UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 26, 2022

RAYTHEON TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 001-00812 (Commission File Number) 06-0570975 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

870 Winter Street, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code) (781) 522-3000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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:

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))

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 \Box

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.

Se	curities registered pursuant to Section	12(b) of the Act:
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (\$1 par value) (CUSIP 75513E 101)	RTX	New York Stock Exchange
2.150% Notes due 2030 (CUSIP 75513E AB7)	RTX 30	New York Stock Exchange

Section 2—Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 26, 2022, Raytheon Technologies Corporation ("RTC" or "the Company") issued a press release announcing its first quarter 2022 results.

The press release issued April 26, 2022 is furnished herewith as Exhibit No. 99 to this Report, and shall not be deemed filed for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Section 9—Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.	
Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Exhibit Description
<u>99</u>	Press release, dated April 26, 2022, issued by Raytheon Technologies Corporation.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page XBRL tags are 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.

RAYTHEON TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: April 26, 2022

By: /s/ NEIL G. MITCHILL JR. Neil G. Mitchill Jr.

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer



Media Contact 202.384.2474

Investor Contact 781.522.5123

Raytheon Technologies Reports Q1 2022 Results

Strong EPS growth and margin expansion driven by Commercial Aerospace

WALTHAM, Mass., April 26, 2022 – Raytheon Technologies Corporation (NYSE: RTX) reported first quarter 2022 results and updated its 2022 outlook.

First quarter 2022

- Sales of \$15.7 billion, up 3 percent versus prior year including 4 percent organic growth
- GAAP EPS from continuing operations of \$0.74, up 45 percent versus prior year, including \$0.41 of acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring charges
- Adjusted EPS of \$1.15, up 28 percent versus prior year
- · Operating cash flow from continuing operations of \$476 million; Free cash flow of \$37 million
- Achieved approximately \$90 million of incremental RTX gross cost synergies
- Repurchased \$743 million of RTX shares

Outlook for full year 2022

- Sales of \$67.75 \$68.75 billion, down from \$68.5 \$69.5 billion. Driven by global sanctions on Russia.
- Confirms adjusted EPS of \$4.60 \$4.80
- Confirms free cash flow of approximately \$6.0 billion. Assumes the legislation requiring R&D capitalization for tax purposes is deferred beyond 2022.
- Confirms share repurchase of at least \$2.5 billion of RTX shares

"The strong commercial aerospace recovery and our focus on operational execution enabled us to deliver both top-line growth and margin expansion year-over-year. As a result, adjusted EPS and free cash flow exceeded our expectations in the first quarter," said Raytheon Technologies Chairman and CEO Greg Hayes.

"We remain confident in the long-term outlook for our businesses, supported by the return to travel and growing global defense budgets. Now more than ever, we are committed to investing in next-generation technologies and serving our customers to meet their mission-critical needs across aerospace and defense."

First quarter 2022

Raytheon Technologies reported first quarter sales of \$15.7 billion, up 3 percent over the prior year, including 4 points of organic sales growth partially offset by 1 point of net acquisitions and divestitures headwind. GAAP EPS from continuing operations of \$0.74 was up 45 percent versus the prior year and included \$0.41 of acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring charges. This includes \$0.25 of acquisition accounting adjustments primarily related to intangible amortization, \$0.14 related to the cessation of our business activities in Russia, and \$0.02 of restructuring. Adjusted EPS of \$1.15 was up 28 percent versus prior year.

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See "Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

The company recorded net income from continuing operations in the first quarter of \$1.1 billion, up 43 percent versus prior year and included \$620 million of acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or nonrecurring charges. Adjusted net income was \$1.7 billion, up 26 percent versus prior year. Operating cash flow from continuing operations in the first quarter was \$476 million. Capital expenditures were \$439 million, resulting in free cash flow of \$37 million.

Summary Financial Results – Continuing Operations

		1	st Quarter	
(\$ in millions, except EPS)	2022		2021	% Change
Reported				
Sales	\$ 15,716	\$	15,251	3 %
Net Income	\$ 1,103	\$	772	43 %
EPS	\$ 0.74	\$	0.51	45 %
Adjusted				
Sales	\$ 15,716	\$	15,251	3 %
Net Income	\$ 1,723	\$	1,370	26 %
EPS	\$ 1.15	\$	0.90	28 %
Operating Cash Flow from Continuing Operations	\$ 476	\$	723	(34)%
Free Cash Flow	\$ 37	\$	336	(89)%

Backlog and Bookings

Backlog at the end of the first quarter was \$154 billion, of which \$92 billion was from commercial aerospace and \$62 billion was from defense.

Notable defense bookings during the quarter included:

- \$1.2 billion in classified bookings including a strategic competitive award at Raytheon Missiles & Defense (RMD)
- \$1.1 billion of classified bookings at Raytheon Intelligence & Space (RIS)
- \$651 million for a SPY-6 production and sustainment contract for the U.S. Navy at RMD
- \$384 million for Excalibur Rapid Demonstration Phase 2 for the U.S. Army at RMD
- \$311 million on Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared GEO missile warning and defense for the U.S. Space Force at RIS
- \$251 million for tanker production Lots 7 and 8 at Pratt & Whitney
- \$219 million for AIM-9X Sidewinder for the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force and international customers at RMD
- \$218 million for Patriot engineering services for the U.S. Army and international customers at RMD

Segment Results

The company's reportable segments are Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, Raytheon Intelligence & Space (RIS) and Raytheon Missiles & Defense (RMD).



Collins Aerospace

	1st Quarter						
(\$ in millions)	2022 2021						
Reported							
Sales	\$ 4,824 \$	4,370	10 %				
Operating Profit	\$ 440 \$	314	40 %				
ROS	9.1 %	7.2 %	190 bps				
Adjusted							
Sales	\$ 4,824 \$	4,370	10 %				
Operating Profit	\$ 584 \$	332	76 %				
ROS	12.1 %	7.6 %	450 bps				

Collins Aerospace had first quarter 2022 adjusted sales of \$4,824 million, up 10 percent versus the prior year. The increase in sales was driven by a 39 percent increase in commercial aftermarket and a 12 percent increase in commercial OE, which more than offset a 12 percent decline in military. The increase in commercial sales was driven primarily by the recovery of commercial air traffic which has resulted in higher flight hours, aircraft fleet utilization and narrowbody OE volume. This was partially offset by supply chain constraints on military programs as well as expected declines in F-35 volume.

Collins Aerospace recorded adjusted operating profit of \$584 million in the quarter, up 76 percent versus the prior year. The increase in adjusted operating profit was primarily driven by drop through on higher commercial aftermarket, which more than offset lower military sales volume and higher SG&A expense.

Pratt & Whitney

	1st Quarter				
(\$ in millions)	2022 2021 Cł				
Reported					
Sales	\$ 4,529 \$	4,030	12 %		
Operating Profit	\$ 151 \$	20	655 %		
ROS	3.3 %	0.5 %	280 bps		
Adjusted					
Sales	\$ 4,529 \$	4,030	12 %		
Operating Profit	\$ 308 \$	40	670 %		
ROS	6.8 %	1.0 %	580 bps		
RUS	6.8 %	1.0 %	580		

Pratt & Whitney had first quarter 2022 adjusted sales of \$4,529 million, up 12 percent versus the prior year. The increase in sales was driven by a 37 percent increase in commercial aftermarket and a 12 percent increase in commercial OE, which more than offset an 11 percent decrease in military. The increase in commercial sales was primarily due to higher shop visits and related spare part sales, and favorable large commercial engine mix. The decrease in military sales was driven primarily by F135 production contract award timing and lower expected production volume that more than offset higher F135 aftermarket volume.

Pratt & Whitney recorded adjusted operating profit of \$308 million in the quarter, up 670 percent versus the prior year. The increase in adjusted operating profit was primarily driven by drop through on higher commercial aftermarket sales volume, favorable large commercial OE mix and higher Pratt Canada OE volume. This was partially offset by higher SG&A and E&D as well as lower military sales volume.

Raytheon Intelligence & Space

	1st Quarter				
(\$ in millions)	2022 2021		2021	Change	
Reported					
Sales	\$ 3,572	\$	3,765	(5)%	
Operating Profit	\$ 378	\$	388	(3)%	
ROS	10.6 %		10.3 %	30 bps	
Adjusted					
Sales	\$ 3,572	\$	3,765	(5)%	
Operating Profit	\$ 378	\$	388	(3)%	
ROS	10.6 %		10.3 %	30 bps	

RIS had first quarter 2022 adjusted sales of \$3,572 million, down 5 percent versus the prior year. The decrease in sales was primarily driven by the divestiture of the Global Training and Services business. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures, sales were down slightly versus prior year. Lower sales in command/control and communications as well as sensing and effects were nearly offset by higher sales in classified cyber programs.

RIS recorded adjusted operating profit of \$378 million, down 3 percent versus the prior year. The decrease in adjusted operating profit was primarily driven by the impact of the Global Training and Services divestiture, partially offset by net productivity across various programs.

Raytheon Missiles & Defense

	2022		2024	Change
		2022 2021		
3 ,527 \$ 3,793			(7)%	
\$	387	\$	496	(22)%
11.0 %			13.1 %	(210) bps
\$	3,527	\$	3,793	(7)%
\$ 387 \$ 496		(22)%		
	11.0 %		13.1 %	(210) bps
	\$ \$	\$ 387	\$ 387 \$	\$ 387 \$ 496

RMD had first quarter 2022 adjusted sales of \$3,527 million, down 7 percent versus prior year. The decrease in sales was primarily driven by continuing supply chain constraints and declines on certain Land Warfare and Air Defense programs.

RMD recorded adjusted operating profit of \$387 million, down 22 percent versus the prior year. The decrease in adjusted operating profit was driven primarily by lower net program efficiencies and unfavorable program mix.

About Raytheon Technologies

Raytheon Technologies Corporation is an aerospace and defense company that provides advanced systems and services for commercial, military and government customers worldwide. With four industry-leading businesses — Collins Aerospace Systems, Pratt & Whitney, Raytheon Intelligence & Space and Raytheon Missiles & Defense — the company delivers solutions that push the boundaries in avionics, cybersecurity, directed energy, electric propulsion, hypersonics, and quantum physics. The company, formed in 2020 through the combination of Raytheon Company and the United Technologies Corporation aerospace businesses, is headquartered in Waltham, Massachusetts.

Conference Call on the First Quarter 2022 Financial Results

Raytheon Technologies' financial results conference call will be held on Tuesday, April 26, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. ET. The dial-in number for the conference call will be (866) 219-7829 in the U.S. or (478) 205-0667 outside of the U.S. The passcode is 2474038. The conference call will also be audiocast on the Internet at www.rtx.com. Individuals may listen to the call and download charts that will be used during the call. These charts will be available for download prior to the call.

Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Raytheon Technologies Corporation ("RTC") 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.

Adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss), adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share ("EPS") are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net sales represents consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding significant items of a non-recurring and/or nonoperational nature (hereinafter referred to as "other significant items"). Organic sales represents consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures completed in the preceding twelve months and other significant items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) represents operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and other significant items. 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 and the amortization of customer contractual obligations related to loss making or below market contracts acquired.

Adjusted net income represents net income from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and other significant items. Adjusted EPS represents diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and other significant items. For the Business segments, when applicable,

adjustments of net sales similarly reflect continuing operations excluding other significant items, organic sales similarly excludes the impact of foreign currency, acquisitions and divestitures, and other significant 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 other significant 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 RTC's ability to fund its activities, including the financing of acquisitions, debt service, repurchases of RTC's common stock and distribution of earnings to shareowners.

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 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 (expected diluted EPS from continuing operations and expected cash flow from operations, respectively) 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.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release 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 ("RTC") management's current expectations or plans for our future operating and financial performance, based on assumptions currently believed to be valid. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "expect," "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 RTC 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, 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 or the allocation of funds to governmental responses to COVID-19, a continuing resolution, a government shutdown, or otherwise, and uncertain funding of programs; (3) challenges in the development, production, delivery, support, and performance of RTC 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 RTC's highly- competitive industries; (4) the effect of and risks relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on RTC'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 recovery from COVID-19; (5) risks relating to RTC 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) risks relating to RTC'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 RTC or its suppliers and price increases; (8) 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; (9) 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 RTC and its businesses operate; (10) the outcome of pending, threatened and future legal proceedings, investigations and other contingencies, including those related to U.S. government audits and disputes; (11) factors that could impact RTC'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; (12) uncertainties associated with the timing and scope of future repurchases by RTC 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; (13) the risks relating to realizing expected benefits from RTC strategic initiatives such as cost reduction, restructuring, digital transformation and other operational initiatives; (14) the risks relating to the integration of legacy businesses of UTC and RTC as well as the merger, and the realization of the anticipated benefits of those transactions; (15) risks of additional tax exposures due to new tax legislation or other developments, in the U.S. and other countries in which RTC and its businesses operate; (16) the ability of RTC to attract, train and retain gualified 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; (17) risks relating to a RTC product safety failure or other failure affecting RTC's or its customers' or suppliers' products or systems; (18) risks relating to cyber-attacks on RTC's information technology infrastructure, products, suppliers, customers and partners, threats to RTC facilities and personnel, as well as other events outside of RTC'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 RTC, 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 RTC 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.

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Raytheon Technologies Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Quarter End (Unau	ı 31,	
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts; shares in millions)	 2022		2021
Net Sales	\$ 15,716	\$	15,251
Costs and Expenses:			
Cost of sales	12,560		12,537
Research and development	635		589
Selling, general and administrative	1,469		1,220
Total Costs and Expenses	14,664		14,346
Other income, net	28		108
Operating profit	1,080		1,013
Non-service pension income	(480)		(491)
Interest expense, net	318		346
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	1,242		1,158
Income tax expense	116		345
Net income from continuing operations	1,126		813
Less: Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries' earnings from continuing operations	23		41
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	1,103		772
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareowners	(19)		(19)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 1,084	\$	753
Earnings (loss) Per Share attributable to common shareowners - Basic:			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.74	\$	0.51
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.01)		(0.01)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 0.73	\$	0.50
Earnings (loss) Per Share attributable to common shareowners - Diluted:			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.74	\$	0.51
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.02)		(0.01)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 0.72	\$	0.50
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:			
Basic shares	1,486.8		1,511.1
Diluted shares	1,497.9		1,514.1

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Segment Net Sales and Operating Profit

		Quarter Ended						
				(Una	nudite	ed)		
		March 31, 2022			March 3			2021
(dollars in millions)		Reported		Adjusted		Reported		Adjusted
Net Sales								
Collins Aerospace Systems	\$	4,824	\$	4,824	\$	4,370	\$	4,370
Pratt & Whitney		4,529		4,529		4,030		4,030
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		3,572		3,572		3,765		3,765
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		3,527		3,527		3,793		3,793
Total segments		16,452		16,452		15,958		15,958
Eliminations and other		(736)		(736)		(707)		(707)
Consolidated	\$	15,716	\$	15,716	\$	15,251	\$	15,251
Operating Profit								
Collins Aerospace Systems	\$	440	\$	584	\$	314	\$	332
Pratt & Whitney	Ψ	151	4	308	Ψ	20	Ψ	40
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		378		378		388		388
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		387		387		496		496
Total segments		1,356		1,657		1,218		1,256
Eliminations and other		(34)		(40)		(31)		(31)
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items		(136)		(97)		(81)		(51)
FAS/CAS operating adjustment		378		378		423		423
Acquisition accounting adjustments		(484)				(516)		—
Consolidated	\$	1,080	\$	1,898	\$	1,013	\$	1,597
Segment Operating Profit Margin		0.1.0		12 1 0/				7 (0/
Collins Aerospace Systems		9.1 9		12.1 %		7.2 %		7.6 %
Pratt & Whitney		3.3 9		6.8 %		0.5 %		1.0 %
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		10.6 9		10.6 %		10.3 %		10.3 %
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		11.0 9	-	11.0 %		13.1 %	-	13.1 %
Total segment		8.2 9	%	10.1 %		7.6 %	0	7.9 %

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

(dollars in millions)		March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	
Assets		<u> </u>	iiiii	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,040	\$ 7,83	
Accounts receivable, net		9,076	9,66	
Contract assets		11,566	11,36	
Inventory, net		9,749	9,17	
Other assets, current		4,309	4,01	
Total Current Assets		40,740	42,05	
Customer financing assets		2,766	2,84	
Fixed assets, net		14,837	14,97	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,911	1,95	
Goodwill		54,316	54,43	
Intangible assets, net		38,118	38,51	
Other assets		6,678	6,62	
Total Assets	\$	159,366	\$ 161,40	
Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Equity				
Short-term borrowings	\$	140	\$ 13	
Accounts payable		8,270	8,75	
Accrued employee compensation		1,880	2,65	
Other accrued liabilities		11,004	10,16	
Contract liabilities		13,739	13,72	
Long-term debt currently due		24	2	
Total Current Liabilities		35,057	35,44	
Long-term debt		31,308	31,32	
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		1,627	1,65	
Future pension and postretirement benefit obligations		7,709	7,85	
Other long-term liabilities		9,643	10,41	
Total Liabilities		85,344	86,70	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		36	3	
Shareowners' Equity:				
Common Stock		37,468	37,44	
Treasury Stock		(13,483)	(12,72	
Retained earnings		50,592	50,26	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,115)	(1,91	
Total Shareowners' Equity		72,462	73,06	
Noncontrolling interest		1,524	1,59	
Total Equity		73,986	74,66	
Total Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Equity	\$	159,366	\$ 161,40	

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Quarter Ended M (Unaudite		
(dollars in millions)	 2022	2021	
Operating Activities:	 		
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 1,126 \$	813	
Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing operations to net cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,014	1,123	
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(601)	153	
Stock compensation cost	103	84	
Net periodic pension and other postretirement income	(360)	(358)	
Change in:			
Accounts receivable	556	(799)	
Contract assets	(219)	(311)	
Inventory	(587)	(113)	
Other current assets	(281)	(193)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(316)	538	
Contract liabilities	(50)	(56)	
Other operating activities, net	91	(158)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities from continuing operations	476	723	
Investing Activities:			
Capital expenditures	(439)	(387)	
Investments in businesses		(6)	
Dispositions of businesses, net of cash transferred	35	1,049	
Customer financing assets payments, net	(19)	(81)	
Increase in collaboration intangible assets	(50)	(32)	
(Payments) receipts from settlements of derivative contracts, net	(33)	49	
Other investing activities, net	(12)	(10)	
Net cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities from continuing operations	(518)	582	
Financing Activities:			
Repayment of long-term debt	—	(286)	
Change in short-term borrowings, net	6	(13)	
Dividends paid on Common Stock	(745)	(705)	
Repurchase of Common Stock	(743)	(375)	
Net transfers to discontinued operations	_	(5)	
Other financing activities, net	(263)	(160)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities from continuing operations	(1,745)	(1,544)	
Discontinued Operations:			
Net cash used in operating activities		(5)	
Net cash used in investing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	5	
Net cash used in discontinued operations			
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15	23	
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,772)	(216)	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	7,853	8,832	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	6,081	8,616	
Less: Restricted cash, included in Other assets	41	37	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 6,040 \$	8,579	

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Reconciliation of Adjusted (Non-GAAP) Results Adjusted Sales, Adjusted Operating Profit & Operating Profit Margin

ollars in millions - Income (Expense))		(ded Ma udited)	ited)	
		2022		2021	
Collins Aerospace Systems			•		
Net sales	\$	4,824	\$	4,370	
Operating profit	\$	440	\$	314	
Restructuring		(3)		(18)	
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions (1)		(141)		—	
Adjusted operating profit	\$	584	\$	332	
Adjusted operating profit margin		12.1 %		7.6 %	
Pratt & Whitney					
Net sales	\$	4,529	\$	4,030	
Operating profit	\$	151	\$	20	
Restructuring		(2)		(20)	
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions (1)		(155)			
Adjusted operating profit	\$	308	\$	40	
Adjusted operating profit margin		6.8 %		1.0 %	
Raytheon Intelligence & Space					
Net sales	\$	3,572	\$	3,765	
Operating profit	\$	378	\$	388	
Adjusted operating profit margin		10.6 %		10.3 %	
Raytheon Missiles & Defense					
Net sales	\$	3,527	\$	3,793	
Operating profit	\$	387	\$	496	
Adjusted operating profit margin		11.0 %		13.1 %	
Eliminations and Other					
Net sales	\$	(736)	\$	(707)	
Operating loss	\$	(34)	\$	(31)	
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions ⁽¹⁾		6		_	
Adjusted operating loss	\$	(40)	\$	(31)	
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items			·	(-)	
Operating loss	\$	(136)	\$	(81)	
Restructuring	Ŷ	(39)	Ψ	(51)	
Costs associated with the separation of the commercial businesses		—		(8)	
Transaction and integration costs associated with the Raytheon Merger		_		(17)	
Adjusted operating loss	\$	(97)	\$	(51)	
FAS/CAS Operating Adjustment	*	()	+	()	
Operating profit	\$	378	\$	423	
Acquisition Accounting Adjustments	Ψ	570	Ψ	723	
Operating loss	\$	(484)	\$	(516)	
Acquisition accounting adjustments	ψ	(484)	ψ	(516)	
Adjusted operating profit	\$	(484)	\$	(510)	
RTC Consolidated	¢		ψ		
Net sales	\$	15 716	\$	15,251	
		15,716			
Operating profit	\$	1,080	\$	1,013	
Restructuring		(44)		(43)	
Acquisition accounting adjustments		(484)		(516)	

Total significant non-recurring and non-operational items included in Operating profit above	(290)	(25)
Adjusted operating profit	\$ 1,898 \$	1,597

(1) Total significant non-recurring and non-operational items in the table above for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 includes a net pre-tax charge of \$0.3 billion related to the impact of the sanctions imposed upon Russia in response to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, primarily consisting of charges related to increased estimates for credit losses on both our accounts receivables and contract assets, inventory reserves, impairment of customer financing assets for products under lease and contract fulfillment costs, and recognition of supplier obligations. Management has determined that these items are directly attributable to the sanctions, incremental to similar costs (or income) incurred for reasons other than the sanctions and not expected to recur, and therefore, not indicative of the Company's ongoing operational performance.

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Reconciliation of Adjusted (Non-GAAP) Results Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations, Earnings Per Share, and Effective Tax Rate

		Quarter Ended March 31, (Unaudited)				
(dollars in millions - Income (Expense))		2022		2021		
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	\$	1,103	\$	772		
Total Restructuring		(44)		(43)		
Total Acquisition accounting adjustments		(484)		(516)		
Total significant non-recurring and non-operational items included in Operating profit		(290)		(25)		
Significant non-recurring and non-operational items included in Non-service Pension Income						
Non-service pension restructuring		5		—		
Tax effect of restructuring and significant non-recurring and non-operational items above		182		134		
Significant non-recurring and non-operational items included in Income Tax Expense						
Tax impact from business disposal		—		(148)		
Significant non-recurring and non-operational items included in Noncontrolling Interest						
Noncontrolling interest share of certain Russia sanction charges		11		_		
Less: Impact on net income attributable to common shareowners		(620)		(598)		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	\$	1,723	\$	1,370		
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	0.74	\$	0.51		
Impact on Diluted Earnings Per Share		(0.41)		(0.39)		
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	1.15	\$	0.90		
Effective Tax Rate		9.3 %		29.8 %		
Impact on Effective Tax Rate		(5.2)%	10.8 %			
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate		14.5 %	19.0 %			

Raytheon Technologies Corporation Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

	Quarter Ended March 31,			
	(Unaudited)			
(dollars in millions)	 2022		2021	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 476	\$	723	
Capital expenditures	(439)		(387)	
Free cash flow	\$ 37	\$	336	