations; (6) the condition of the aerospace industry; (7) the ability of RTX to attract, train and retain qualified personnel and maintain its culture and high ethical standards, and the ability of our personnel to continue to operate our facilities and businesses around the world; (8) the effect of and risks relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on RTX's business, supply chain, operations and the industries in which it operates, including the decrease in global air travel, and the timing and extent of the ongoing recovery from COVID-19; (9) the scope, nature, timing and challenges of managing acquisitions, investments, divestitures and other transactions, including the realization of synergies and opportunities for growth and innovation, the assumption of liabilities and other risks and incurrence of related costs and expenses; (10) compliance with legal, environmental, regulatory and other requirements, including, among other things, export and import requirements such as the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the Export Administration Regulations, anti-bribery and anticorruption requirements, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, industrial cooperation agreement obligations, and procurement and other regulations in the U.S. and other countries in which RTX and its businesses operate; (11) the outcome of pending, threatened and future legal proceedings, investigations and other contingencies, including those related to U.S. government audits and disputes; (12) factors that could impact RTX's ability to engage in desirable capital-raising or strategic transactions, including its capital structure, levels of indebtedness, capital expenditures and research and development spending, and the availability of credit, credit market conditions and other factors; (13) uncertainties associated with the timing and scope of future repurchases by RTX of its common stock or declarations of cash dividends, which may be discontinued, accelerated, suspended or delayed at any time due to various factors, including market conditions and the level of other investing activities and uses of cash; (14) the risks relating to realizing expected benefits from RTX strategic initiatives such as cost reduction, restructuring, digital transformation and other operational initiatives; (15) risks relating to the integration of the legacy businesses of UTC and RTX as well as the merger, and the realization of the anticipated benefits of those transactions; (16) risks of additional tax exposures due to new tax legislation or other developments, in the U.S. and other countries in which RTX and its businesses operate; (17) risks relating to a RTX product safety failure or other failure affecting RTX's or its customers' or suppliers' products or systems; (18) risks relating to cyber-attacks on RTX's information technology infrastructure, products, suppliers, customers and partners, threats to RTX facilities and personnel, as well as other events outside of RTX's control such as public health crises, damaging weather or other acts of nature; (19) the effect of changes in accounting estimates for our programs on our financial results; (20) the effect of changes in pension and other postretirement plan estimates and assumptions and contributions; (21) risks relating to an impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets; (22) the effects of climate change and changing climate-related regulations, customer and market demands, products and technologies; and (23) the intended qualification of (i) the merger as a tax-free reorganization and (ii) the separation transactions and other internal restructurings as tax-free to UTC and former UTC shareowners, in each case, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For additional information on identifying factors that may cause actual results to vary materially from those stated in forward-looking statements, see the reports of RTX, UTC and Raytheon on Forms S-4, 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and RTX assumes no obligation to update or revise such statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Segment Realignment: The Company recently announced its intention to streamline the structure of its core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The Company plans to implement the realignment beginning July 1, 2023. RTX did not operate under this segment structure for segment reporting purposes or use this measure of segment operating performance in current or prior periods and will begin to report comparative results under this basis with the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023. Until RTX's interim financial statements as of and for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023 are issued, amounts on the updated basis are not in accordance with U.S. GAAP and, as a result, are considered non-GAAP measures. Unless otherwise noted, amounts in this presentation reflect the new business segments structure and historical figures have been recasted. A reconciliation of the previously reported GAAP results to the recasted results is included in the tables in this Appendix.

Agenda

8:30 - 8:40 a.m.	**Chairman & CEO opening remarks**	Greg Hayes
8:40 - 9:05 a.m.	**President & Chief Operating Officer**	Chris Calio
9:05 - 9:45 a.m.	**Collins Aerospace**	Steve Timm
9:45 - 10:25 a.m.	**Pratt & Whitney**	Shane Eddy
10:25 - 10:30 a.m.	**Break**	
10:30 - 11:10 a.m.	**Raytheon**	Wes Kremer
11:10 - 11:25 a.m.	**Chief Financial Officer**	Neil Mitchill
11:25 - 11:45 a.m.	**RTX closing remarks/Q&A**	Greg Hayes Chris Calio Neil Mitchill



Best portfolio in aerospace and defense

Industry-leading franchises

Collins Aerospace




Pratt & Whitney




Raytheon




11M
passengers moved per day with RTX content

$120B
of content flying on commercial aircraft today

Every second
a Pratt & Whitney powered aircraft takes off and lands

85K
Pratt & Whitney engines in service today

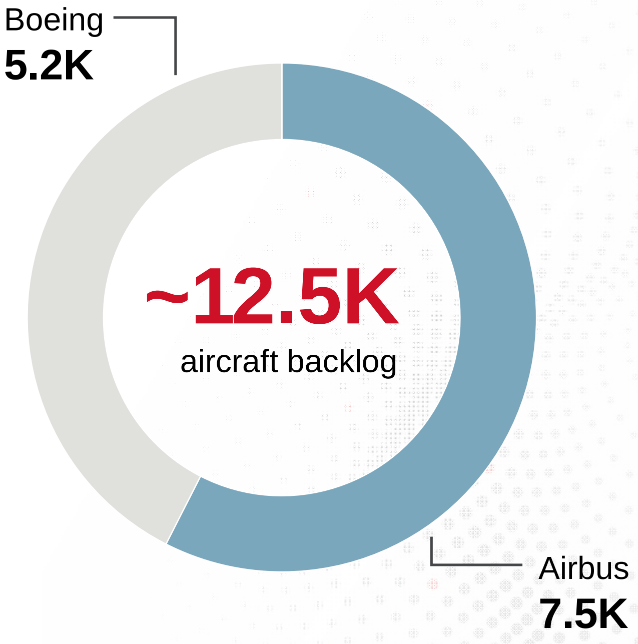
~50%
of the world's population is protected by RTX products

$70B+
Defense backlog

Growing end markets

Airbus and Boeing backlog

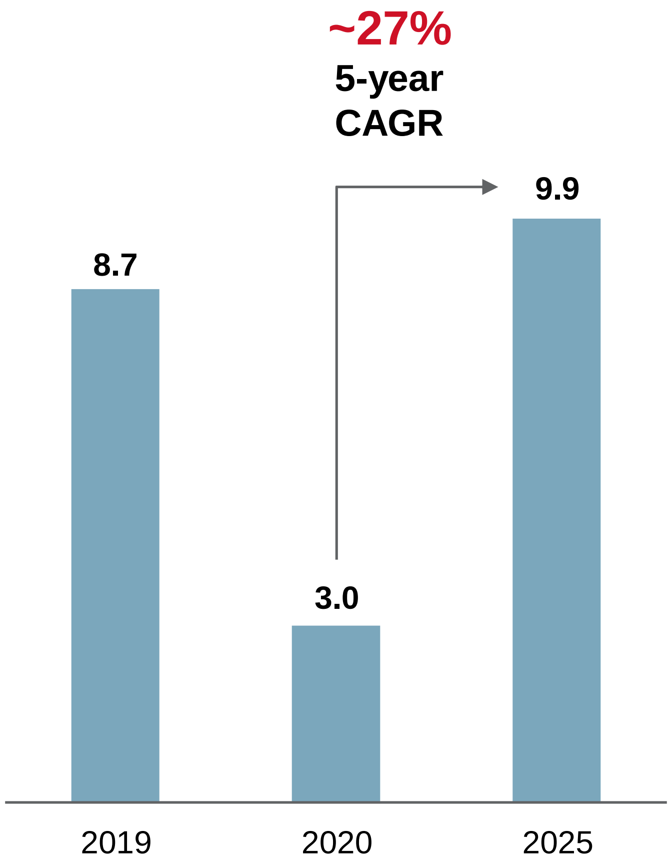
Company reported backlog



Source: Aviation Week June 2023

Passenger air traffic

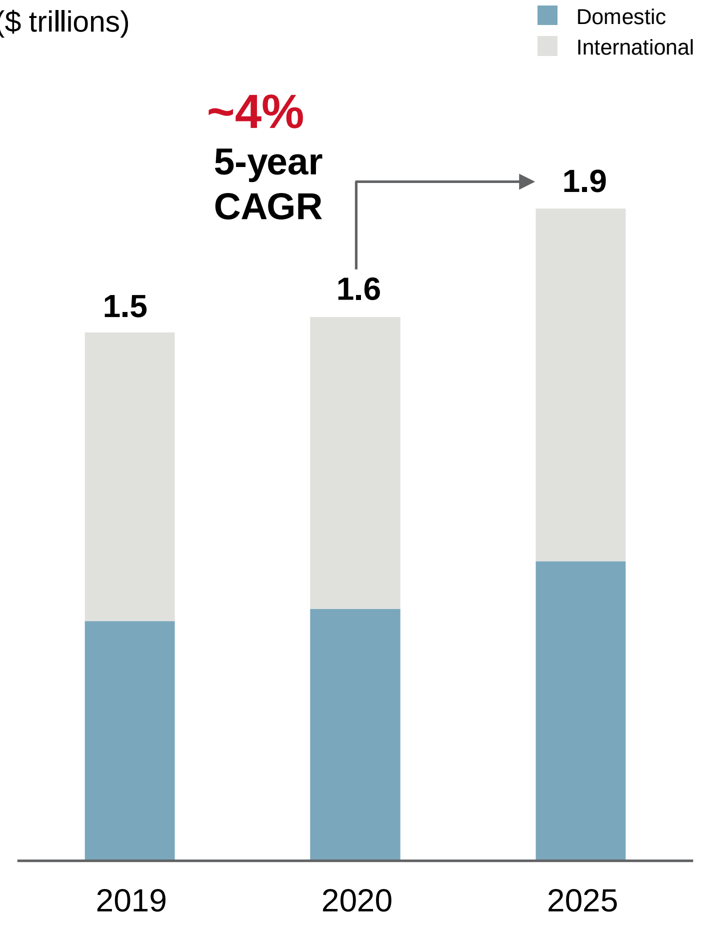
Global revenue passenger kilometers (trillions)



Source: IATA/company estimate 2025

Defense spending

Addressable countries ($ trillions)



Source: DOD budget/company estimate 2025

Key takeaways

- Transforming as RTX
- Leading franchises with strong backlog
- Resilient and growing end markets
- Focused on operational excellence
- Investing to meet customer needs
- Delivering on our 2025 commitments

2025 commitments

$33 - $35B
Capital return to shareowners through 2025

+6 - 7%
Adj. sales growth*[1] CAGR 2020 – 2025

+550 - 650 bps
Adj. segment margin expansion* bps 2020 – 2025

$9B
Free cash flow* in 2025

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures
[1]CAGR adjusts for Global Training and Services divestiture

2023 Investor Day

Chris Calio

President & COO
June 19, 2023



RTX

Delivering on our 2025 commitments

Environment

- Russia sanctions
- Defense award timing / losses
- Supply chain
- Inflation

- Commercial aero pricing
- Cost reduction / synergies
- Global defense strength
- Commercial aero growth

2025 Commitments

$33 - $35B
Capital return to shareowners through 2025

+6 - 7%
Adj. sales growth*[1]
CAGR 2020 – 2025

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bps 2020 – 2025

$9B
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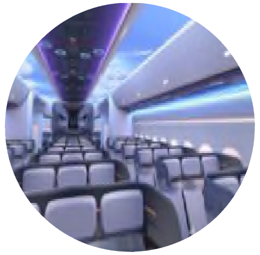
Focusing on execution



- **Generating incremental margins at Collins**
  – Servicing installed base, flight hour growth, transitioning off warranty
  – Cost transformation: Centers of Excellence, Industry 4.0

- **Ramping GTF aftermarket profitability**
  – Time-on-wing growth through maturing the configuration
  – MRO efficiency and cost reduction

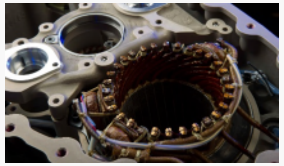
- **Delivering Raytheon backlog and higher margins**
  – Improving contract mix
  – Productivity

Positioned for future growth

Commercial Aerospace

Avionics

Wheels & brakes



Power generation

Nacelles

Propulsion

Defense Systems

Air-to-air missiles
& airborne radars

Land-based air
& missile defense

Maritime radars,
missiles & torpedoes

Space payloads
& ground systems

Connected battlespace

Supported by ~$10B per year in R&D* and Capex investments

*R&D includes customer- and company-funded

RTX operating system

CORE

Customer Oriented Results and Excellence

- Capabilities
- Goal alignment
- Environment

Progress since merger

▼1,300[1]
Commodity suppliers

$2B[2]
Gross product & non-product savings

▼16%[2]
Facility locations

Continued opportunities

25M
Assembly & test hours

14,000
Product suppliers

170
Manufacturing sites

[1]Change from Jan 2020 to Jan 2023
[2]Change from 2020 year-end to 2023 year-end

Digital transformation

Strengthen our foundation[1]

Applications
4,200 → 3,000

Data centers
30 → 11

Networks
10 → 1[2]

Collaboration tools
15 → 1

Cloud adoption
20% → 44%

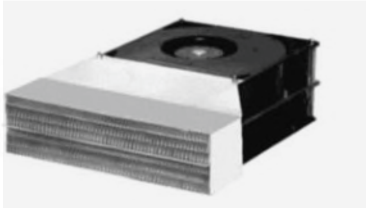
Digitizing product life-cycles

20+ digitally enabled programs


Hypersonic Attack Cruise Missile


Long Range Stand-Off Weapon


Future Vertical Lift


777 Heat Exchanger


F135 Engine Core Upgrade


6th Gen Fighter

Driving business value

- Design cycle time reduction
- Design for manufacturability
- Design re-use
- Program cost reduction
- Quality signature improvements
- Sustainment performance enhancements

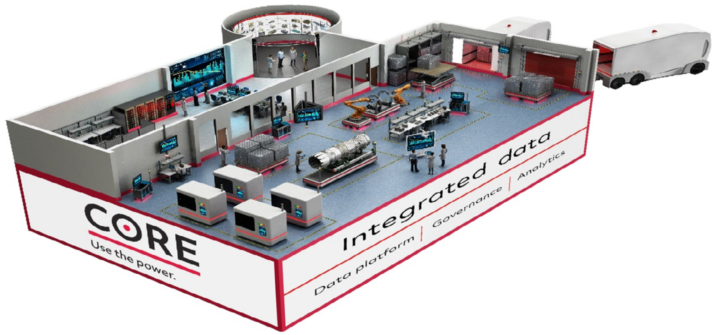
Investing to enhance performance for our customers, products, and employees

[1]Change from 2020 merger to May 2023
[2]Change from 2020 merger to 2023 year-end

Operational modernization

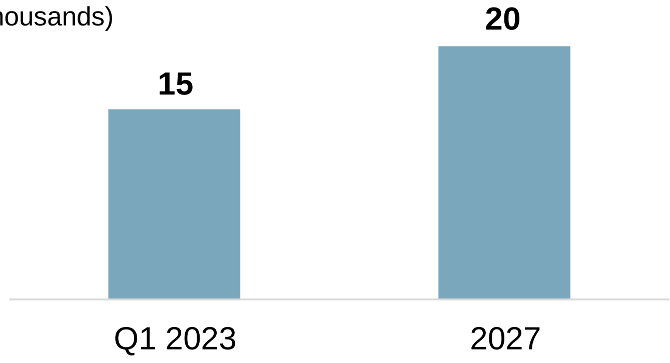
Industry 4.0

- Automation and connectivity
- Digital applications and tools
- Analytics and models

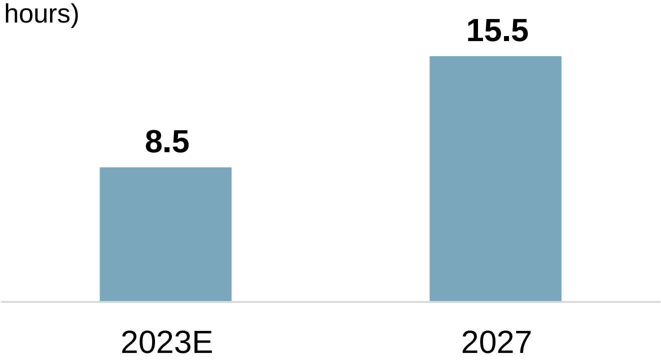


Connected & Automated

Connected machines
(thousands)



Automation levels
(M hours)



Benefits

Production automation
F135 bearing housings


Original state


Future state

- ▼ **~65%** cycle time
- ▼ **~85%** operator intervention

Laser scans create 3D images
Long range stand-off castings


Future state

- ▼ **~30%** cycle time
- ▼ **~75%** inspection

Realigning our portfolio

Realignment

- Shifted Command and Control and Air Traffic Management from RI&S to Collins Aerospace
- Established the new Raytheon business unit by consolidating RI&S and RMD capabilities
- Moved Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance from Collins Aerospace to Raytheon
- Transitioned BBN Technologies from RI&S to RTX Corporate

Implementation

Transitioned to Collins Aerospace

~$2.7B Sales

Transitioned to Raytheon

~$200M Sales

Transitioned to Corporate

~$200M Sales

2025 commitments maintained

Opportunities

- **$200 - 300M** cost synergies
- Reduced intercompany sales by **~$1.4B**
- 70% of Raytheon SBU sales with **primary customer**
- Collins now **leads >50%** of RTX **revenue synergy** projects

Sales figures based on 2022 financials

Differentiated technologies

Future of A&D products

More **connected**

More **integrated**

More **intelligent**

More **efficient**

Strategic investments

Advanced materials

Thermal management

Electrification

High assurance networks

AI/ML & autonomy

Opportunities

Connected aviation

Sustainable aviation

Connected battlespace

Integrated solutions

>$12B of revenue synergies

OneRTX: Delivering industry leading solutions

Three business units

Three business units	**Collins Aerospace**	**Pratt & Whitney**	**Raytheon**
Growing franchises			

One company

CORE

Digital transformation

Operational modernization

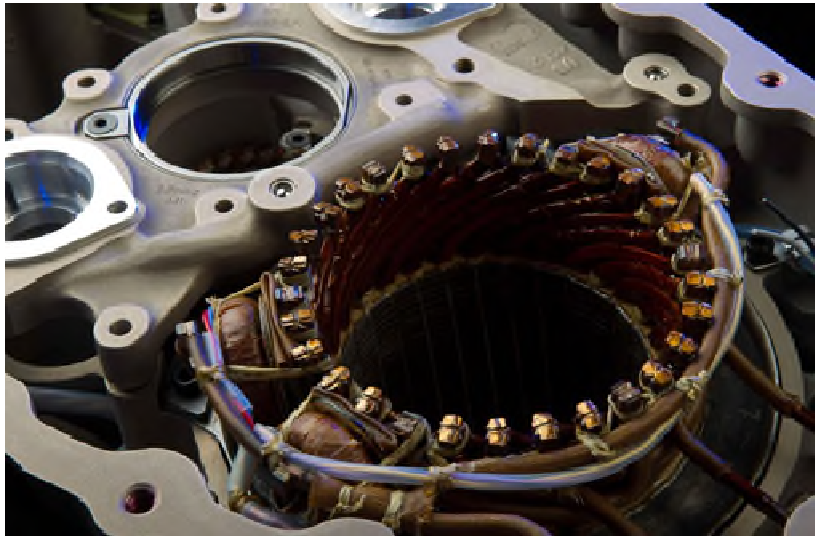
Differentiated technologies

2023 Investor Day

Collins Aerospace

Steve Timm, President
June 19, 2023






RTX

This is Collins Aerospace

- Leading product positions and robust technology portfolio
- Large installed base generating continued aftermarket strength
- Digital solutions driving expansion beyond the platform
- Differentiated defense profile positioned for growth
- Driving margin expansion through structural optimization

110K+
aircraft with Collins equipment

$160B+
installed base of equipment

#1 or #2
in 70% of product segments

Collins Aerospace profile

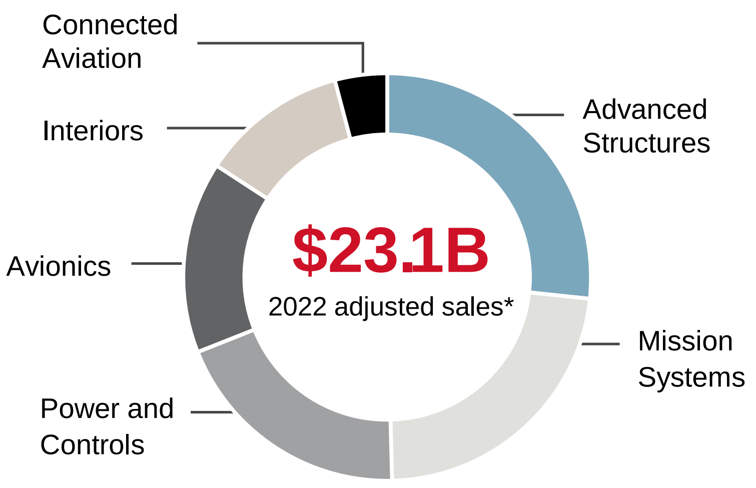
Global presence

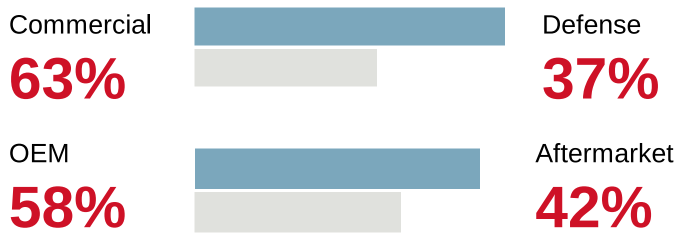
~80K
Employees

~40%
Employees outside the U.S.

25K+
Active patents

Balanced portfolio





Delivering our commitments

~1,000 bps
Adjusted ROS expansion by 2025*

6 - 7%
Adjusted sales growth CAGR*

~$4B
Invested annually**

~80%
of investments aligned to core/growth portfolios

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measure
**Includes customer- and company-funded R&D and Capex
Unless otherwise noted, all growth references are FY20 to FY25
Historical figures are re-casted to reflect the business realignment

Leading portfolio of strategic A&D franchises

Strategic business units

Power & Controls	Avionics	Mission Systems	Connected Aviation	Advanced Structures	Interiors
					

Centers of Excellence

- Electronics and Critical Software
- Connectivity and Digital Solutions
- Materials, Machining and Structures

Strategic initiatives

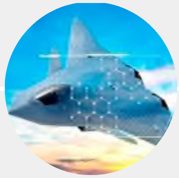

Electrified aircraft

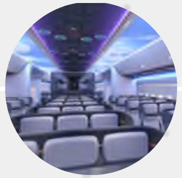

Autonomous operations


Connected battlespace

Integrated solutions


Connected ecosystem

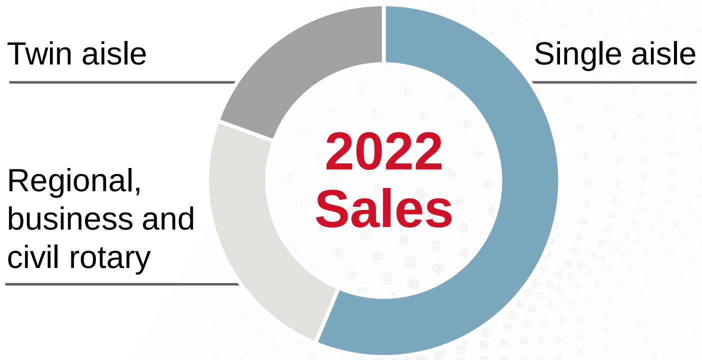

Structural technologies


Cabin experience

■ Indicates key change since Investor Day 2021

Positioned for commercial OE growth

Leading positions



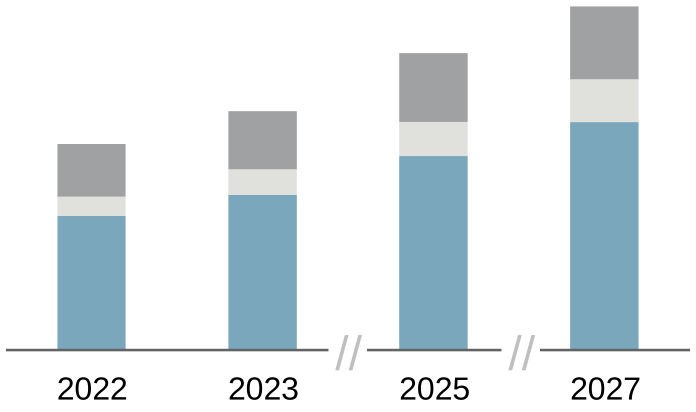
~2x

average content on current versus prior generation aircraft

Increasing production rates

Annual industry production volume

>10%
2022 to 2027 CAGR



Source: Company Estimates

Single aisle | Twin aisle | Regional and heavy business jets

Growth through differentiation

Growing share of operator selectable products

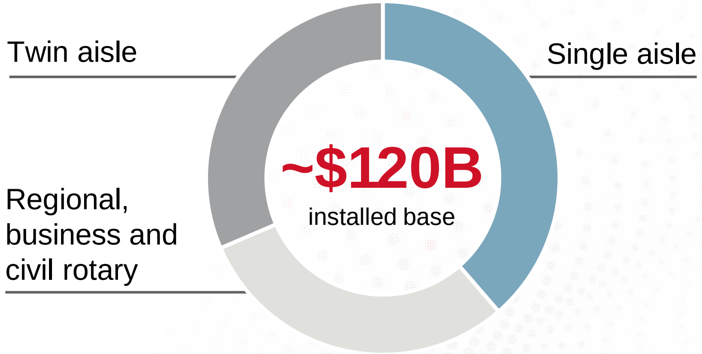
~20% of commercial OE sales

Capturing future platforms and upgrades

~$40B program opportunities through 2030

Strong commercial aftermarket outlook

Leading installed base

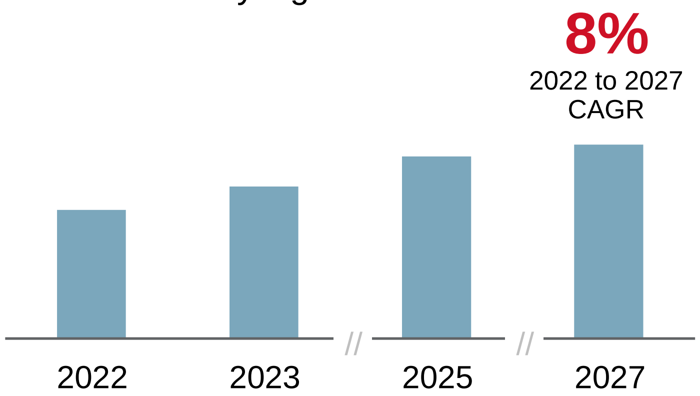


70K+
aircraft with
2.5M+
Collins products

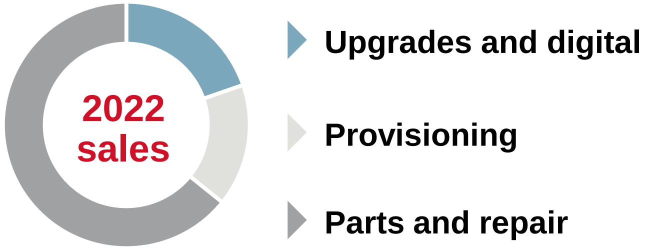
~2x
average content on aircraft rolling off warranty versus aircraft being retired

Core aftermarket strength

Out of warranty flight hours

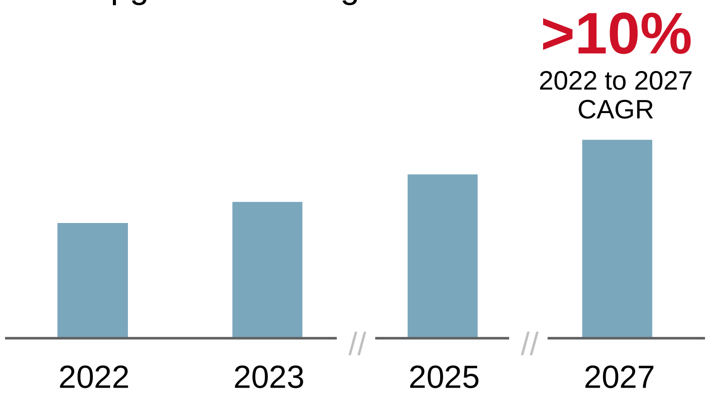


Source: Company Estimates

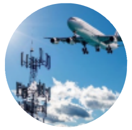


Incremental opportunities

Fleet upgrades and digital sales




Interior retrofits


Airspace modernization


Digital sales growth

Connected ecosystem

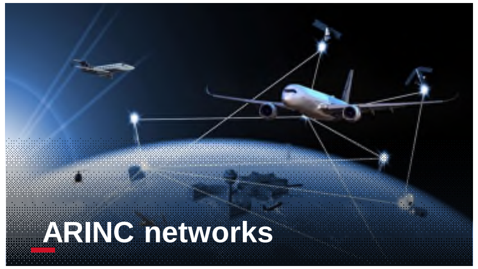
Leading provider of end-to-end capabilities across commercial aviation

Systems

50% Commercial aircraft with Collins connectivity equipment by 2028

200+ Major airports served

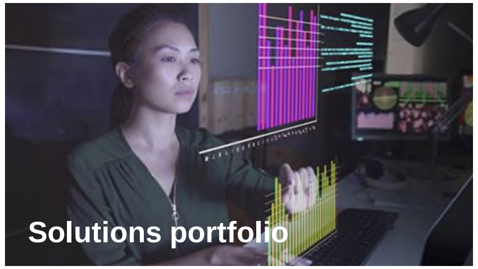
Connectivity and networks



75M+ Messages per day

67% of Global ATM coverage provided by Collins

Data and digital solutions



150+ Predictive models

Aerospace **data and analytics leader**

Transforming airline operations

Ascentia©
Predictive maintenance

Predictive brake life airline trial

Annual savings

↓ **$1M**
in AOG expense

↓ **~20 metric tons**
in manufacturing greenhouse gasses

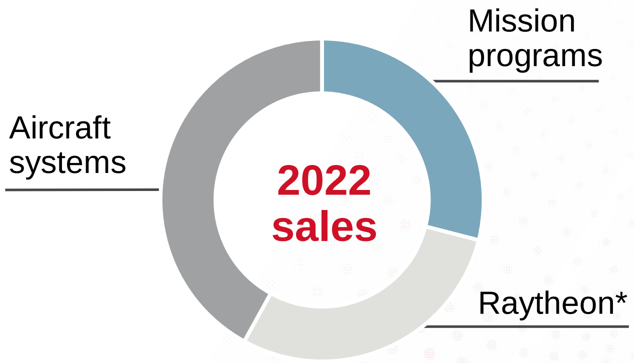
Potential fleet impact across product lines

↓ **30%**
in maintenance related delays

↓ **20%**
in unscheduled maintenance expense

Defense capabilities aligned with allied priorities

Synergistic portfolio



40K+
aircraft with Collins equipment

~70%
of U.S. and allied airborne communications supported

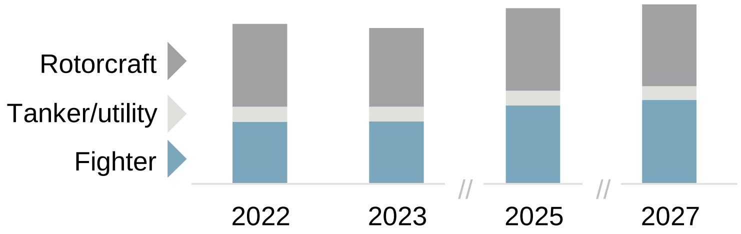
200+
platform positions

~14K
operational C2 terminals

Leader in aircraft systems

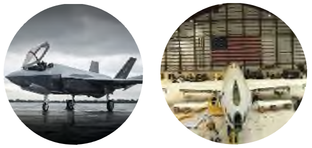
Production growth led by fighters

2%+
2022 to 2027 CAGR



Source: Company Estimates

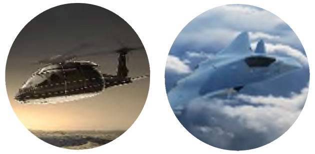
Fleet modernization



~$5B
Captured since 2020

~$20B
Opportunity pipeline

Generational platforms

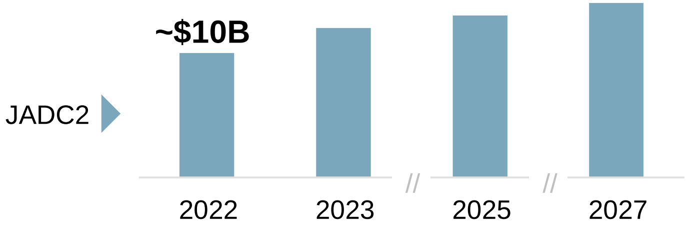


~$20B
Opportunity pipeline

Connected battlespace solutions

JADC2 segment growing faster than overall defense segment

7%+
2022 to 2027 CAGR



Source: External Estimates

End-to-end connected battlespace capabilities


Resilient communications and networks


Assured navigation and autonomy


Command & Control and Nuclear C3

*Represents businesses joining Collins associated with the business realignment

Connected battlespace

RTX realigned to expand JADC2 segment leadership

Providing end-to-end communication and command and control solutions

Connecting 100s of networks into one resilient global network

Linking millions of defense assets across domains

Enabling collaboration across enduring and generational platforms

Connectivity and command and control from the tactical edge to strategic operations

Enabling connectivity on every level

Leveraging capabilities in integrated operational analysis

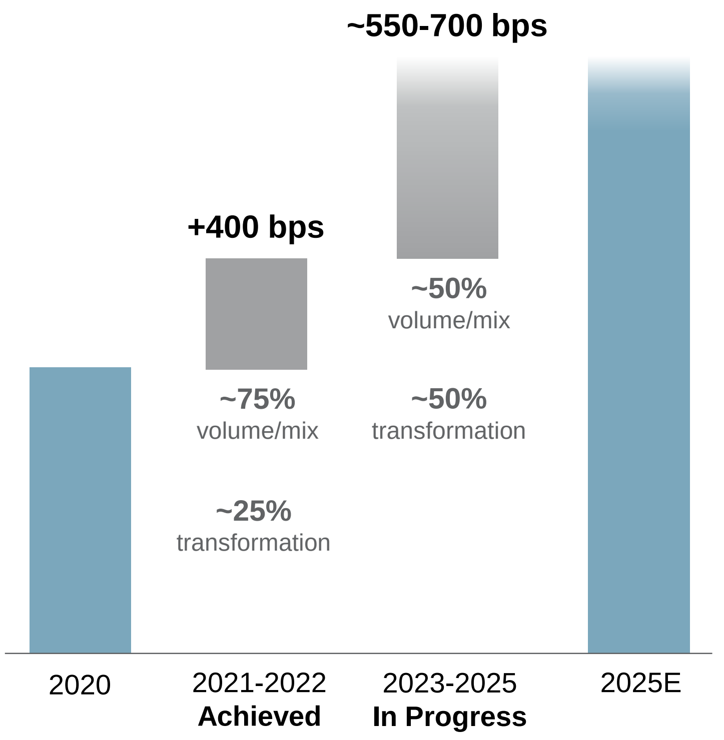
Leader in open and modular architectures

Enabling rapid tech insertions and mission flexibility

Building momentum through technology demonstrations

Transformation initiatives driving margin expansion

Adjusted margin expansion*



Electronics centers of excellence

Optimizing 3,200 electronics products across value streams expected to drive a net ~25% savings

~40% site reduction

35% to 65% best cost locations

Industry 4.0

Driving 20%+ cost improvement in products via automation and smart factories

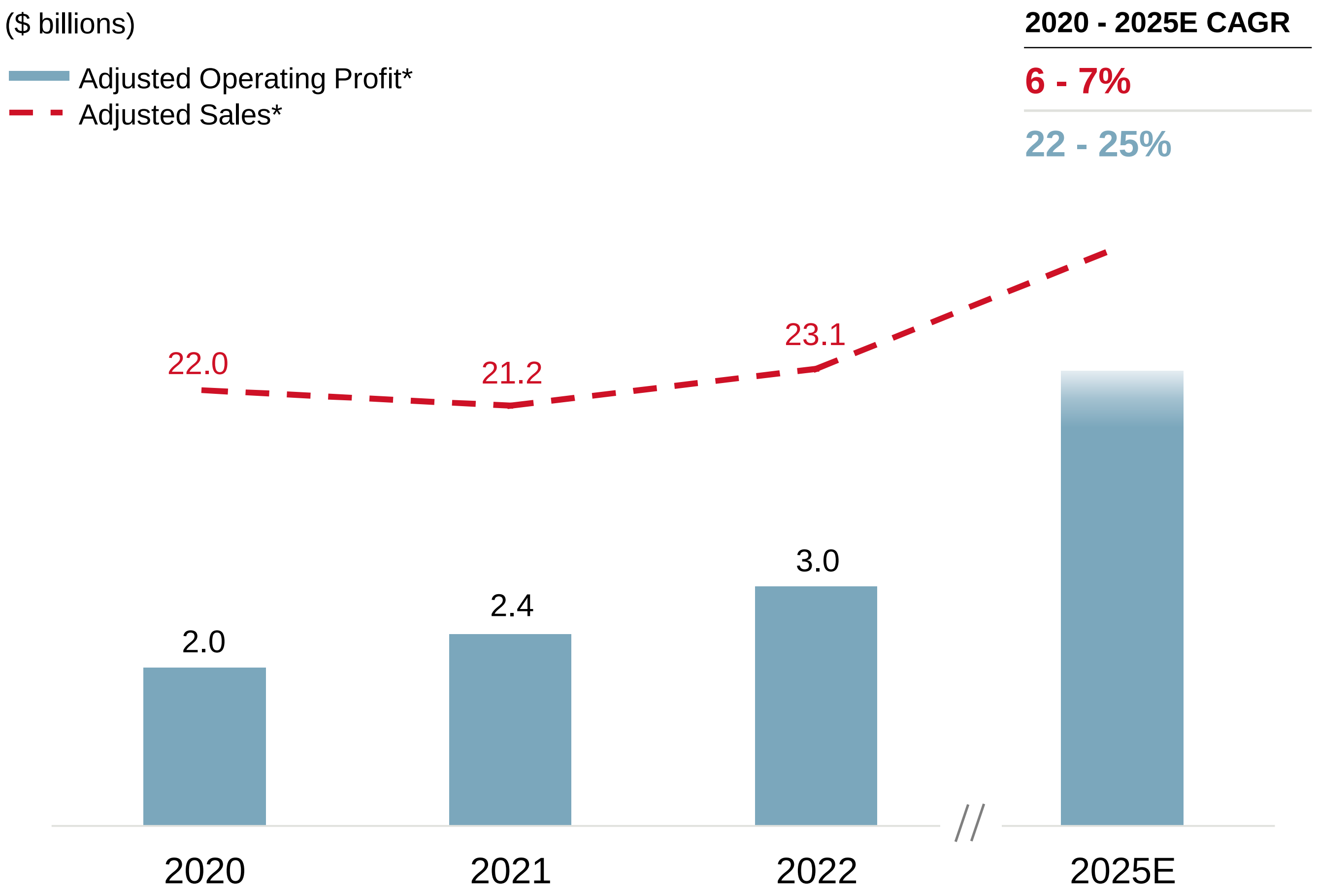
2x increase in automation

1.5x increase in connected equipment

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Collins Aerospace financial summary

2025 roadmap



Key growth drivers

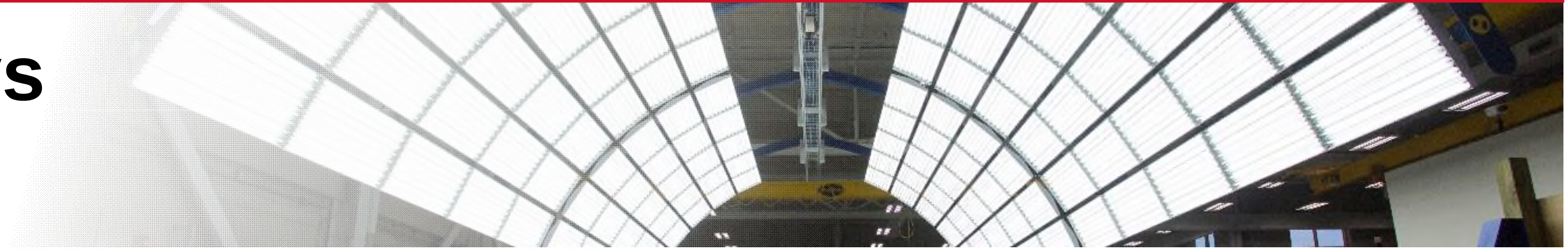
1. Solid commercial OE positions; growing production rates
2. Commercial aftermarket fueled by large installed base, out of warranty roll-off, and flight hour growth
3. Continued strength in program capture rates
4. Expanding beyond the platform

Key margin expansion drivers

1. Optimizing structurally around Centers of Excellence
2. Driving performance excellence through Industry 4.0
3. Disciplined investments across the portfolio

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures
Historical figures are re-casted to reflect the business realignment

Key takeaways



Growth above segments

Leading customer performance

Structural transformation

Margin expansion

2023 Investor Day

Pratt & Whitney

Shane Eddy, President
June 19, 2023



This is Pratt & Whitney

- 98 years of propulsion innovation
- Premier small engine franchise
- GTF™ architecture of choice
- Leading military engine portfolio
- Technology leadership across all segments

85K+
Installed base

$100B+
Backlog

26K+
Active patents

Single aisle

Photo: Airbus

Business & General Aviation

Photo: Dassault

Regional Turboprop

Photo: ATR

Fighter


Photo: USAF

Bomber

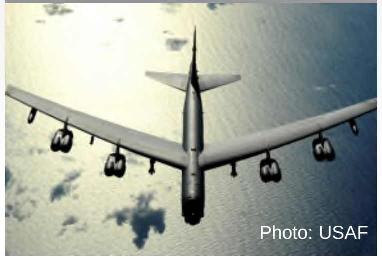


Photo: USAF

Mobility


Photo: USAF

The appearance of U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) visual information does not imply or constitute DoD endorsement.

Pratt & Whitney profile

Global presence

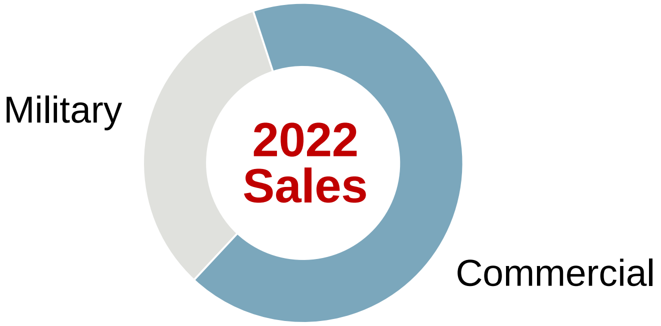
$20.5B
2022 adjusted sales*

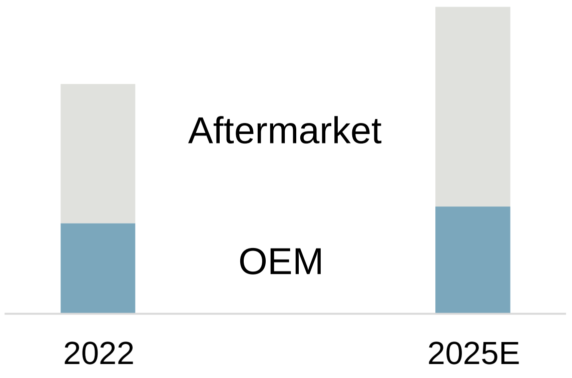
225
Certified engine models

42K
Employees

17K
Customers

Balanced portfolio





Delivering our commitments

~780 bps
Adjusted ROS expansion by 2025*

25%+
New program installed base CAGR

$14B
Investment in innovation[1]

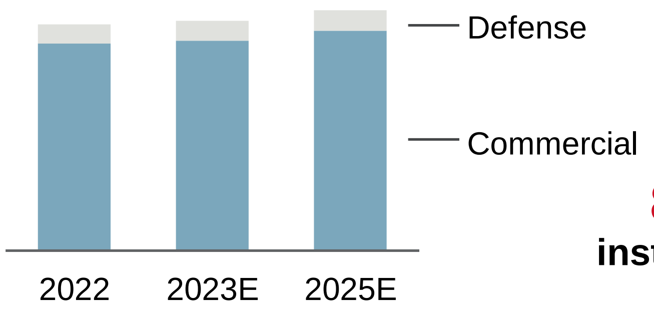
12%
Aftermarket sales CAGR

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures; Unless otherwise noted, all references to FY20 to FY25
[1] Includes customer- and company-funded R&D and Capex

Installed base growing in all segments

New engine programs and mature program derivatives compound installed base growth

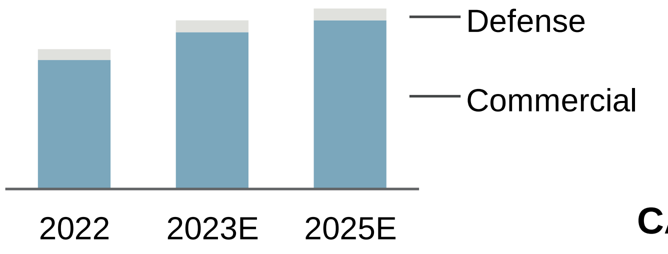
Installed Base



85K installed base

Active mature installed base

Shop Visits



9% CAGR

Growth compounded by growing installed base

Pratt & Whitney Canada

- Premier franchise
- 66K+ installed base
- Primarily sole-sourced on current platforms
- 25 engines certified in last 10 years

Photo: Pilatus

Military Engines

- Premier franchise
- 7K+ installed base
- Sole-sourced on 4 priority platforms
- 1M+ flight hours of 5th gen fighter experience

Photo: USAF

Large Commercial

- High-growth franchise
- 12K installed base
- 10K+ GTF order book
- 10 year avg fleet age[1]

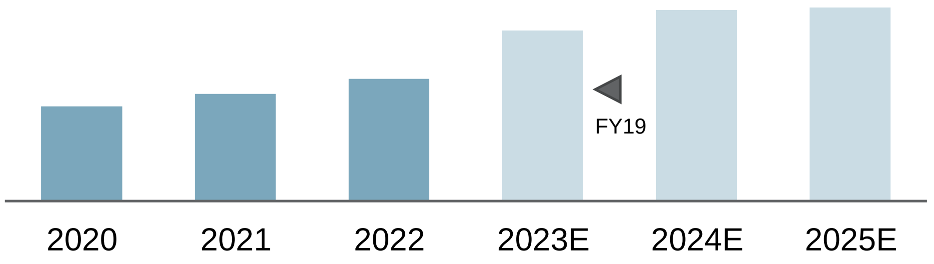
The appearance of U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) visual information does not imply or constitute DoD endorsement.

Data on left represents installed base forecast; [1]denotes average age of GTF and V2500 narrowbody fleet

GTF industrial performance

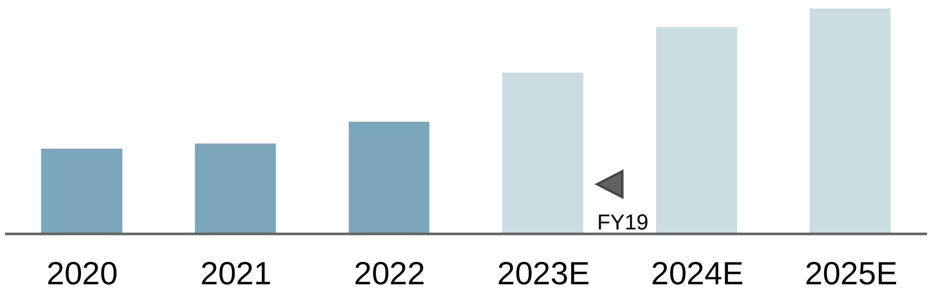
Delivering on the growth ramp

New engine production



40% higher than 2019 rates in 2023

Shop visits



Capacity above demand today; doubles by 2028

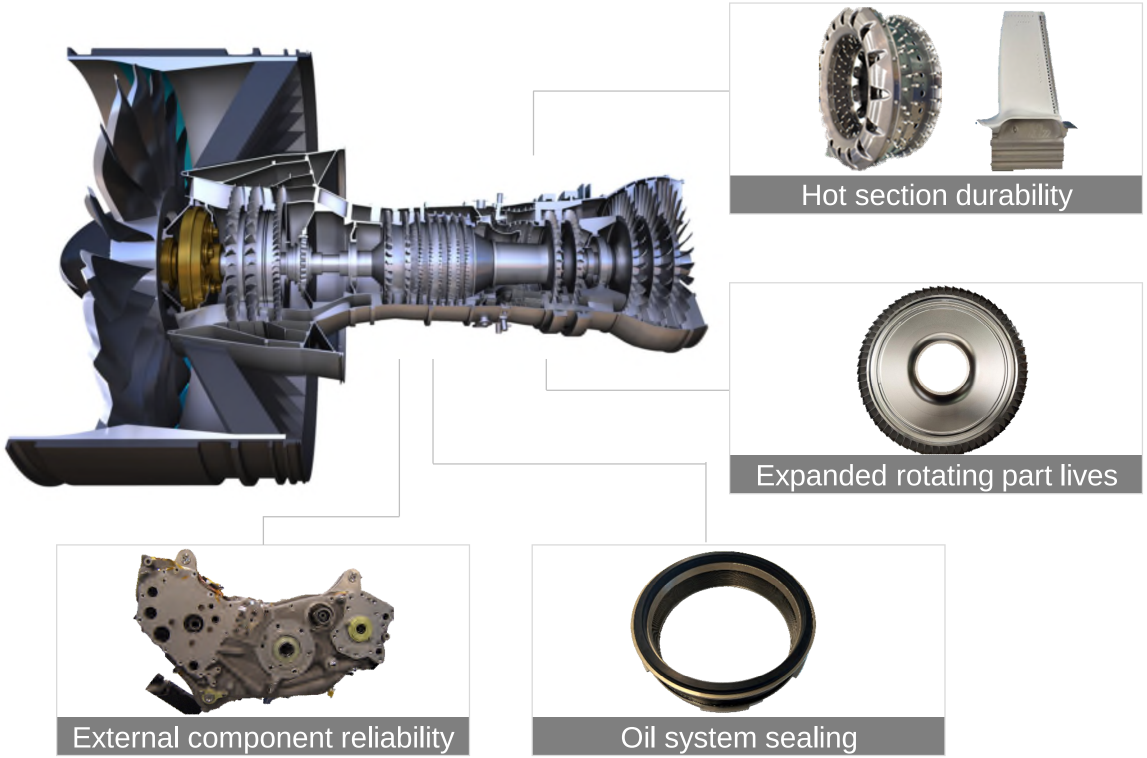
Key levers

- Manufacturing capacity in place
- Overhaul capacity in place and growing
- Labor stabilizing
- Focused on ~2% of parts pacing output
- Driving lean execution / higher yield
- Restoring buffer will minimize disruption

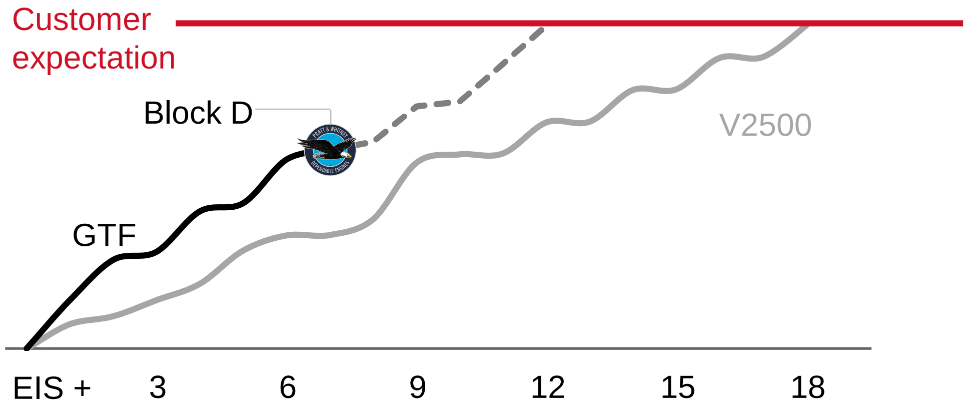
GTF configuration maturity

Relentless focus since EIS to achieve customer expectations

Block D – Key improvements to date*



Time on wing**



EIS +5	Block D	EIS +9	D.1	EIS 10+	D.2
	Expanded rotating part lives Improved hot section durability Added erosion coatings		Hot section cooling Air seal/transient vibe Oil system (A220/E2)		Airfoil coatings Advanced hot section durability

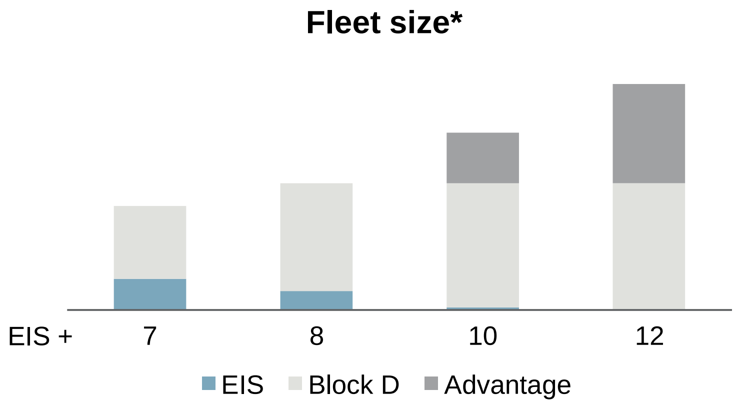
*Current configuration; **A320 Block D low thrust neutral environment ; EIS = Entry Into Service

GTF profitability

Profitability grows 10x by 2025, Advantage drives to maturity

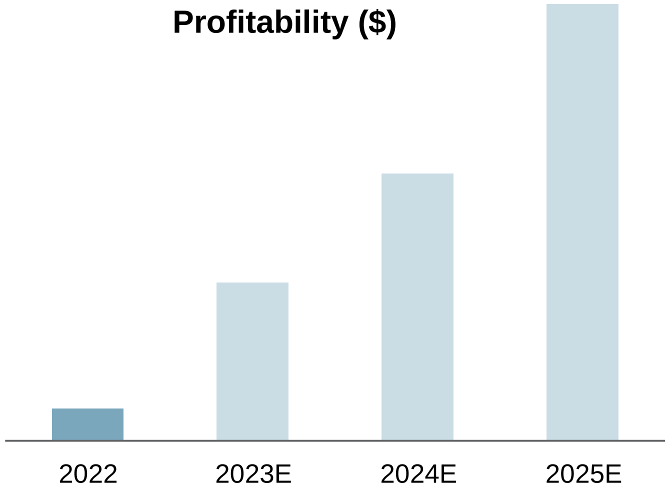
Key profit levers

- Time on wing maturity
- EIS contract drawdown – pricing
- Productivity in network and supply chain
- GTF Advantage EIS

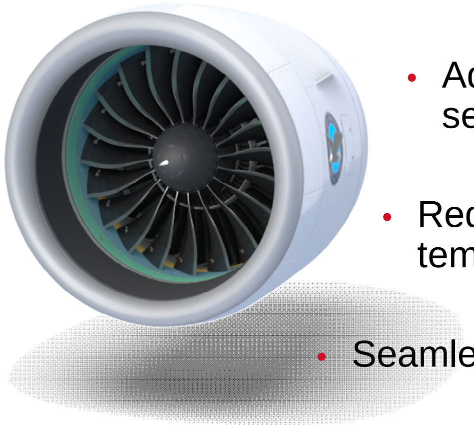


Profitability expectations

- Generating returns 2022+
- 2025 teens aftermarket ROS
- Mature profitability toward end of decade



GTF Advantage



- Greater capability
  - Advanced hot section
  - Reduced operating temperature
  - Seamless integration
- Full portfolio experience
- 30 million+ hours of GTF experience at EIS
- Exhaustive harsh environment testing

*A320 Block D including spares

Leading military engine portfolio

Uniquely positioned to meet warfighter requirements for today… and for the next generation

5th gen fighter experience

Sole sourced
5th generation engine provider

1,500+
Installed base

1M+
Flight hours

Safest
Single engine fighter

Engine Core Upgrade
Delivering for our customers

F-22 Raptor
Designed for air superiority
F119 Engine
1st flight 1997

F-35 Lightning
Tri-variant solution
F135 Engine
1st flight 2006

The appearance of U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) visual information does not imply or constitute DoD endorsement. Photos: Lockheed Martin

Advanced technology

- Leading stealth technology
- 6th gen exhaust
- Next generation controls
- Ultra-high flow fan
- Mission adaptive cycle
- Enhanced power and thermal management

Pratt & Whitney Canada

Premier small engine franchise; #1 or #2 engine provider in key segments

Portfolio

Regional Turboprop

Photo: Bombardier

Business Aviation

Photo: Dassault

APUs

Photo: Boeing

General Aviation

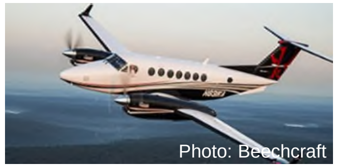


Photo: Beechcraft

Helicopters

Photo: Leonardo

Security & Defense

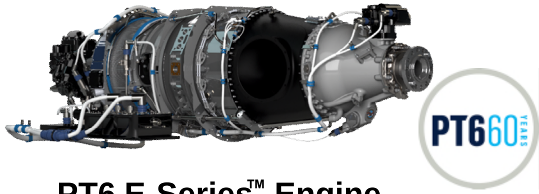
Photo: USAF

16K+ Operators

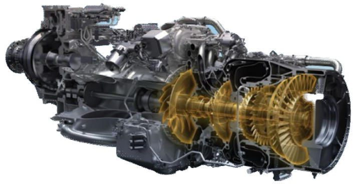
~1B Hours of Flight

66K+ Engines in service

Continuous innovation



PT6 E-Series™ Engine



PW127XT Engine

PW800 Engine

Sustainability

- Hybrid-electric demonstrator
- +30% Fuel efficiency / CO_2 emissions
- Technology scalability
- Engine run completed Dec 2022
- Flight testing 2024

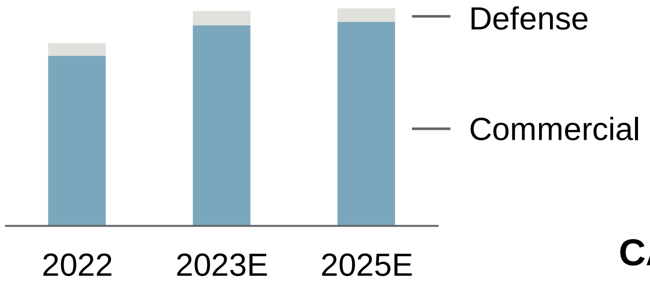
The appearance of U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) visual information does not imply or constitute DoD endorsement.

Driving value through aftermarket growth

Strong partnered network focused on customer proximity

Shop visit growth

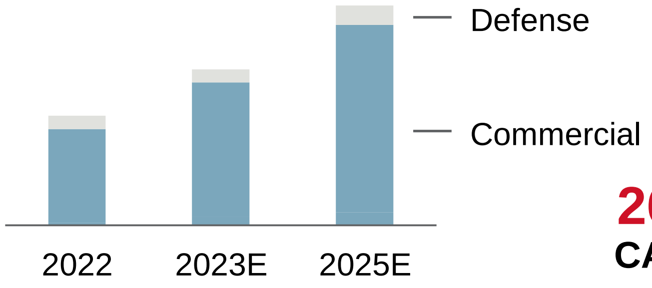
Mature programs



6% CAGR

Sustained high demand

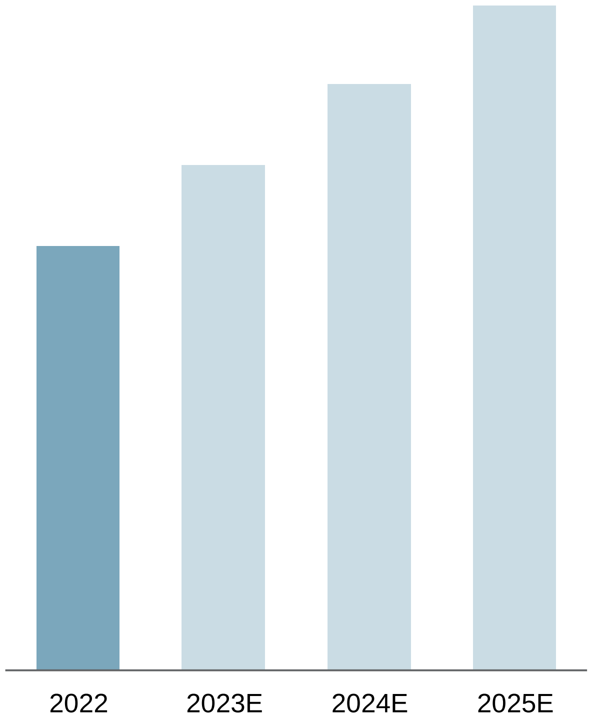
New generation programs



26% CAGR

Growth compounded by growing installed base

Aftermarket profit ($)



16% CAGR

> 50% profit growth by 2025

Key levers

- GTF profitability
- Strong mature program demand
- F135 sustainment growth
- Innovative repair technology
- Service efficiency
- Fully digitized product life cycle

CAGRs for FY22 to FY25

CORE operating system

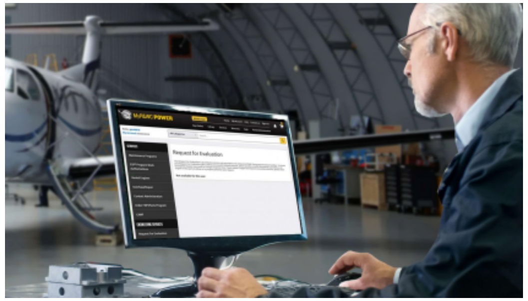
Demonstrated results, high impact at full scale

Standard production system

- Deployed in 25% of factories
- Airfoil capacity expansion
- 75% output → 12 months
- Scaling to 100% by 2025

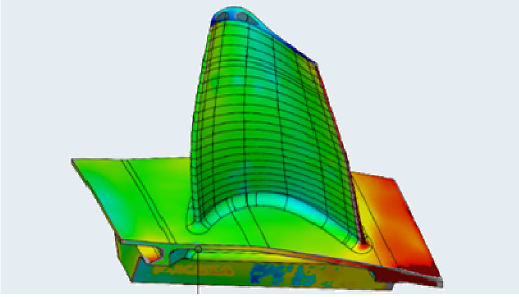
Procurement analytics

- Identify part cost opportunity
- 5% of spend → 14% average reduction
- Scaling across full base



Model-based castings

- Legacy process → model-based design & inspection
- 40% lower cost of quality
- Improved yield & OTD



Artificial intelligence evolution

- Aftermarket supply chain
- Digital twin / DeepAR
- Forecast accuracy +30%
- 10% inventory reduction

Enterprise productivity transformation

Continuous optimization driving long-term profitable growth

CORE operating system

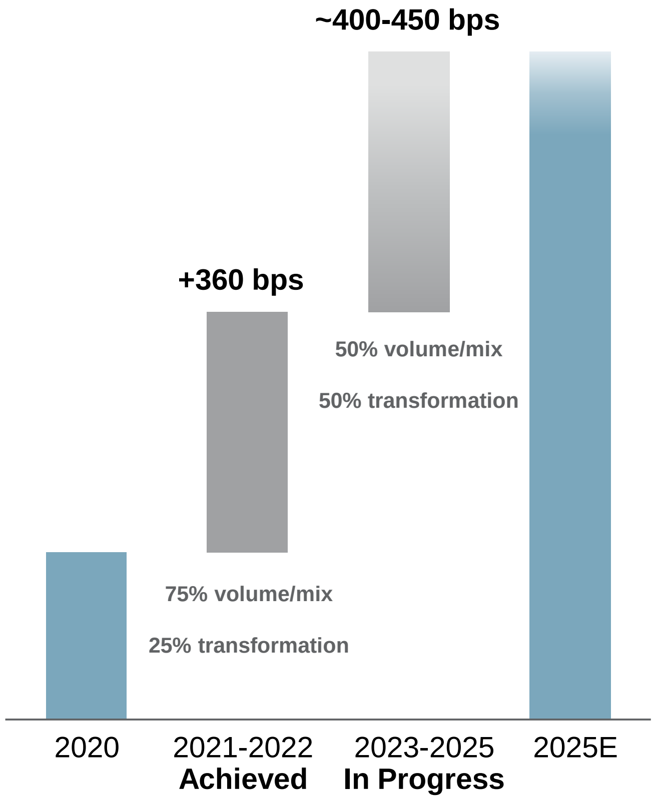
- Innovation starting at the front line
- Disciplined execution
- Proven results

Digital transformation

- 25% of initiatives digitally enabled
- Model-based enterprise
- Industry 4.0

Over 1,200 active initiatives

Adjusted margin expansion*



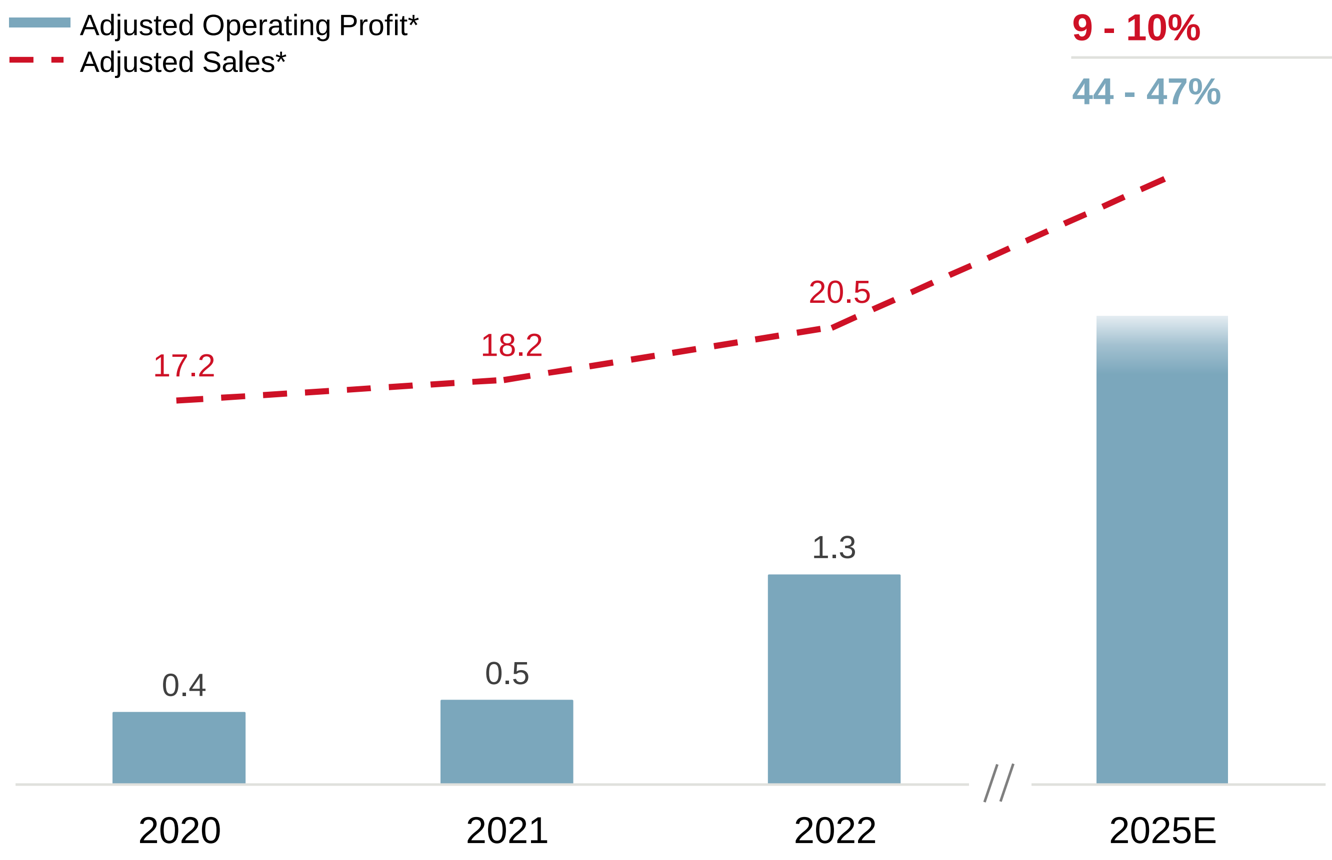
*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Pratt & Whitney financial summary

2025 roadmap

($ billions)

2020 - 2025E CAGR
9 - 10%
44 - 47%



Key growth drivers

1. GTF program
2. Mature aftermarket
3. F135 sustainment

Key margin expansion drivers

1. Aftermarket ROS expansion
2. Enterprise transformation
3. Improved contract financials

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Key takeaways

On track to achieve financial targets

Best-in-class engine portfolio, positioned to outperform segments

Investments in advanced technology, cost reduction and growth

Geared for the future

2023 Investor Day

Raytheon

Wes Kremer, President
June 19, 2023




RTX

This is Raytheon

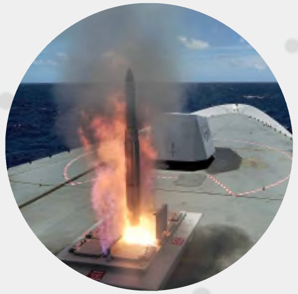
- Industry-leading franchises in missile defense, air-to-air missiles, fire control radars, and EO/IR systems
- Platform agnostic, balanced portfolio – no program constitutes more than 5 percent of annual revenue
- Customer partner of choice for toughest challenges – hypersonics, missile tracking, and advanced space systems
- Record backlog, multiyear opportunities and international programs provide top line growth with margin expansion and cash generation

~$50B
Record backlog

$3B
New hypersonic wins

$6.5B
2022 classified sales






Raytheon profile

Global presence

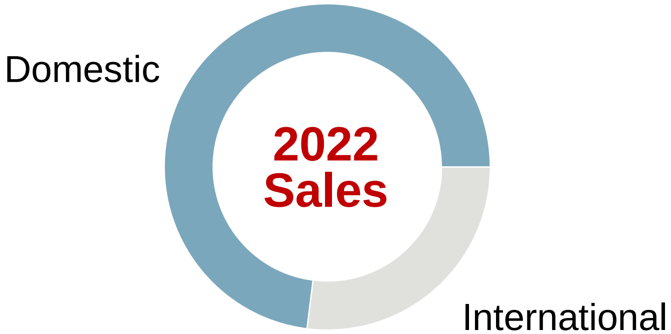
$25.2B
2022 adjusted sales*

1.32x
Rolling 4-quarter book to bill

58
Customer countries

28K
Engineers

Balanced portfolio



26%
2022 International sales

29%
2022 Development sales

Delivering our commitments

~135 bps
Adjusted ROS expansion by 2025*

3.5 - 4.5%
Adjusted sales growth CAGR*[1]

5.5 - 7.5%
Adjusted profit growth CAGR*

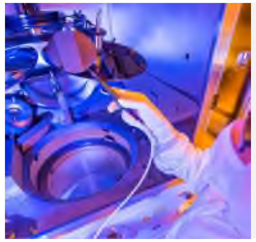
$2.7B
Invested annually[2]

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures;
Unless otherwise noted, all references are FY20 to FY25; Historical figures are re-casted to reflect the business realignment
[1]Adjusts for Global Training and Services divestiture
[2]Includes company and customer funded R&D

Aligning products and technology to customers

Air Power

- AMRAAM
- LRSO
- StormBreaker™



Advanced Technology

- HACM
- Advanced effectors
- Future platforms

Naval Power

- SPY-6
- SM-6
- Next Gen Jammer

Space Systems

- Earth observation
- Ground control
- Missile warning/ tracking

Land & Air Defense Systems

- Patriot™
- LTAMDS
- High Energy Lasers

Cyber, Intelligence & Services

- Cyber warfare
- Intelligence services
- Data orchestration

Strategic Missile Defense

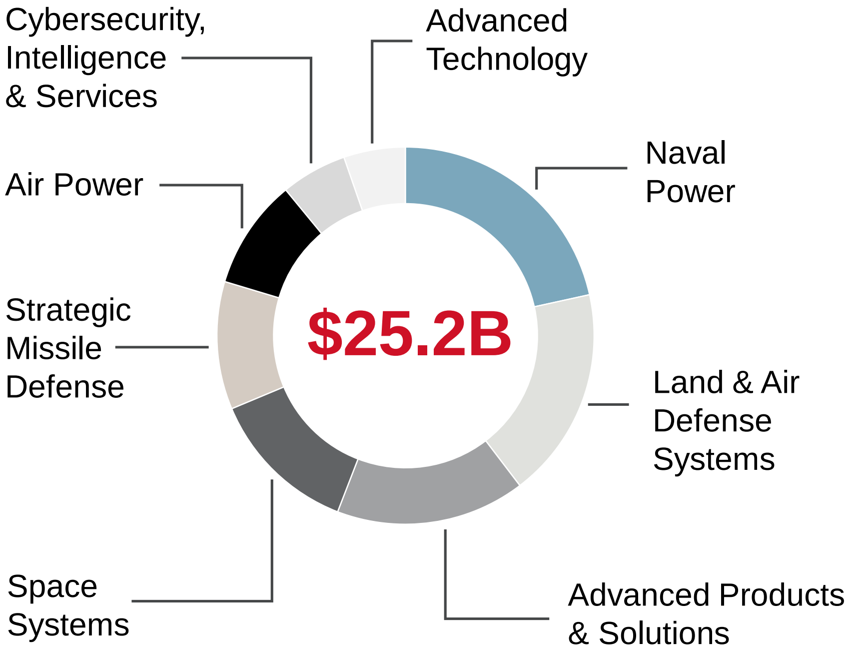
- TPY-2
- NGI
- SM-3

Advanced Products & Solutions

- APG-79 & -82
- MTS & MS-110
- SEAKR & BCT

Indicates technology transferred from Collins   Indicates technology transferred from RMD   Indicates technology transferred from RI&S

2022 adjusted sales*



- Strengthen customer alignment
- Capture operational synergies

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures; Historical figures are re-casted to reflect the business realignment

Well positioned for future growth

Emerging threat

Hypersonics

Space sensors & small satellites

Multifunction EO/IR

International demand

Airborne electronic attack systems

360° AESA missile defense radars

F-35 EO/IR sensors & airborne effectors

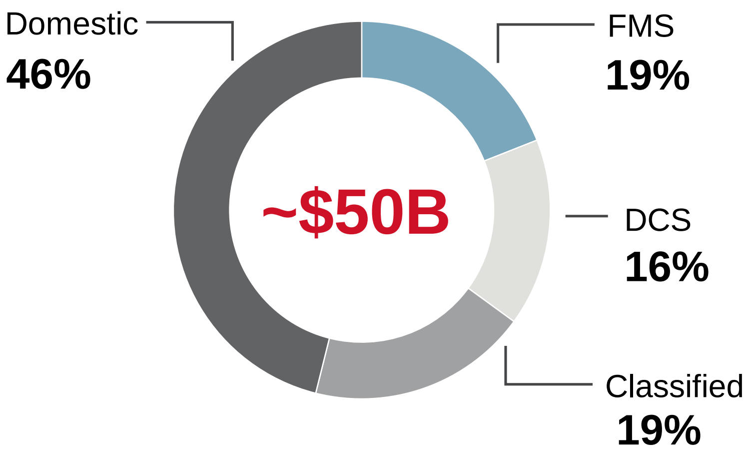
Growing demand for munitions

Battle proven interceptors

Air-to-ground weapons

Precision munitions

Backlog composition



- Growth in hypersonic and classified segments offset delays in international awards
- Surging global defense budgets

Surging demand and improving mix

Sales mix

	2022		2025
International mix increasing	12% DCS / 14% FMS	›	~15% DCS / ~18% FMS
Production ramping	43% Production	›	~50% Production
Future production	29% Development	›	LTAMDS – 2024 PhantomStrike – 2024 HACM – 2026

Program drivers


GEM-T


NASAMS


APG-82


AMRAAM


NGJ


EODAS


LTAMDS


PhantomStrike

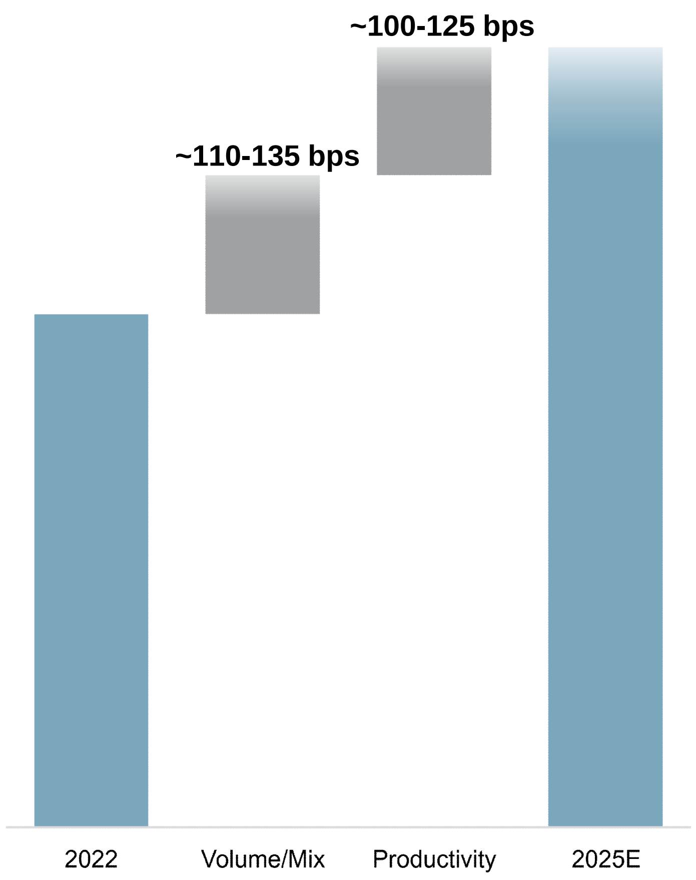

HACM

Addressing capacity

- Dual-sourcing components
- Support to sub-tier suppliers
- Factory investments

Delivering profitable growth

Adjusted operating profit* growth drivers



Productivity

~60%

Addressing headwinds

- Fixed price development, transition to production programs
- Labor attrition and supply base disruption
- Improving OTD performance

~40%

Production improvements

- Accelerating production to leverage scale and deliver on commitments
  - Reducing material delinquencies
- Investing in operational efficiencies

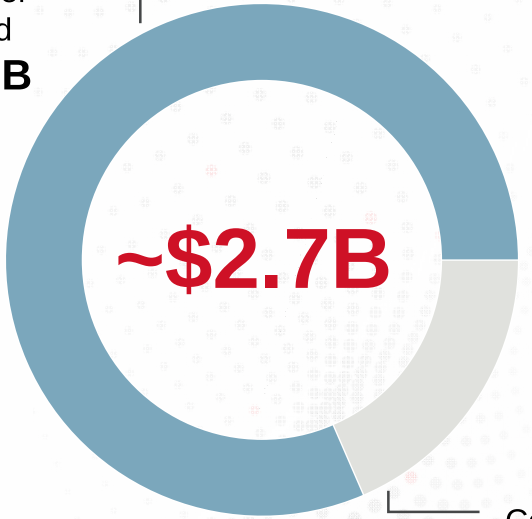
Productivity towards historical norms

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Positioning for future opportunities

R&D investments

(2020 - 2025 average annual)



Future capabilities

Threat

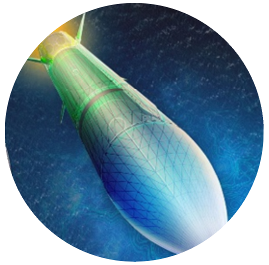
A2/AD

Hypersonics

Next Gen Air

Franchise opportunity

Long range effectors



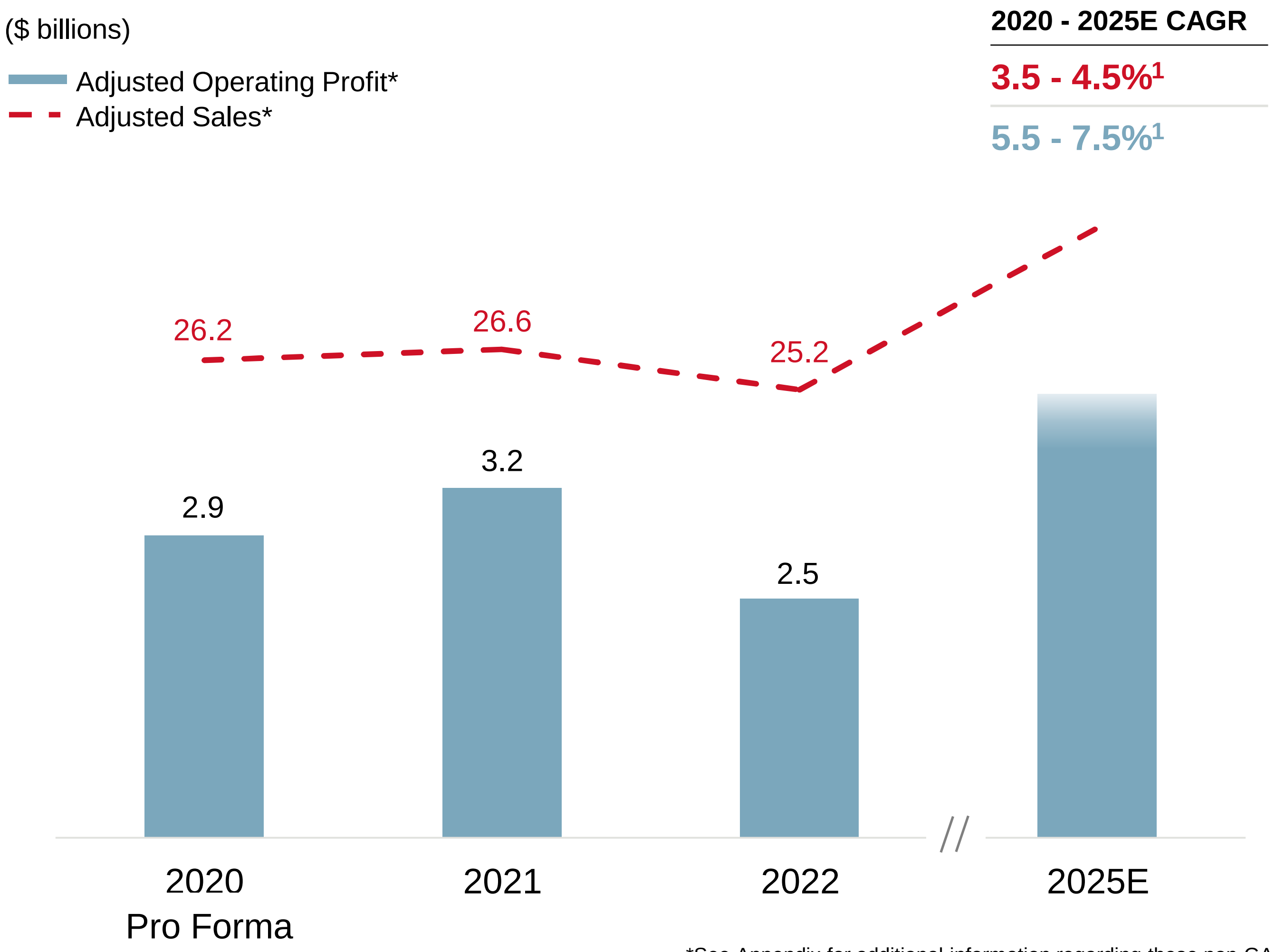
Counter hypersonics

Multi-function sensing

	Long range effectors	Counter hypersonics	Multi-function sensing
Estimated lifetime values	~$35B	~$10B	$10B+

Raytheon financial summary

2025 roadmap



Key growth drivers

1. Next generation franchises
2. Delivering on international demand
3. Replenishing munitions inventories
4. Favorable mix and improved productivity driving profit expansion

Key margin expansion drivers

1. Improved productivity
2. Favorable mix

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures;
Historical figures are re-casted to reflect the business realignment
[1]Adjusts for Global Training and Services divestiture

Key takeaways

High demand for leading franchises in evolving threat environment

Favorable international positions drive margin expansion potential

Global demand for munitions creating multiyear opportunities

Strong backlog and scale position Raytheon for growth

2023 Investor Day

Neil Mitchill

Chief Financial Officer
June 19, 2023

RTX

Executing on our strategy

Capital return
- Returned **~$15B** to shareowners since merger
- Annual dividend increases of more than **7%**

Cost & pricing
- **Increasing** gross cost synergy target to **$2B**
- **More than offsetting** inflation through cost reduction and pricing

Portfolio position
- Invested **~$30B** in R&D[1] and Capex
- RTX business unit realignment **on track** for July

Backlog
- Record company backlog of **$180B** up **17% YoY**
- Rolling four-quarter defense book-to-bill of **1.25**

Sales & profit
- **7%** adjusted organic sales* growth
- **28%** adjusted segment operating profit* growth

Delivering strong results in a changing environment and well positioned for the long-term

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures
[1]Includes customer and company funded R&D
Unless otherwise noted, all references are FY20 to FY22

Reaffirming 2023 outlook

Sales	$72.0 - $73.0B	✓
Organic Sales %*	7% - 9%	✓
Adjusted EPS*	$4.90 - $5.05	✓
Free Cash Flow*	~$4.8B	✓
Share Repurchase	$3.0B	✓

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Accelerating top-line growth

Sales

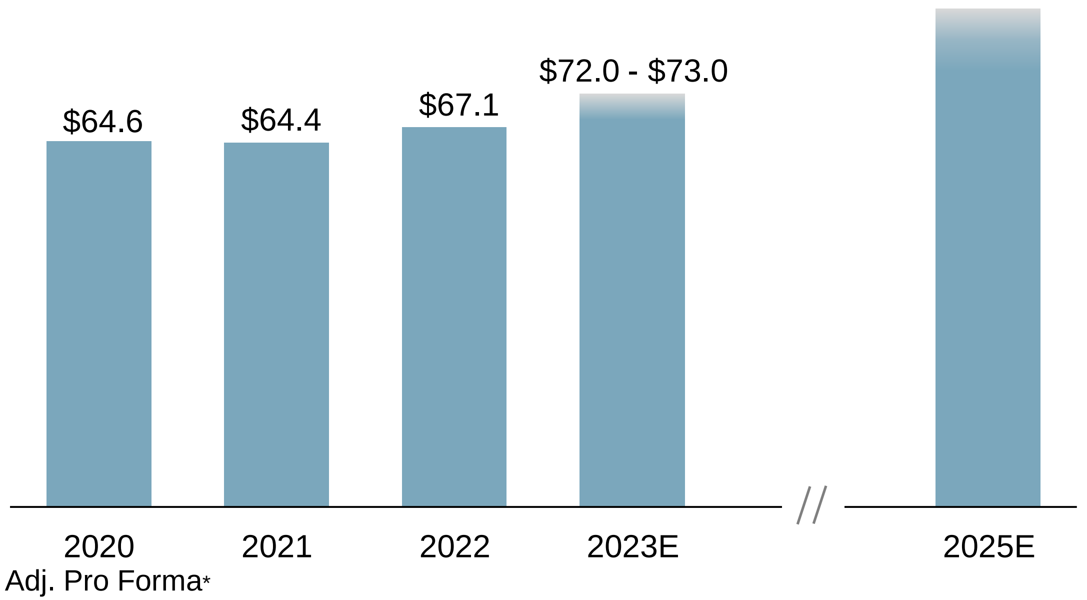
($ billions)

2022 – 2025 CAGR

+8 - 9%

2020 – 2025 CAGR[1]

+6 - 7%



[1]CAGR adjusts for Global Training and Services divestiture

2025 Key drivers

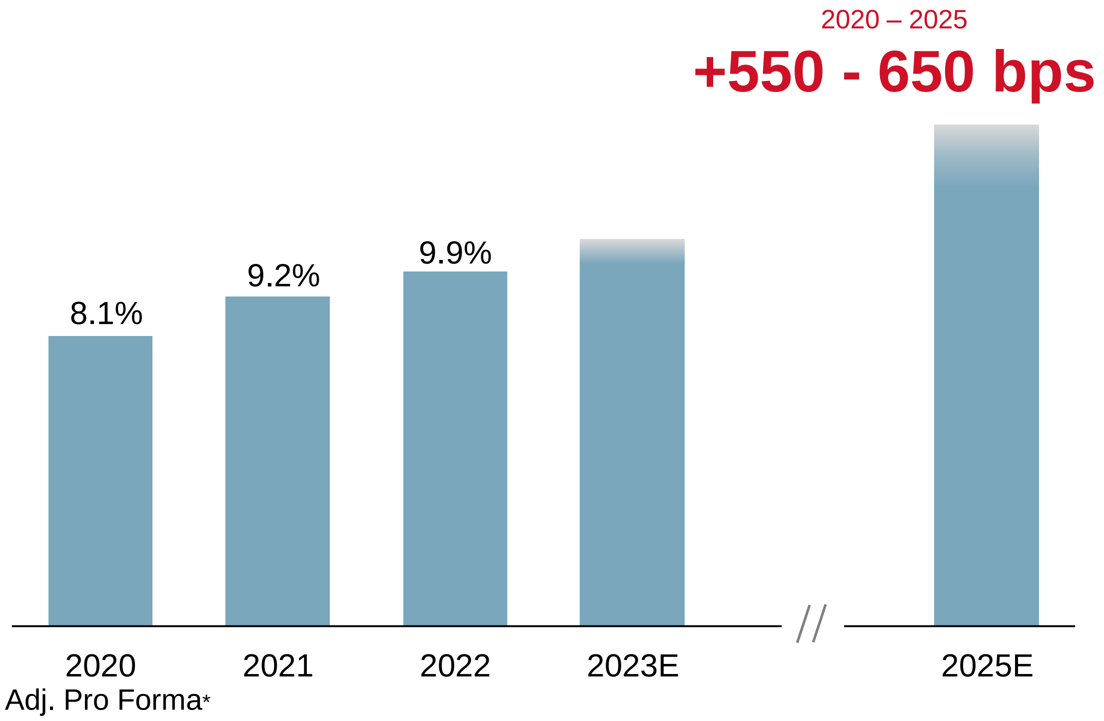
Segment performance versus 2021 expectations

- Global commercial air traffic
- Commercial production rates
- Russia sanctions
- Global defense spending
- Defense award timing / losses
- Commercial and defense backlog

Continued commercial aero strength and defense demand driving top-line growth through 2025

Delivering margin expansion

Adjusted segment margin* expansion



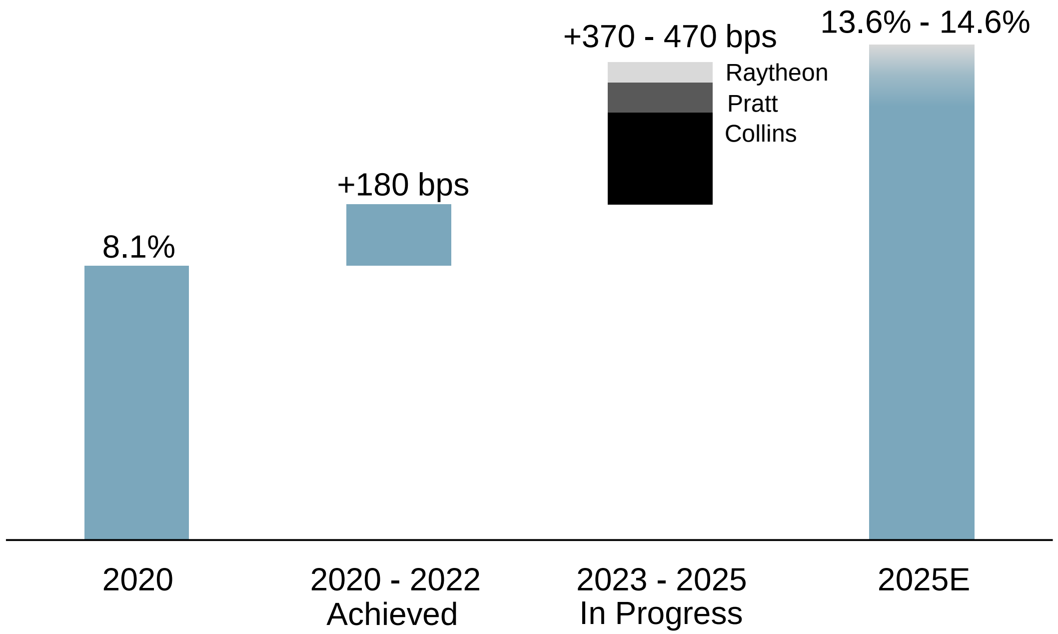
Key drivers

Commercial

- Aftermarket growth
- Increasing production rates
- Cost reduction

Defense

- Production/development mix
- Domestic/international mix
- Productivity



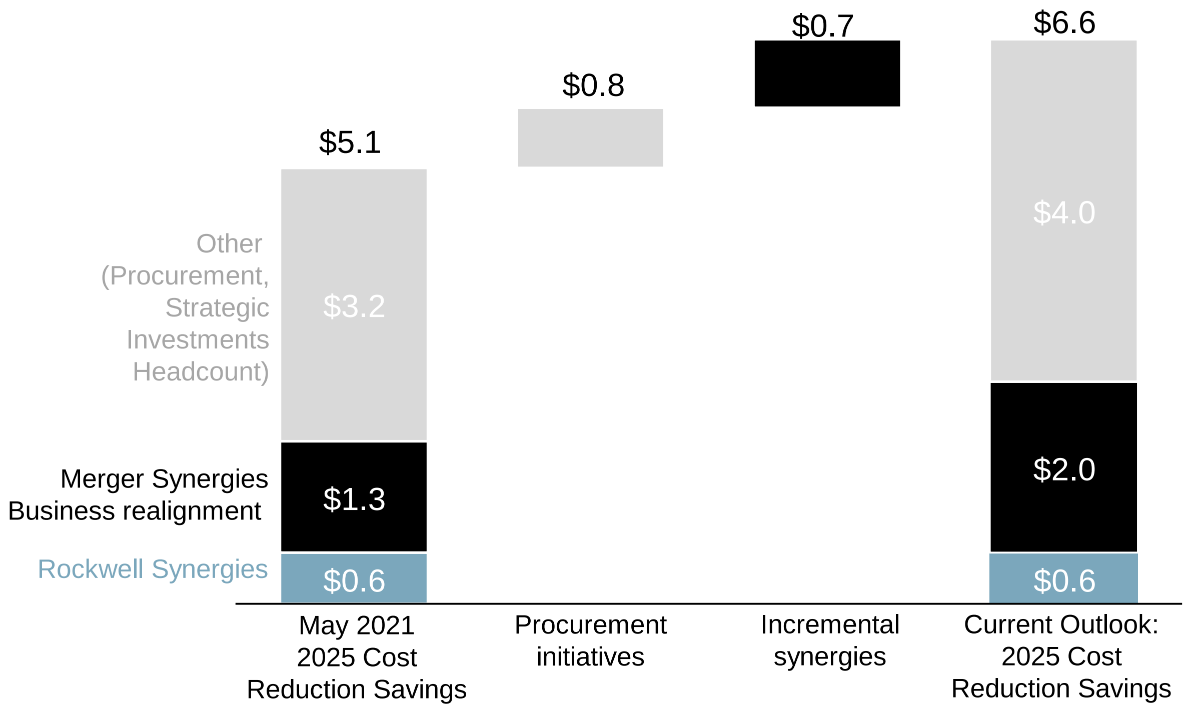
Improved volume, mix and cost reduction / productivity driving margin expansion

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Proactively driving cost reduction

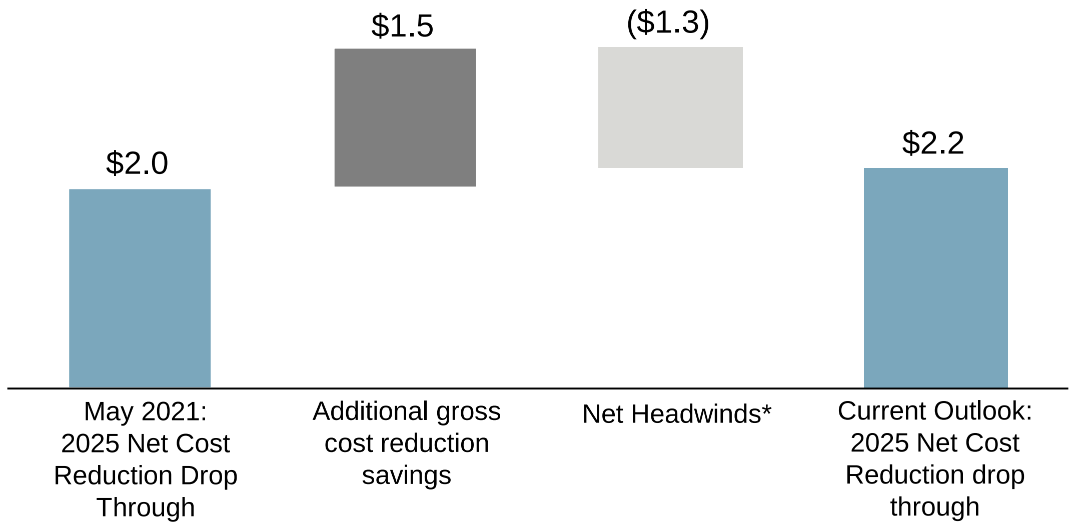
2020 – 2025 cumulative gross cost reduction

($ billions)



2020 – 2025 cumulative net drop through

($ billions)



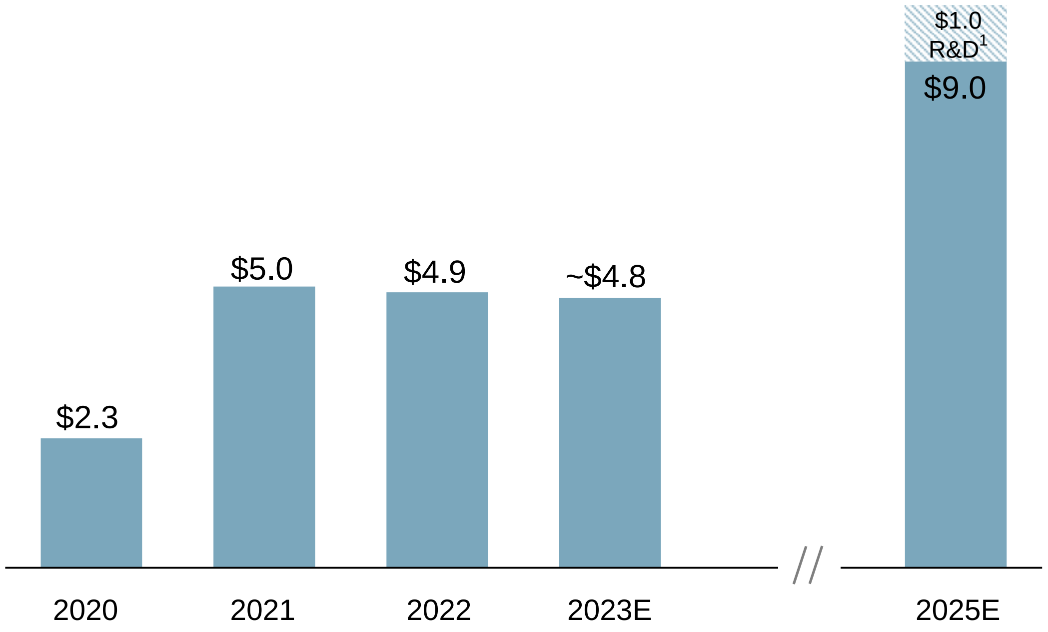
Incremental cost reduction and pricing initiatives more than offsetting inflation headwinds

*Includes government giveback of additional cost reductions and commercial customer pricing (-inflation, -government giveback, +pricing)

Roadmap to $9B of free cash flow

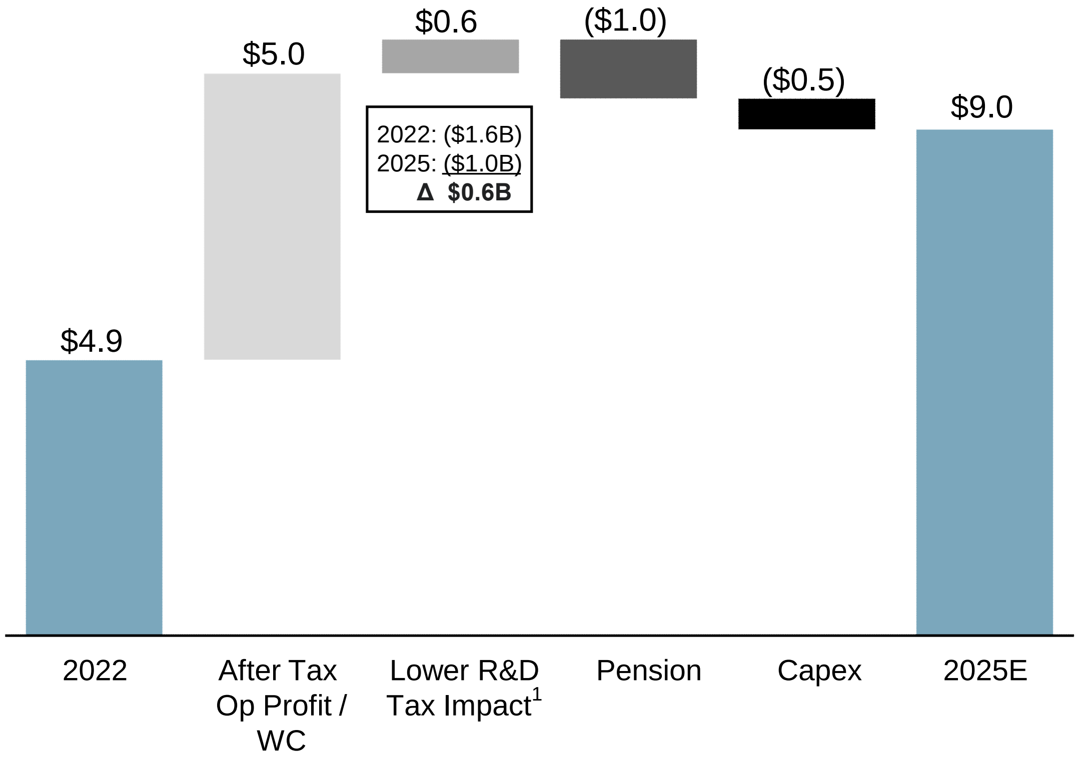
Free cash flow*

($ billions)



2022 to 2025 free cash flow bridge

($ billions)



Free cash flow commitment supported by momentum in end markets

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures
[1]Figure includes interest

Disciplined capital allocation

Capital return to shareowners
$33 - $35 billion through 2025

Capital allocation priorities

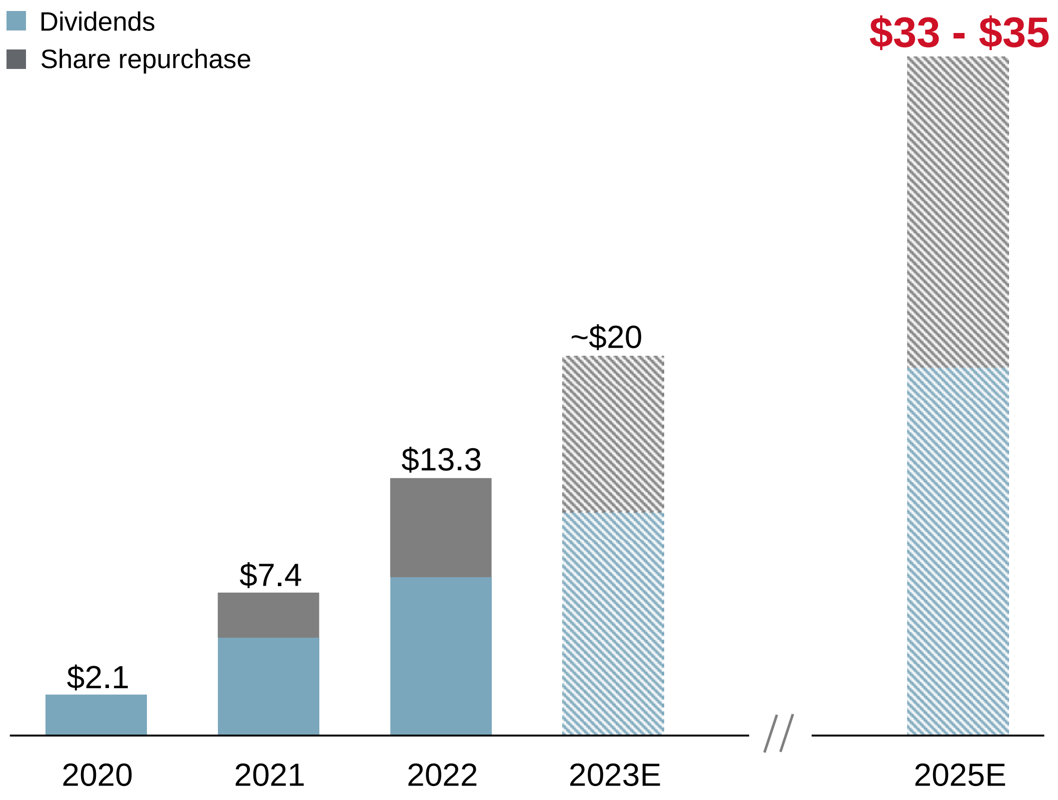
Investing in growth and innovation
- R&D* + Capex of ~$10B annually
- Opportunistic M&A activity

Return cash to shareowners
- Sustain and grow the dividend
- Return $20B+ to shareowners in the four years post merger

Maintain strong balance sheet
- Retain strong investment grade credit rating

Cumulative return to shareowners[1]

($ billions)

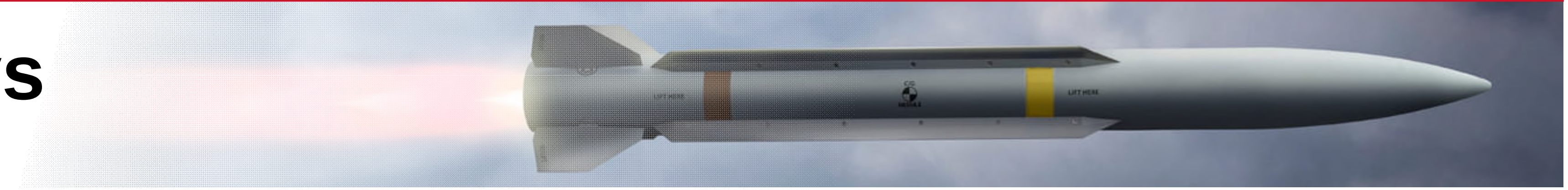


[1]Since Merger

Returning significant cash to shareowners while investing for growth and productivity

*R&D includes customer and company funded

Key takeaways



Resilient and growing end markets

Leading positions on commercial programs with long aftermarket tail

Preeminent defense franchises with strong backlog

Focused on operational excellence

Investing in technologies to meet customer needs

2025 commitments

$33 - $35B
Capital return to shareowners through 2025

+6 - 7%
Adj. sales growth*[1] CAGR 2020 – 2025

+550 - 650 bps
Adj. segment margin expansion* bps 2020 – 2025

$9B
Free cash flow* in 2025

Delivering on our 2025 commitments & returning significant capital to shareowners

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures
[1]CAGR adjusts for Global Training and Services divestiture

Appendix

Commitment to ESG

Environmental

Reductions since 2019

▼ **21%** greenhouse gas emissions

▼ **15%** water consumption

▼ **22%** Reduction in landfill / incineration waste

Social

Purpose | Community | Commitment

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Pillars for Action

- **Public policy advocacy**
- **Workforce diversity**
- **Community engagement**
- **Supplier diversity**

Corporate Social Responsibility

connect up

10-year initiative to accelerate sustainable progress

- Expand **STEM** education opportunity to strengthen hiring pipeline
- Bolster **local communities** with grassroots support
- Support transitioning **military service** families through education

Governance

Diverse and experienced board

46% women and people of color

100% senior leadership experience

69% international experience

50% technology / cybersecurity experience

Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Raytheon Technologies Corporation ("RTX" or "the Company") reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial information. The non-GAAP information presented provides investors with additional useful information, but should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for the related GAAP measures. Moreover, other companies may define non-GAAP measures differently, which limits the usefulness of these measures for comparisons with such other companies. We encourage investors to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure. Reconciliations of GAAP financial measures to Non-GAAP financial measures are contained in this presentation and on our website at rtx.com under "Investors".

Adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share ("EPS"), and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net sales represents consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding significant nonoperational items and/or significant operational items that may occur at irregular intervals (hereinafter referred to as "net significant and/or non-recurring items"). Organic sales represents the change in consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures completed in the preceding twelve months and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted organic sales is calculated as the change in net sales when comparing net sales to 2020 adjusted pro forma sales, excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) represents operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit margin represents adjusted operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted net sales. Adjusted segment operating profit (loss) represents the combined operating profit (loss) of our business segments, excluding restructuring costs, and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted segment operating profit margin represents adjusted segment operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted segment sales (the combined adjusted sales of our business segments). Acquisition accounting adjustments include the amortization of acquired intangible assets related to acquisitions, the amortization of the property, plant and equipment fair value adjustment acquired through acquisitions, the amortization of customer contractual obligations related to loss making or below market contracts acquired, and goodwill impairment.

Adjusted net income represents net income from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted EPS represents diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. For the business segments, when applicable, adjustments of net sales similarly reflect continuing operations excluding net significant and/or non-recurring items, organic sales similarly excludes the impact of foreign currency, acquisitions and divestitures, and net significant and/or non-recurring items, and adjustments of operating profit (loss) and operating profit margins (also referred to as return on sales ("ROS")) similarly reflect continuing operations, excluding restructuring, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents cash flow from operations (a GAAP measure) less capital expenditures. Management believes free cash flow is a useful measure of liquidity and an additional basis for assessing RTX's ability to fund its activities, including the financing of acquisitions, debt service, repurchases of RTX's common stock and distribution of earnings to shareowners.

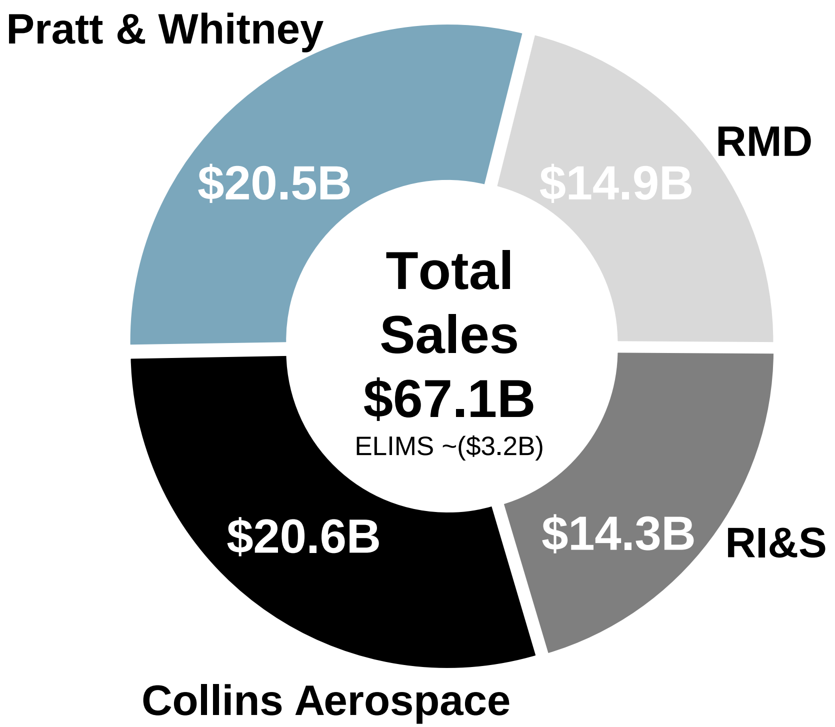
The Company recently announced its intention to streamline the structure of its core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The Company plans to implement the realignment beginning July 1, 2023. RTX did not operate under this segment structure for segment reporting purposes or use this measure of segment operating performance in current or prior periods and will begin to report comparative results under this basis with the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023. Until RTX's interim financial statements as of and for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023 are issued, amounts on the updated basis are not in accordance with GAAP and, as a result, are considered non-GAAP measures.

A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures to the corresponding amounts prepared in accordance with GAAP appears in the tables in this Appendix. The tables provide additional information as to the items and amounts that have been excluded from the adjusted measures.

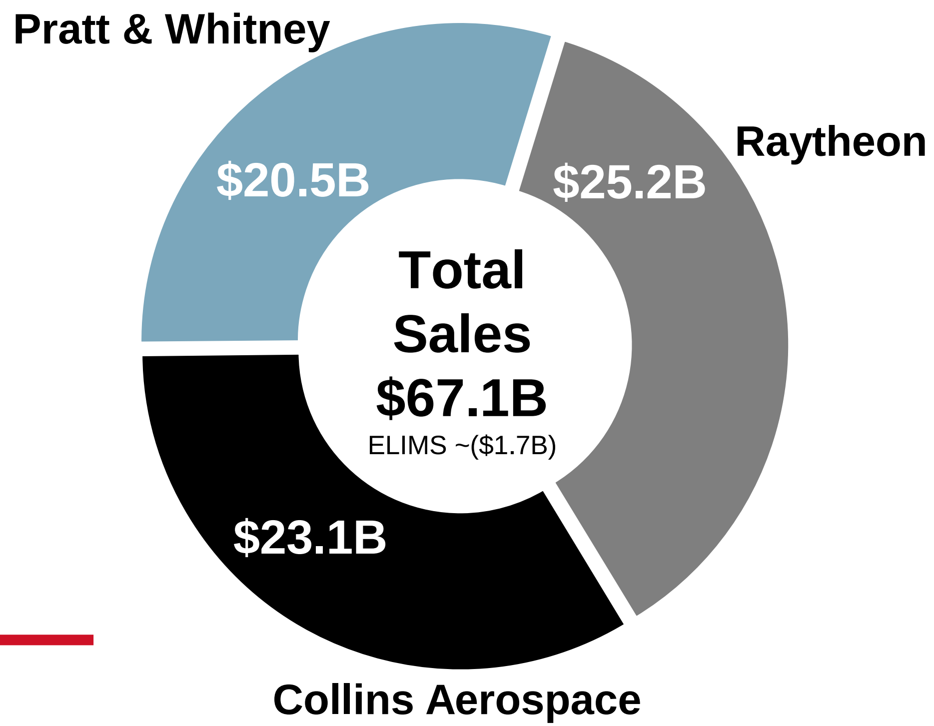
When we provide our expectation for adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit margin, adjusted EPS and free cash flow on a forward-looking basis, a reconciliation of the differences between the non-GAAP expectations and the corresponding GAAP measures, as described above, generally is not available without unreasonable effort due to potentially high variability, complexity, and low visibility as to the items that would be excluded from the GAAP measure in the relevant future period, such as unusual gains and losses, the ultimate outcome of pending litigation, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, the impact and timing of potential acquisitions and divestitures, and other structural changes or their probable significance. The variability of the excluded items may have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP results.

RTX transformation financials

2022 adjusted sales*



2022 adjusted sales - as recasted*



Key Movement

~$2.7B | Raytheon → Collins
~$0.2B | Collins → Raytheon
~$0.2B | Raytheon → Corporate
~$1.4B | Intercompany sales reduction

*See Appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Recasted (Non-GAAP) and Recasted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2022							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 20,597	$ 20,530	$ 14,312	$ 14,863	$ —	$ 70,302	$ (3,228)	$ 67,074
Adjustments to net sales for portfolio realignment:								
Segment Realignment[1]	2,455	—	(14,312)	(14,863)	25,176	(1,544)	1,544	—
Net Sales - As Recasted	23,052	20,530	—	—	25,176	68,758	(1,684)	67,074
Adjusted Net Sales - As Recasted	$ 23,052	$ 20,530	$ —	$ —	$ 25,176	$ 68,758	$ (1,684)	$ 67,074

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit - As Reported	$ 2,343	$ 1,075	$ 1,342	$ 1,519	$ —	$ 6,279	$ (174)	$ (318)	$ 1,520	$ (1,893)	$ 5,414
Adjustments to operating profit for portfolio realignment:											
Segment Realignment[1]	465	—	(1,342)	(1,519)	2,366	(30)	133	18	(121)	—	—
State Tax realignment[2]	8	—	—	—	82	90	—	—	—	—	90
Operating Profit - As Recasted	2,816	1,075	—	—	2,448	6,339	(41)	(300)	1,399	(1,893)	5,504
Additional adjustments to operating profit:											
Restructuring costs	(21)	(20)	—	—	(8)	(49)	—	(66)	—	—	(115)
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions	(141)	(155)	—	—	—	(296)	6	—	—	—	(290)
Charges associated with disposition of businesses	(69)	—	—	—	—	(69)	—	—	—	—	(69)
Charge associated with divestiture of a non-core business	—	—	—	—	(42)	(42)	—	—	—	—	(42)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,893)	(1,893)
Adjusted Operating Profit - As Recasted	$ 3,047	$ 1,250	$ —	$ —	$ 2,498	$ 6,795	$ (47)	$ (234)	$ 1,399	$ —	$ 7,913
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*11.4 %*	*5.2 %*	*9.4 %*	*10.2 %*	*— %*	*8.9 %*					*8.1 %*
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - As Recasted	*13.2 %*	*6.1 %*	*— %*	*— %*	*9.9 %*	*9.9 %*					

(1) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.
(2) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Adjusted (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2022							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 20,597	$ 20,530	$ 14,312	$ 14,863	$ —	$ 70,302	$ (3,228)	$ 67,074
Adjusted Net Sales	20,597	20,530	14,312	14,863	—	70,302	(3,228)	67,074
Adjustments to net sales for portfolio realignment:								
Segment Realignment[1]	2,455	—	(14,312)	(14,863)	25,176	(1,544)	1,544	—
Adjusted Net Sales - As Recasted	$ 23,052	$ 20,530	$ —	$ —	$ 25,176	$ 68,758	$ (1,684)	$ 67,074

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit - As Reported	$ 2,343	$ 1,075	$ 1,342	$ 1,519	$ —	$ 6,279	$ (174)	$ (318)	$ 1,520	$ (1,893)	$ 5,414
Adjustments to operating profit:											
Restructuring costs	(21)	(20)	—	(8)	—	(49)	—	(66)	—	—	(115)
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions	(141)	(155)	—	—	—	(296)	6	—	—	—	(290)
Charges associated with disposition of businesses	(69)	—	—	—	—	(69)	—	—	—	—	(69)
Charge associated with divestiture of a non-core business	—	—	—	(42)	—	(42)	—	—	—	—	(42)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,893)	(1,893)
Adjusted Operating Profit	2,574	1,250	1,342	1,569	—	6,735	(180)	(252)	1,520	—	7,823
Adjustments to operating profit for portfolio realignment:											
Segment Realignment[1]	465	—	(1,342)	(1,519)	2,366	(30)	133	18	(121)	—	—
Segment Realignment - Adjustments to segment operating profit[2]	—	—	—	(50)	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Tax realignment[3]	8	—	—	—	82	90	—	—	—	—	90
Adjusted Operating Profit - As Recasted	$ 3,047	$ 1,250	$ —	$ —	$ 2,498	$ 6,795	$ (47)	$ (234)	$ 1,399	$ —	$ 7,913
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*11.4 %*	*5.2 %*	*9.4 %*	*10.2 %*	*— %*	*8.9 %*					*8.1 %*
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - As Recasted	*13.2 %*	*6.1 %*	*— %*	*— %*	*9.9 %*	*9.9 %*					

(1) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(2) Additionally, in connection with the business segment realignment, we reclassified the historical RIS and RMD Non-GAAP adjustments to the new Raytheon segment.

(3) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Recasted (Non-GAAP) and Recasted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2021							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 18,449	$ 18,150	$ 15,180	$ 15,539	$ —	$ 67,318	$ (2,930)	$ 64,388
Adjustments to net sales for portfolio realignment:								
Segment Realignment(1)	2,703	—	(15,180)	(15,539)	26,611	(1,405)	1,405	—
Net Sales - As Recasted	21,152	18,150	—	—	26,611	65,913	(1,525)	64,388
Adjusted Net Sales - As Recasted	$ 21,152	$ 18,150	$ —	$ —	$ 26,611	$ 65,913	$ (1,525)	$ 64,388

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit - As Reported	$ 1,759	$ 454	$ 1,833	$ 2,004	$ —	$ 6,050	$ (133)	$ (552)	$ 1,796	$ (2,203)	$ 4,958
Adjustments to operating profit for portfolio realignment:											
Segment Realignment(1)	604	—	(1,833)	(2,004)	3,238	5	122	15	(142)	—	—
State Tax realignment(2)	17	—	—	—	161	178	—	—	—	—	178
Operating Profit - As Recasted	2,380	454	—	—	3,399	6,233	(11)	(537)	1,654	(2,203)	5,136
Additional adjustments to operating profit:											
Restructuring costs	(40)	(7)	—	—	—	(47)	—	(96)	—	—	(143)
Litigation accrual	—	(26)	—	—	—	(26)	—	(147)	—	—	(173)
Gain on sale of business	—	—	—	—	239	239	—	—	—	—	239
Costs associated with the separation of the commercial businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Transaction and integration costs associated with the Raytheon merger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	(17)
Acquisition Accounting Adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,203)	(2,203)
Adjusted Operating Profit - As Recasted	$ 2,420	$ 487	$ —	$ —	$ 3,160	$ 6,067	$ (11)	$ (269)	$ 1,654	$ —	$ 7,441
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*9.5 %*	*2.5 %*	*12.1 %*	*12.9 %*	*— %*	*9.0 %*					*7.7 %*
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - As Recasted	*11.4 %*	*2.7 %*	*— %*	*— %*	*11.9 %*	*9.2 %*					

(1) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(2) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Adjusted (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2021							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 18,449	$ 18,150	$ 15,180	$ 15,539	$ —	$ 67,318	$ (2,930)	$ 64,388
Adjusted Net Sales	18,449	18,150	15,180	15,539	—	67,318	(2,930)	64,388
Adjustments to net sales for portfolio realignment:								
Segment Realignment(1)	2,703	—	(15,180)	(15,539)	26,611	(1,405)	1,405	—
Adjusted Net Sales - As Recasted	$ 21,152	$ 18,150	$ —	$ —	$ 26,611	$ 65,913	$ (1,525)	$ 64,388

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit - As Reported	$ 1,759	$ 454	$ 1,833	$ 2,004	$ —	$ 6,050	$ (133)	$ (552)	$ 1,796	$ (2,203)	$ 4,958
Adjustments to operating profit:											
Restructuring costs	(40)	(7)	—	—	—	(47)	—	(96)	—	—	(143)
Litigation accrual	—	(26)	—	—	—	(26)	—	(147)	—	—	(173)
Gain on sale of business	—	—	239	—		239	—	—	—	—	239
Costs associated with the separation of the commercial businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Transaction and integration costs associated with the Raytheon merger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	(17)
Acquisition Accounting Adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,203)	(2,203)
Adjusted Operating Profit	1,799	487	1,594	2,004	—	5,884	(133)	(284)	1,796	—	7,263
Adjustments to operating profit for portfolio realignment:											
Segment Realignment(1)	604	—	(1,833)	(2,004)	3,238	5	122	15	(142)	—	—
Segment Realignment - Adjustments to operating profit(2)	—	—	239	—	(239)	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Tax realignment(3)	17	—	—	—	161	178	—	—	—	—	178
Adjusted Operating Profit - As Recasted	$ 2,420	$ 487	$ —	$ —	$ 3,160	$ 6,067	$ (11)	$ (269)	$ 1,654	$ —	$ 7,441
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*9.5 %*	*2.5 %*	*12.1 %*	*12.9 %*	*— %*	*9.0 %*					*7.7 %*
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - As Recasted	*11.4 %*	*2.7 %*	*— %*	*— %*	*11.9 %*	*9.2 %*					

(1) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(2) Additionally, in connection with the business segment realignment, we reclassified the historical RIS and RMD Non-GAAP adjustments to the new Raytheon segment.

(3) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Recasted (Non-GAAP) and Recasted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2020							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 19,288	$ 16,799	$ 11,069	$ 11,396	$ —	$ 58,552	$ (1,965)	$ 56,587
Pro Forma Adjustments(1)	—	—	3,890	3,899	—	7,789	(337)	7,452
Segment Realignment(2)	2,565	—	(14,959)	(15,295)	26,177	(1,512)	1,512	—
Net Sales - Pro Forma As Recasted	21,853	16,799	—	—	26,177	64,829	(790)	64,039
Additional adjustments to Net Sales - Pro forma:								
Favorable impact of a contract termination	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	22
Significant unfavorable contract adjustments	(136)	(447)	—	—	—	(583)	—	(583)
Adjusted Net Sales - Pro Forma As Recasted	$ 21,989	$ 17,224	$ —	$ —	$ 26,177	$ 65,390	$ (790)	$ 64,600

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit (Loss) - As Reported	$ 1,466	$ (564)	$ 1,020	$ 880	$ —	$ 2,802	$ (107)	$ (590)	$ 1,106	$ (5,100)	$ (1,889)
Pro Forma Adjustments(1)	—	—	419	578	—	997	(57)	64	404	(373)	1,035
Segment Realignment(2)	541	—	(1,439)	(1,458)	2,329	(27)	126	19	(118)	—	—
State Tax realignment(3)	3	—	—	—	30	33	—	—	—	—	33
Operating Profit (Loss) - Pro Forma As Recasted	2,010	(564)	—	—	2,359	3,805	(38)	(507)	1,392	(5,473)	(821)
Additional adjustments to operating profit (loss) - Pro Forma:											
Restructuring costs	(360)	(180)	—	—	—	(540)	(20)	(208)	—	—	(768)
Significant unfavorable contract adjustments	(183)	(680)	—	—	—	(863)	—	—	—	—	(863)
Charges related to customer bankruptcies and collectability risk	(125)	(262)	—	—	—	(387)	—	—	—	—	(387)
Foreign government wage subsidies	72	153	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	225
Fixed asset impairment	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)
Gain on sale of business	595	—	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	595
Charges related to a commercial financing arrangement	—	(43)	—	—	—	(43)	—	—	—	—	(43)
Favorable impact of a contract termination	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	22
Middle East contract adjustment	—	—	—	—	(502)	(502)	—	—	—	—	(502)
Costs associated with the separation of the commercial businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
Transaction and integration costs associated with the Raytheon Merger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(66)	—	—	(66)
Intangible impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(57)	(57)
Goodwill impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,183)	(3,183)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,233)	(2,233)
Adjusted Operating Profit - Pro Forma As Recasted	$ 2,014	$ 426	$ —	$ —	$ 2,861	$ 5,301	$ (18)	$ (224)	$ 1,392	$ —	$ 6,451
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	7.6 %	(3.4)%	9.2 %	7.7 %	— %	4.8 %					(3.3)%
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - Pro Forma As Recasted	9.2 %	2.5 %	— %	— %	10.9 %	8.1 %					

(1) Pro Forma adjustments reflect the addition of the legacy Raytheon Company businesses as of January 1, 2020 prepared in a manner consistent with Article 11 of Regulation S-X.

(2) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(3) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Reported (GAAP) to Adjusted (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted to Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP), Segment Results (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	FY 2020							
	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & Other	Consolidated RTX
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 19,288	$ 16,799	$ 11,069	$ 11,396	$ —	$ 58,552	$ (1,965)	$ 56,587
Pro Forma Adjustments(1)	—	—	3,890	3,899	—	7,789	(337)	7,452
Net Sales - Pro Forma	19,288	16,799	14,959	15,295	—	66,341	(2,302)	64,039
Adjustments to Net Sales - Pro forma:								
Favorable impact of a contract termination	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	22
Significant unfavorable contract adjustments	(136)	(447)	—	—	—	(583)	—	(583)
Adjusted Net Sales - Pro Forma	19,424	17,224	14,959	15,295	—	66,902	(2,302)	64,600
Adjustments to Net Sales - Pro Forma for segment realignment:								
Segment Realignment(2)	2,565	—	(14,959)	(15,295)	26,177	(1,512)	1,512	—
Adjusted Net Sales - Pro Forma As Recasted	$ 21,989	$ 17,224	$ —	$ —	$ 26,177	$ 65,390	$ (790)	$ 64,600

	Collins Aerospace	Pratt & Whitney	Raytheon Intelligence & Space	Raytheon Missiles & Defense	Raytheon	Total Segment	Eliminations & other	Corporate expenses & other unallocated items	FAS/CAS operating adjustment	Acquisition accounting adjustments	Consolidated RTX
Operating Profit (Loss) - As Reported	$ 1,466	$ (564)	$ 1,020	$ 880	$ —	$ 2,802	$ (107)	$ (590)	$ 1,106	$ (5,100)	$ (1,889)
Pro Forma Adjustments(1)	—	—	419	578	—	997	(57)	64	404	(373)	1,035
Operating Profit (Loss) - Pro Forma	1,466	(564)	1,439	1,458	—	3,799	(164)	(526)	1,510	(5,473)	(854)
Adjustments to operating profit (loss) - Pro Forma:											
Restructuring costs	(360)	(180)	—	—	—	(540)	(20)	(208)	—	—	(768)
Significant unfavorable contract adjustments	(183)	(680)	—	—	—	(863)	—	—	—	—	(863)
Charges related to customer bankruptcies and collectability risk	(125)	(262)	—	—	—	(387)	—	—	—	—	(387)
Foreign government wage subsidies	72	153	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	225
Fixed asset impairment	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)
Gain on sale of business	595	—	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	595
Charges related to a commercial financing arrangement	—	(43)	—	—	—	(43)	—	—	—	—	(43)
Favorable impact of a contract termination	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	22
Middle East contract adjustment	—	—	—	(502)	—	(502)	—	—	—	—	(502)
Costs associated with the separation of the commercial businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
Transaction and integration costs associated with the Raytheon Merger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(66)	—	—	(66)
Intangible impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(57)	(57)
Goodwill impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,183)	(3,183)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,233)	(2,233)
Adjusted Operating Profit - Pro Forma	1,470	426	1,439	1,960	—	5,295	(144)	(243)	1,510	—	6,418
Adjustments to Operating Profit - Pro Forma for portfolio realignment:											
Segment Realignment(2)	541	—	(1,439)	(1,458)	2,329	(27)	126	19	(118)	—	—
Segment Realignment - Adjustments to operating profit(3)	—	—	—	(502)	502	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Tax realignment(4)	3	—	—	—	30	33	—	—	—	—	33
Adjusted Operating Profit - Pro Forma As Recasted	$ 2,014	$ 426	$ —	$ —	$ 2,861	$ 5,301	$ (18)	$ (224)	$ 1,392	$ —	$ 6,451
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*7.6 %*	*(3.4)%*	*9.2 %*	*7.7 %*	*— %*	*4.8 %*					*(3.3)%*
Adjusted Operating Profit Margin - Pro Forma As Recasted	*9.2 %*	*2.5 %*	*— %*	*— %*	*10.9 %*	*8.1 %*					

(1) Pro Forma adjustments reflect the addition of the legacy Raytheon Company businesses as of January 1, 2020 prepared in a manner consistent with Article 11 of Regulation S-X.

(2) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(3) Additionally, in connection with the business segment realignment, we reclassified the historical RIS and RMD Non-GAAP adjustments to the new Raytheon segment.

(4) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reconciliation of Operating Profit and Margin (GAAP) to Adjusted Segment Operating Profit and Margin (Non-GAAP) (Unaudited)

($ millions)

	2022	2021	2020
Net Sales - As Reported	$ 67,074	$ 64,388	$ 56,587
Reconcilation to adjusted segment net sales:			
Eliminations and other	3,228	2,930	1,965
Segment Realignment[1]	(1,544)	(1,405)	(1,512)
Pro Forma Adjustments[3]	—	—	7,789
Net significant and/or non-recurring items	—	—	561
Adjusted Segment Net Sales – As Recasted	68,758	65,913	65,390
Operating Profit - As Reported	$ 5,414	$ 4,958	$ (1,889)
Operating Profit Margin - As Reported	*8.1 %*	*7.7 %*	*(3.3)%*
Reconcilation to adjusted segment operating profit:			
Eliminations and other	174	133	107
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items	318	552	590
FAS/CAS operating adjustment	(1,520)	(1,796)	(1,106)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	1,893	2,203	5,100
Segment Realignment[1]	(30)	5	(27)
State Tax realignment[2]	90	178	33
Pro Forma Adjustments[3]	—	—	997
Restructuring and net significant and/or non-recurring items	456	(166)	1,496
Adjusted Segment Operating Profit – As Recasted	$ 6,795	$ 6,067	$ 5,301
Adjusted Segment Operating Profit Margin	*9.9 %*	*9.2 %*	*8.1 %*

(1) In connection with the previously announced business segment realignment, beginning July 1, 2023 we intend to streamline the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

(2) In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company intends to revise its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Under current accounting policy, these state income taxes are classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

(3) Pro Forma adjustments reflect the addition of the legacy Raytheon Company businesses as of January 1, 2020 prepared in a manner consistent with Article 11 of Regulation S-X.

Sales Growth Reconciliation (Unaudited)

Adjusted organic sales growth[1]	FY 2020 vs FY 2022
Total reported growth	19%
Raytheon Company merger proforma adjustments	(14%)
Acquisitions and Divestitures	3%
Other [2]	(1%)
Total adjusted organic sales growth	7%

[1] Adjusted organic sales growth is a non-GAAP number and is calculated as the change in sales when comparing 2022 reported sales to 2020 adjusted pro forma sales as included in this appendix (which includes the Raytheon Company results for the first quarter 2020 and the pre-merger Q2 2020 stub period), excluding for the impact of foreign currency translation, the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and net significant and/or non-recurring items.
[2]Includes the impact of foreign currency translation.

Raytheon Technologies: Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

($ millions)

	RTX 2020 As Reported	RTN 1Q 2020 As Reported	RTN (3/30/20 – 4/2/20) (Estimated Stub Period)	RTX 2020 Full Year	RTX 2021	RTX 2022
Cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations	$4,334	($98)	$129	$4,365	$7,142	$7,168
Capital expenditures	($1,795)	($255)	($14)	($2,064)	($2,134)	($2,288)
Free cash flow	$2,539	($353)	$115	$2,301	$5,008	$4,880