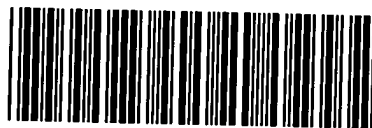


**Raytheon United Kingdom Limited**  
**(Registered Number 337167)**

**Annual Report**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

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# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Annual Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Directors and Advisers

### Executive Directors

C Gray  
J Reilly

### Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
1 Embankment Place  
London  
WC2N 6RH

### Bankers

JP Morgan Chase  
1 Chaseside  
Bournemouth  
Dorset  
BH7 7DA

### Secretary and Registered Office

J Reilly  
Kao One  
Kao Park  
Harlow  
Essex  
England  
CM17 9NA

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### Principal activities and review of business

The Company's main activity is as a holding company. The Directors anticipate that this activity will continue.

### Financial Performance

The loss for the financial year amounted to £92,000 (2022: loss £88,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

### Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

### Directors' Duties – compliance with s. 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("s.172") requires the Directors to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members and in doing so have regard to the interests of stakeholders including customers, employees, suppliers, and the wider community in which it operates.

The Company forms part of the Raytheon group and further details can be found on page 6 of the Raytheon Systems Limited December 2023 Annual report.

### Financial risk management

Liquidity risk and capital risk are managed on a group-wide basis by the Company's ultimate parent company, RTX Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America. The Company operates under the Internal Group Cash Management Agreement with Silver Aero Limited which is a cash pool arrangement centrally managed by the ultimate parent undertaking, RTX Corporation. The Company operates in accordance with funding policies controlled by the executive Directors of the ultimate parent company.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

### Climate Related Financial disclosure statement Section 414CB Companies Act 2022

Section 414CB of the Companies Act 2006 requires the Directors to disclose certain climate-related financial information of the Company, including governance systems, risk identification and assessment processes, and climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Directors consider that the climate-related risks and opportunities of the Company are integrated with those of its subsidiaries, and that any climate-related impact on the Company itself would originate in the operating businesses of the group. Accordingly, the Directors consider that climate change in relation to potential changes in the carrying value of the Company's assets, including its investments in its subsidiaries and amounts due from group undertakings, would be driven by factors arising in the wider company group. An assessment of the Company's carrying values is performed at least annually, or when a triggering event occurs, and no climate-related impairment charge has resulted to date. The interests of the Company's stakeholders within and outside the group are also considered as appropriate.

#### Governance Systems

The operating businesses of the group have governance systems in place to assist in assessing and managing the impact of climate change on its operations. Many of these systems flow down from our ultimate parent company RTX. At the RTX level, the Governance and Public Policy Committee (GPPC) of the RTX Board of Directors oversees strategy, performance and goals relating to the environment and sustainability. The GPPC receives briefings periodically (at least annually) on sustainability performance, key initiatives, and goals, including climate-related matters. In addition, the Finance Committee of the RTX Board of Directors and, in certain cases the full RTX Board of Directors, reviews and approves significant capital investments, such as capital expenditures for research and development of sustainable technologies. Executive and senior management compensation is linked to progress towards the RTX 2025 greenhouse gas reduction goal.

#### Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Identification and Assessment

The operating businesses of the group use several risk management processes to identify and assess climate related risks and opportunities including: Enterprise Risk Management (ERM); Business Resilience and Crisis Management (BRCM) program; and long-range strategic planning. The ERM process is led by the finance function at the RTX level and involves all its business units. Annually, risks are identified and assessed through structured inputs, reviews, and mitigation planning. The top risks are identified and evaluated through both a bottom-up and a top-down process. Top risks are compiled annually and briefed to the RTX Board of Directors and communicated to RTX's business unit senior leaders. As part of the BRCM program, certain sites conduct Threat and Vulnerability Assessments (TVAs) to identify, assess, and manage different types of site-specific risks, including physical risks associated with climate change, and develop Incident Response Plans to address potential risks. The operating businesses of the group also use the RTX-led long-range strategic planning process to identify and manage climate risks. The plans are a central mechanism for assessing changes in customer priorities and setting business-level priorities in the operations, technology, research and development investment, and funding of the operating businesses of the group. Identification and assessment of climate related risks are integrated into the overall risk management processes.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

### Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

The Directors have identified the following climate-related risks and opportunities in connection with the operating businesses of the group.

*Market / Technology Transition Risks* – These are risks associated with increasing customer demands for products, services and technologies focused on addressing climate change, transitioning to lower emission technologies, including low to no carbon products and services, use of alternative energy sources and other sustainable technologies, and lower carbon operations. As a result, we continue to make additional investments in new technologies and capabilities and devote management and other resources to these matters.

*Acute and Chronic Physical Risks* – These risks relate to the increase in severity and frequency of extreme weather events caused by climate change, such as severe storms, tornados, hurricane, wildfires, and heat waves and droughts. These events could damage our facilities, products, and other assets, and cause disruptions to our business and operations, and supply chain. It could also lead to an increase in expenditures to improve the climate resiliency of our operations. RTX maintains property and business interruption insurance to mitigate these risks.

*Regulatory / Policy Risks* – Current and emerging environmental and climate-related laws, regulations, or other policies in the UK and elsewhere, such as regulations on greenhouse gas emissions, carbon pricing, energy taxes, product efficiency standards, and mandatory climate disclosures, could increase operational and compliance expenditures. An increase in energy and raw materials costs, and costs associated with manufacturing changes may result along with additional expenditures related to new or additional investments in product designs and facility upgrades.

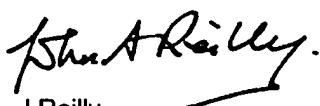
*Climate-Related Opportunities* – A potential opportunity is in the development and/or expansion of products and services that address climate change, such as low emission products, or products and services related to climate adaptation and resiliency solutions. RTX is well positioned to be a leader in sustainable technologies and capture new business opportunities. RTX and its business units continue to pursue its technology roadmaps and invest substantial amounts in research and development.

The aforementioned risks and opportunities were assessed over the short, medium, and long-term (current year to 2050). None of these are deemed financially material to the Company due to the nature of the operating businesses of the group. However, the impacts may increase over time. Therefore, the Company, together with its parent companies, plans to continue monitoring these risks and opportunities and enhancing its assessment methodologies over time as improved techniques are established. Since the climate-related risks and opportunities are not deemed material to the Company, the Directors consider Sections 414CB (2A)(e)-(h) not necessary for an understanding of the Company's business.

### Reducing Greenhouse Gases

The operating businesses of the group are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from their operations and support the RTX goal of reducing overall emissions by 15% by 2025 and 46% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. Key decarbonization strategies include energy conservation, energy efficiency projects, and procurement of renewable electricity.

On behalf of the board



J Reilly  
Director

25 September 2024

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Christophe James Gray (Appointed 31 May 2024)

Jeff Lewis (Resigned 30 May 2024)

John Reilly

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern.

The Company's main activity is as a holding company with no trade. As disclosed in note 9 Debtors, in 2022 the Company entered into the Internal Group Cash Management Agreement with Silver Aero Limited. This results in the Company's cash balances being transferred into a cash pool arrangement which is centrally managed by the ultimate parent undertaking, Raytheon Technologies Corporation. Following its entering into this Internal Group Cash Management Agreement the Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through this cash pooling arrangement.

Silver Aero Limited has received a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking, Raytheon Technologies Corporation and enquiries have been made to ensure that Raytheon Technologies Corporation can provide this support to Silver Aero Limited. In assessing this letter of support the Directors have considered a number of factors, including the current balance sheet position and available liquidity as well as the principal and emerging risks which could impact the ability of Raytheon Technologies Corporation to provide financial support in managing the working capital requirements of the Company.

Based on the Directors' assessment of the recoverability of financial assets together with a letter of support received by Silver Aero Limited from the ultimate parent undertaking, RTX Corporation, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence to enable the Company to meet its day to day working capital requirements through this cash pooling arrangement for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and therefore the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

### Directors' interests in shares of the Company

According to the register kept under section 808 of the Companies Act 2006, no Director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company either at the beginning or end of the year. There were no changes in Directors' interests during the year.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

### Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

### Research and development

The Company did not perform any research or development in 2023.

### Disclosure of information to auditors


In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as Auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board



J Reilly  
Director  
25 September 2024

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

Registered number 337167

## Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board



**J Reilly**  
Director  
25 September 2024

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Raytheon United Kingdom Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited (continued)

## **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

## **Strategic Report and Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

## **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

### **Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited (continued)

## **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journal entries and management bias in judgements and accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Performing procedures over any unusual journal entries;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability into our testing;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in determining their judgements and accounting estimates;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

## **Use of this report**

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited (continued)

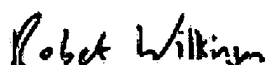
## Other required reporting

### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Robert Wilkinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
25 September 2024

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	<i>Note</i>		
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		-	-
Administrative expenses		(123)	(93)
<b>Operating loss</b>		(123)	(93)
Finance income	4	31	5
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	5	(92)	(88)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		(92)	(88)

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023		2022	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	8	249,712		249,712	
			249,712		249,712
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	9	731		819	
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-	
		731		819	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(176)		(172)	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			250,267		250,359
<b>Net current assets</b>			555		647
<b>Net assets</b>			250,267		250,359
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	11		670		670
Retained earnings			249,597		249,689
<b>Total equity</b>			250,267		250,359

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Financial statements on pages 12 to 24 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



J Reilly  
Director  
25 September 2024  
Registered number 337167

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2022</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>249,777</b>	<b>250,447</b>
Loss for the financial year	-	(88)	(88)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>249,689</b>	<b>250,359</b>
Loss for the financial year	-	(92)	(92)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>249,597</b>	<b>250,267</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Principal accounting policies

#### General information

Raytheon United Kingdom Limited is the holding company for Raytheon Systems Limited, a major supplier of electronic systems, products, components and associated support services to the defence and commercial markets, both in the United Kingdom and overseas. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Kao One, Kao Park, Harlow, Essex, England, CM17 9NA.

#### Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern.

The Company's main activity is as a holding company with no trade. As disclosed in note 9 Debtors, in 2022 the Company entered into the Internal Group Cash Management Agreement with Silver Aero Limited. This results in the Company's cash balances being transferred into a cash pool arrangement which is centrally managed by the ultimate parent undertaking, RTX Corporation. Following its entering into this Internal Group Cash Management Agreement the Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through this cash pooling arrangement.

Silver Aero Limited has received a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking, RTX Corporation and enquiries have been made to ensure that RTX Corporation can provide this support to Silver Aero Limited. In assessing this letter of support the Directors have considered a number of factors, including the current balance sheet position and available liquidity as well as the principal and emerging risks which could impact the ability of RTX Corporation to provide financial support in managing the working capital requirements of the Company.

Based on the Directors' assessment of the recoverability of financial assets together with a letter of support received by Silver Aero Limited from the ultimate parent undertaking, RTX Corporation, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence to enable the Company to meet its day to day working capital requirements through this cash pooling arrangement for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and therefore the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions of FRS 102, section 1 paragraph(s):

- 1.12 (a) reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the prior year
- 1.12 (b) statement of cash flows
- 1.12 (c) financial instruments as the information is included in the consolidated financial statements
- 33.1 (a) and 33.7 related party transactions disclosures

#### Consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RTX Corporation and is included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, RTX Corporation, which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are the Company's separate financial statements.

#### Foreign currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred taxes recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### *Current tax*

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. The Company establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each statement of financial position date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication, the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit). Impairment losses are charged to the statement of comprehensive income if required.

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Financial instruments

As a qualifying entity under FRS 102, Raytheon United Kingdom Limited is able to take an exemption from presenting financial instrument disclosure requirements of FRS 102 sections 11 and 12, as a result of equivalent disclosures being included in the ultimate parent company (RTX Corporation) Group financial statements which consolidate the entity.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors, cash and cash equivalents and investments, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies that are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Loans from fellow group companies are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are readily accessible at an earlier date if deemed necessary. In 2022 the Company entered into a cash pool arrangement with the wider Group. Cash and cash equivalents held in the cash pool arrangement are included within debtors: Amounts falling due within one year per the repayment terms of the agreement.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Apart from the judgement on going concern discussed in this note, the following are the critical estimates and judgement that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

##### Carrying value of investments

The Company conducts impairment reviews of its investments whenever circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the investments carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Refer to note 8 for the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries. The Directors do not believe there are any impairment indicators at the year end.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty (continued)

##### Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of its debtors. When assessing impairment of debtors, the Directors consider the credit worthiness of the borrower, the economic environment in which the business operates and historical repayment experience. Refer to note 9 for the carrying amount of the debtors recorded.

### 2 Segmental reporting

The Company's main activity is as a holding company.

### 3 Directors' emoluments and employee information

There were no emoluments paid to the Directors of Raytheon United Kingdom Limited in 2023 (2022: nil) for their services as Directors of the Company.

Directors' remuneration and benefits paid by the Company in the year amounted to £nil (2022: £nil). Directors are not remunerated for qualifying services provided to the Company. All Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow Group Company, Raytheon Systems Limited, and have not been recharged. It is deemed impractical to allocate their remuneration between related parties for the purpose of disclosure. The financial statements of Raytheon Systems Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from Kao One, Kao Park, Harlow, Essex, CM17 9NA.

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company in 2023 and 2022 was nil.

### 4 Finance income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<b>Interest receivable and similar income</b>		
On bank deposits and other interest income	31	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>

### 5 Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging the following:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<b>Auditors' remuneration - audit fees</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 6 Tax on loss

The tax credit is based on the taxable profit for the year and comprises:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<b>Current tax charge</b>		
UK corporation tax for the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax credit</b>	-	-
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
Current year	-	-
	-	-
<b>Tax credit on loss</b>	-	-
<b>Representing:</b>		
United Kingdom	-	-
<b>Total tax</b>	-	-

The tax assessed for the year is Nil (2021: Nil) compared to the standard rate of the corporation tax in the UK.

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Loss before taxation	(92)	(88)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 2023: 23.50% (2022: 19.00%)	(22)	(17)
Effects of:		
Group relief	22	17
<b>Total</b>	-	-

The Company surrendered the benefit of tax losses to Raytheon UK Group Companies in 2023 amounting to £22,000 (2022: £17,000) without receiving any payment.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. In the Autumn Statement in November 2022, the government confirmed the increase in corporation tax rate to 25% from April 2023. Relevant deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using this enacted tax rate.

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 7 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation accounted for in the Statement of Financial Position and the potential amounts of deferred taxation are:

Deferred Tax Components	Amounts		Full potential	
	Provided Asset		Asset	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tax losses	-	-	752	752
Total	-	-	752	752

Potential deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of £752,000 (2022: £752,000) have not been recognised because of uncertainty regarding their recoverability. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that will be in force in the respective years to the extent those rates have been substantively enacted.

### 8 Investments

#### Share in group undertakings

Cost and net book value	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2023	249,712	249,712
Additions in year	-	-
At 31 December	249,712	249,712

The Directors believe that the carrying value of each investment is supported by its future cash flows.

On 8 May 2023 Raytheon Global Technologies India Private limited was incorporated with an authorised capital of 16,500,000. Raytheon Systems Limited were allotted 16,499,835 shares (99.99%) and Raytheon United Kingdom Limited were allotted 165 shares (0.01%).

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 8 Investments (continued)

The following table lists the direct and indirect operating subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2023.

Name of Company	Relationship	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Descriptions of shares held
Raytheon Systems Limited	Direct	Electronics	England & Wales	£1 Ordinary (wholly owned subsidiary)
Raytheon Australia Pty Ltd	Indirect	Electronics	Australia	10,477,047 fully paid ordinary shares (wholly owned subsidiary)
Raytheon Canada Ltd	Indirect	Electronics	Canada	24,300 class "A" preference shares and 2,500 common shares (wholly owned subsidiary)
Raytheon Deutschland GmbH	Indirect	Electronics	Germany	One share in the nominal amount of DM 28,000,000 and one share in the nominal amount of DM 100,000 (wholly owned subsidiary)
Raytheon Global Technologies India Private Limited	Direct	Electronics	India	165 shares representing a 0.01% holding

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#### Registered address

Raytheon Systems Limited  
Kao One, Kao Park, Harlow, Essex, England, CM17 9NA

Raytheon Australia Pty Ltd:  
Brindabella Business Park, 4 Brindabella Circuit, Piailigo ACT 2609, Australia

Raytheon Canada Ltd:  
360 Albert Street, Suite 1640, Ottawa, Ontario, K1R 7X7, Canada

Raytheon Deutschland GmbH:  
Kulturstrasse 105, Freising 85356, Germany

Raytheon Global Technologies India Private Limited  
811, New Delhi House, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi, 11001 IN

# Raytheon United Kingdom Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 9 Debtors

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Cash pool loan and interest with Silver Aero Limited	731	804
Other debtors	-	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>819</b>

In 2022 the Company entered into the Internal Group Cash Management Agreement which is a centrally managed cash pool arrangement by the ultimate parent undertaking RTX Corporation. Pursuant to the Internal Group Cash Management Agreement each participant loan balance shall bear interest based on the Sterling Base Rate (the "Reference Interest Rate"), as published minus a rate per annum determined by the Pool Leader (the "Loan Margin"). The initial Loan Margin is 0.25% per annum.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	115	106
Accruals and deferred income	61	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>172</b>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

### 11 Called up share capital

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<b>Authorised, allotted, called up fully paid</b>		
670,184,843 (2022: 670,184,843) Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	670	670

# **Raytheon United Kingdom Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

### **12 Ultimate parent company**

As at 31 December 2023, the Directors regarded RTX Corporation (formerly known as Raytheon Technologies Corporation), which is incorporated in the United States of America, as the ultimate controlling party and ultimate parent company.

Copies of the latest annual report may be obtained from Corporate Communications, Raytheon Technologies Corporation, 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209, USA.

### **13 Related party transactions**

The Company is exempt under the terms of FRS 102 (Related Party Disclosures) from disclosure of related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries or its ultimate parent Company as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of RTX Corporation. Consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate controlling company, RTX Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America, are publicly available for inspection.