



Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

RTX Corporation (RTX) is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate responsibility and takes seriously reports that the violent conflict by armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) region is partially financed by the exploitation and trade of “conflict minerals” – tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold (a/k/a “3TG”) – originating in the DRC region. Accordingly, RTX supports the underlying objective of legislation enacted to curb the illicit trade of 3TG. RTX is engaged in efforts to reduce the risk that minerals used in its products may contribute to the violence in the DRC region, including sponsorship of initiatives aimed at ridding global supply chains of 3TG that help finance violence.

The U.S. Conflict Minerals Rule

Seeking to sever the link between 3TG and human rights abuses in the DRC region, Congress enacted section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act), calling on companies to disclose their use of 3TG. In response, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted rules requiring publicly traded companies to report annually on the use of 3TG in their products.

RTX’s Compliance Program

RTX is committed to compliance with the SEC’s conflict minerals rule. We established a compliance program that is designed to conform, in all material respects, to the internationally recognized due diligence framework established by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Additional information on our conflict minerals compliance program, including our due diligence efforts, is available on the annual Form SD disclosure report that RTX files with the SEC; a copy of which is available on our website (www.rtx.com) under the heading “Investors.”

RTX’s Supply Chain

Because RTX does not source 3TG directly from smelters or refiners and has a multi-tiered, complex and geographically dispersed supply chain, engagement with our suppliers is a fundamental element of our compliance program. RTX’s standard

contract terms and conditions include a conflict minerals provision that requires suppliers to, among other things, conduct a reasonable country of origin inquiry and due diligence on the source of 3TG originating in the DRC region, to determine if such 3TG directly or indirectly finances violent conflict, and support RTX in fulfilling its obligations under the rule.

In the event we become aware of instances where 3TG in our supply chain potentially finance armed groups as defined in the SEC’s conflict minerals rule, we will work with our suppliers to find alternate conflict-free sources.

We do not discourage the sourcing of 3TG from the DRC region or other conflict-affected or high-risk areas (CAHRAs) around the globe. Rather, we encourage 3TG originating in the DRC region to be sourced from smelters or refiners that have been validated through an independent third-party assessment to have management systems and sourcing processes to produce responsibly sourced materials. For example, through the Responsible Minerals Initiative’s (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or similar third-party OECD-aligned programs. We will continue to support initiatives that enable the sourcing of conflict-free minerals.

Questions or Concerns

Please direct questions or concerns regarding RTX’s conflict minerals program to RTX’s Corporate Responsibility Manager at cminfo@rtx.com. When employees, contractors and partners observe or suspect something that conflicts with our values, we encourage them to speak up and report it. Employees and third parties may raise concerns about violations of RTX’s corporate policy with respect to the sourcing of conflict minerals via the reporting channels described on our website (www.rtx.com) under the heading “Ethics and Compliance.”

RTX’s policy statement on conflict minerals will be regularly reviewed and updated as necessary.

For additional information about our commitment to respecting and protecting human rights, please see RTX’s [Code of Conduct](#).