

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

L3Harris Technologies, Inc. (L3Harris), headquartered in Melbourne, Florida, is a trusted disruptor for the global aerospace and defense (A&D) industry. With customers' mission-critical needs always in mind, our 46,000 employees deliver end-to-end technology solutions connecting space, air, land, sea and cyber domains. L3Harris supports U.S. allies and partners in national security endeavours to secure freedom and extend peace around the globe—in every domain, protecting everyday life. Our customers include departments and agencies of the United States (U.S.) government, foreign governments and other large defense contractors. L3Harris' capabilities support the defense, commercial and civil industries.

We structure our operations primarily around the products, systems and services we sell and the markets we serve. L3Harrishas an organizational structure that operates within three business segments:

Communication Systems (CS), including tactical communications with global communications solutions; broadband communications; integrated vision solutions; and public safety radios, system applications and equipment.

• Integrated Mission Systems (IMS), including multi-mission intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance systems; integrated electrical and electronic systems for maritime platforms; advanced electrooptical and infrared solutions; defense aviation; commercial aviation products; and commercial pilot training operations;

• Space and Airborne Systems (SAS), including space payloads, sensors and full-mission solutions; classified intelligence and cyber defense; avionics; and electronic warfare; and mission networks for air traffic management operations; and

Please note: As of 2022, L3Harris eliminated the Aviation Systems business segment and distributed the defense aviation products, other commercial aviation products, commercial pilot training and mission networks for air traffic management divisions between the remaining business segments.

We are committed to advancing environmental sustainability and compliance. The Company's robust environmental, health and safety and sustainability (EHS&S) management system provides the framework for policies and procedures, as well as enterprise initiatives to reduce solid waste, water usage and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our operational excellence program, called e3 (excellence everywhere every day) is a Business Operating System committed to excellence, innovation, customer satisfaction and continuous improvement. e3 provides a common language, processes, and metrics across the enterprise and includes regular reviews and performance metrics to drive continuous improvement as a foundation for innovation. Environmental sustainability is an element of our e3 program.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia Brazil Canada Hong Kong SAR, China India Iraq Italy Japan Luxembourg Malaysia New Zealand Pakistan Philippines Poland Portugal Qatar Republic of Korea Romania Saudi Arabia Singapore Taiwan, China Thailand United Arab Emirates United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory. Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier	
Yes, a Ticker symbol	L3Harris Technologies, Inc.'s Ticker symbol: LHX.	

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization? Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
of	
individual	
or	
committee	
Board-level committee	Board level responsibility for overseeing our ethics and compliance programs, and our activities related to corporate citizenship and responsibility and environmental sustainability including climate- related issues, is carried out through our Board's Nominating and Governance Committee. This committee assists the L3Harris Board of Directors (our Board) in overseeing our ethics and business conduct program, our environmental, health and safety (EHS) programs and our charitable, civic, educational and philanthropic activities, and also monitors and takes appropriate action regarding strategic issues and trends relating to environmental, social and governance (ESG) efforts and corporate citizenship and responsibility. Through the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board monitors progress against targets and goals related to climate-related risks at the board level and provides oversight of our corporate strategy, plans of action, management policies, and performance objectives.
	Our Board Nominating and Governance Committee plays an active role in overseeing the formulation and implementation of our overall business strategy, including strategy and decisions around climate-related issues. The ESG Steering committee, including our CEO and VP of Global Operations, updates our Board on a regular basis on ESG-related risks and opportunities. We also have an ESG Working Group that has operational responsibility for implementation and tracking of Board decisions and day-to-day management of ESG issues, including climate.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process Other, please specify (Annual oversight of ESG/ Sustainability (including climate related)	<not Applicabl e></not 	L3Harris is committed to responsible and effective corporate governance to enhance the creation of sustainable, long-term shareholder value, and to be accountable and responsive to our shareholders. Through the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board' monitors progress against targets and goals related to climate-related risks at the board level and provides oversight of our corporate strategy, plans of action, management policies, and performance objectives. Board meetings occur quarterly, and environmental sustainability performance, including climate-related goals, is reviewed and guidance is given to adjust strategy as needed. In addition, at each regularly scheduled Board meeting our Board routlinely discusses matters of strategic importance and receives updates on these topics. In fulfilling its responsibility of overseeing the management of our business and other enterprise risks, our Board or one of its committees on a range of matters on which management reports. Our ERM process, among other things, is designed to identify material risks across L3Harris with input from each business segment and function. When a committee considers risks, it provides reports regarding such risks to our full Board. Examples of risks considered by our Board Nominating and Governance Committee include elements of risk such as climate change.

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate- related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our Board selects director nominees based on the recommendation of our Nominating and Governance Committee and criteria including: • Current knowledge and contacts in the markets in which we do business and in our industry or other relevant industries; • Compatibility of the individual's experience, qualifications, attributes or skills and personality with those of other directors and potential directors in building a Board that is effective, collegial and responsive to the needs of L3Harris and the interests of our shareholders. The Board annually performs a Self-Evaluation of its overall effectiveness, including utilization of a skills matrix. Board members then take appropriate training in line with their assessment. These trainings are tracked by the Corporate Governance Committee. A Board member was added in 2022 who has knowledge and expertise related to ESG initiatives. Additionally, another Board member has experience with climate-related required reporting.	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Setting climate-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line Quarterly

Please explain

L3Harris' Chair of the board and CEO (both positions are held by one responsible party) provides leadership on climate-related issues. The CEO and Chair is regularly briefed by the Vice President (VP) of Global Operations on ESG and climate related issues at a minimum frequency of quarterly during Functional Quarterly Reviews (FQR) where he provides leadership and direction on the implementation of L3Harris' climate-related strategy. The EHS function, which includes environmental sustainability, with the primary expertise in climate-related issues, reports directly to the VP of Global Operations. The CEO and the VP of Global Operations also provide the Board updates on and discuss topics of strategic importance and other significant business developments including those related to climate-related risks and opportunities.

The VP of Global Operations reports directly to our CEO and has five functions under his purview including: Continuous Improvement (also known as e3), Manufacturing Engineering, EHS (which includes environmental sustainability), Supply Chain, and Quality. Corporate Environmental Sustainability, part of the EHS function, reports to the VP of Global Operations. This group is directly responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities day-to-day. This group is led by the VP of EHS who has a dedicated Environmental Sustainability Senior Director on staff. This group is supported by Segment EHS Directors/leads and other subject matter experts (SMEs).

The Corporate Environmental Sustainability function includes establishing environmental sustainability baselines, targets and roadmaps; deploying the environmental sustainability plan and targeting improvements; and developing long-term environmental sustainability goals and our ESG strategy. In 2020, work was done to baseline company metrics and establish L3Harris' long-term goals.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Setting climate-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

L3Harris has an ESG Steering Committee (sustainability committee) that updates our Board on a regular basis on ESG-related, including climate-related, risks and opportunities and is accountable for ESG goals, including energy and water reduction and waste diversion. The CEO and VP of Global Operations brief the Board on climate-related information. The key executives comprising this group include:

- CEO
- Chief Financial Officer
 Chief Human Resources Officer
- General Counsel
- VP of Global Operations
- VP of FHS
- VF UI EH3

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Conducting climate-related scenario analysis Setting climate-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (ESG Steering Committee)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

L3Harris has an ESG Working Group that has operational responsibility for implementation and tracking of Board decisions and day-to-day management of enterprise-wide ESG issues. The ESG Working Group serves as a formal sustainability committee to harmonize ESG programs, ensure effective management and drive performance across our material ESG topics. Led by the Environmental Sustainability Senior Director, the ESG Working Group has executive sponsorship and includes representatives from Ethics, Human Resources, Risk, Communications, Legal, EHS (Operations), and Investor Relations, and is supported by representatives from Facilities, Engineering, Supply Chain, and Government Relations as needed. Members of this group include:

- VP, Environmental Health and Safety
- · Senior Director, Environmental Sustainability
- Director, Environmental Health and Safety
- Director, Communications
- · Senior Director, Supply Chain
- Senior Director, Ethics and Compliance
- Director, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Senior Director, Legal
- Principal, Government Relations
- Senior Director, Investor Relations
- Director, Risk Management
- · Director, Information and Cyber Security

A key program focus area of the ESG Working Group is environmental sustainability including risks associated with climate-related issues. The group meets monthly and is involved in the Company's assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. The members of this committee comprise of management and executive level members that have operational responsibility for the implementation and tracking of decisions taken at the board level and day-to-day management of climate-related issues throughout the enterprise.

As an A&D company, L3Harris leads, manages, and monitors a broad range of ESG topics, and focuses on key impacts relevant to our business and to our stakeholders including climate related issues. Responsibility for setting the framework for climate-related issues lies with the personnel and ESG Steering Committee and ESG Working Group referenced above. Through the management processes and organizational structure described above, we are focused on advancing environmental sustainability and compliance associated with climate change.

The Company's robust EHS&S management system provides the framework for establishing policies and standards, as well as enterprise initiatives to divert solid waste from landfill and reduce water usage and GHG emissions. We are focused on continuous improvement to further reduce GHG emissions. Strategies to drive continuous improvement include leveraging our EHS&S management system, identifying and quantifying energy- and water-saving opportunities, installing more energy and water efficient infrastructure, conducting solid waste characterization assessments, and establishing employee-led Green Teams across the organization.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Monetary and non-monetary incentives are provided to the corporate executive team and to all employees for management of climate-related issues or advancement of climate-related opportunities.

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s) Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s) Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The compensation program for our executive officers includes base salary, annual cash incentive and equity awards. For annual cash incentive awards, our Annual Incentive Plan is based on formulaic calculations against the targets. These preliminary results may further be adjusted based on assessments of performance relative to pre-determined objectives for the fiscal year. In addition to strategic and operating objectives, the pre-determined objectives also include progress toward achieving workplace injury and lost day rates, environmental goals, as well as workforce diversity representation and ethics. Awards under this plan are structured to provide pay outs ranging from 0% to 200% of pre-established award target values.

In 2022 upward adjustments for individual performance up to 3.5 percentage points above the weighted pay out, were based on contributions towards our strategic and operational objectives, including achievement of sustainability goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The overall objective of our executive compensation program is to encourage and reward the creation of sustainable, long-term shareholder value. Our guiding principles provide a framework for our executive compensation program to meet this objective.

This includes ensuring that a significant portion of compensation is at-risk and based on Company and personal performance so as to motivate achievement of our financial goals and strategic objectives including achievement of sustainability goals such as our goal to reduce GHG emissions by 30%.

Entitled to incentive All employees

Type of incentive Monetary reward

Incentive(s) Other, please specify (Financial)

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative Reduction in absolute emissions Energy efficiency improvement Reduction in total energy consumption Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The levels of awards can be a non-monetary or monetary way of showing recognition for contributions through Boost, Launch, Ascend, Elevate and service milestone awards. These recognitions may additionally be celebrated through news articles posted to internal company communications. Work on Green Teams or other environmental sustainability efforts could receive this type of incentive. Also, L3Harris offers priority parking for those carpooling and/or driving fuel efficient vehicles like hybrids or electric vehicles to promote and incentivize overall GHG emissions reductions.

Employees who demonstrate extraordinary achievement to customer or operational excellence, including environmental initiatives to reduce reliance on natural resources, are eligible for recognition through the company-wide recognition program. Recognizing Inspiring Sharing Engaging (R.I.S.E) is L3Harris' rewards and recognition program, designed to provide a method of recognizing individual employees or team contributions to furthering the goals and objectives of L3Harris, as well as to celebrate the achievements that make L3Harris successful.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Employees who demonstrate extraordinary achievement to customer or operational excellence, including environmental initiatives to reduce reliance on natural resources, are eligible for recognition through R.I.S.E and other recognition opportunities as explained above, which are designed to provide a method of recognizing individual employees or team contributions to furthering the goals and objectives of L3Harris, as well as to celebrate the achievements that make L3Harris successful.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	20	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process follows the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Framework which is the definitive standard designed to prioritize organizational risks and measures how risks impact business performance. Our company-wide risks are assessed regularly on potential impact, likelihood to occur, control strength, and velocity and specifically include risks associated with business continuity/natural disasters (e.g. floods, fires, hurricanes, etc.), supply chain and environmental compliance. An overall financial impact assessment is made ranging from under \$10M (not significant/substantive) to greater than \$500M (catastrophic), which corresponds to the overall size of the company. The ERM process engages senior leadership to focus company resources to mitigate the risks that could have the most significant impact to the business.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered Direct operations Upstream Downstream

Risk management process Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

In addition to our GHG reduction efforts, L3Harris identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks and opportunities through numerous controls and processes embedded in our operations. In 2022, we continued implementation of the Climate and Water Risk Management Plan (CWRMP). The CWRMP covers L3Harris' larger global portfolio including the U.S., Canada, U.K. and Australia, aligning with the ERM process and sites identified through the Business Impact Analyses (BIA) process to bring climate and water risk considerations together to provide a more holistic risk assessment. The CWRMP includes an analysis of climate science projected trends and potential associated risks for climate variables such as average annual temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, and extreme weather events. The report is updated every two years; however, we are in the process of evaluating software tools that will use live data from all facilities, allowing for faster and more regular analysis of the potential impacts of climate change on operations-critical resources for major L3Harris locations and operations. In 2022 the CWRMP was briefed at the Business Resilience Council and provided to the ERM to further integrate climate-related risks into our process.

As a part of our ongoing sustainability and climate resilience efforts, L3Harris completed a 2022 Supply Chain Climate Risk Assessment (SCCRA) to identify and better understand the potential climate change risks present throughout the supply chain. The SCCRA focused on global supply chain operations and assessed the primary climate risks to key categories of L3Harris' supply chain, including Freight and Logistics, Facilities and Operations, Travel, and Energy and Utilities. The SCCRA also informs L3Harris' Environmental Social Governance (ESG) efforts to publicly disclose relevant environmental and physical climate-related risks and opportunities.

L3Harris has also incorporated climate risk into the Business Impact Analysis template for consideration of potential climate-related impacts relevant to individual locations and future climate science projections.

As part of our EHS&S management system, all sites with greater than 75 employees are responsible for completing a detailed aspect and impacts risk assessment on an annual basis. The assessment includes reviewing legal and other requirements, changes to regulations, process changes, and environmental risk including climate-related risks. The opportunities are risk-ranked and prioritized. These risks could be internal to L3Harris operations or external to stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. Selected risks and corresponding action plans are then tracked and managed as part of the facilities' objectives and targets. Objectives and targets are reviewed annually and tracked to completion. The management of risk and opportunities is part of a multi-disciplinary company process.

L3Harris' ERM process, which is guided by the COSO framework, also identifies and assesses our top material enterprise risks, which includes climate-related and other ESG risks. The process is Board-approved and is overseen by the CEO and Senior Executives. Additionally, the Audit Committee performs an annual review of the risk identification process to assist in the identification of additional risks. Top material risks along with existing mitigation plans are reviewed annually by the CEO, Senior Executives and the Board.

We regularly assess our ERM approach and make necessary improvements in 2022, our changes included:

- Update of ERM Committee membership, which included a Business Resiliency leader to ensure that operational risks, including sustainability and ESG related risks, are considered.

- Update of risk identification process by conducting risk interviews.

- Addition of a second review of risks by Segment and Leadership each year to ensure risks are considered throughout the year (in compliance with COSO).
- Expanded our risk assessment criteria

In 2021, we established the Business Resilience Council. It includes L3Harris functional and segment leaders serving as delegates and is an active partner in the ERM process. The Business Resilience Council reports to the Business Resilience Management Team (BRMT)/L3Harris senior leadership and is chartered to oversee the Business Resilience Policy.

Climate-related opportunities are also identified through our annual Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) process, our facilities infrastructure and real estate planning process and through facility eco-treasure hunts. As part of our larger environmental sustainability focus, L3Harris has and will continue to leverage feasibility and materiality assessments as a strategy to obtain more information on climate related risks to minimize our environmental impact across our operations.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation is always considered in our climate-related risk assessments as regulatory compliance is foundational to our operations. As part of our EHS&S management system, all sites with greater than 75 employees are responsible for completing a detailed aspect and impacts risk assessment on an annual basis. The assessment includes reviewing legal and other requirements, changes to regulations, process changes, and environmental risk including climate-related risks. The opportunities are risk-ranked and prioritized. These risks could be internal to L3Harris operations or external to stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. Selected risks and corresponding action plans are then tracked and managed as part of the facilities' objectives and targets are reviewed annually and tracked to completion. The management of risk and opportunities is part of a multi-disciplinary company process. To adhere to voluntary (e.g. GHG Protocol) and mandatory climate and air emissions related regulations L3Harris reports on GHG emissions as well as the energy usage associated with business operations within our operational control within the reporting year L3Harris does not fall under any mandatory climate related regulations such as emissions trading.

	Relevance	Please explain
	& incl <u>usion</u>	
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation is always considered in our climate-related risk assessments as regulatory compliance is foundational to our operations. With continuously evolving climate-related policies and regulations, monitoring emerging regulations is critical in helping us proactively address future climate related compliance risks. As part of our EHS&S management system, all sites with greater than 75 employees are responsible for completing a detailed aspect and impacts risk assessment on an annual basis. The assessment includes reviewing legal and other requirements, changes to regulations, process changes, and environmental risk including climate-related risks. The opportunities are risk-ranked and prioritized. These risks could be internal to L3Harris operations or external to stakeholders and the reviewed annually and tracked to completion. The management of risk and opportunities is part of a multi-disciplinary company process. Currently, we are in the process of integrating the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) reporting framework in efforts to manage climate related risks and opportunities. The TCFD framework should be fully implemented in 2023. In addition, L3Harris has integrated U.K. government requirements and set a net-zero emissions goal for our U.K. sites.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our future success depends on our ability to develop new products, systems, services, and technologies that achieve market acceptance in our current and future markets. We believe that to remain competitive in the future, we will need to continue to design, develop, manufacture, assemble, test, market and support new products, systems, services and technologies. Understanding environmental conditions is important to lives, property and economies. At L3Harris, we apply our advanced technologies to help preserve our environment for generations to come. L3Harris develops space, airborne and ground sensors for persistent and direct monitoring. We also conduct project-based reviews to assess environmental sustainability risks and poportunities, which include an evaluation of new technologies that would help decrease our overall energy use or other environmental impacts. Environmental Sustainability calculators and project review checklists are part of business operations in order to integrate environmental sustainability into capital projects and review the projects for environmental sustainability risks and opportunities. The tools were designed to:
		 Provide support during the planning and scoping process of capital projects Help determine technology and equipment options with lower environmental sustainability impacts while maintaining program and/or functional requirements Standardize how project impacts are calculated across the company The Environmental Sustainability Calculators are used to evaluate impacts and cost to gauge financial investment required and to understand the positive/negative impact projects have on accomplishing our environmental sustainability goals.
		Eco-treasure hunts are conducted annually to discover and realize energy efficiency and water conservation risks and opportunities while enabling employees to build a culture of continuous improvement. The Environmental Sustainability Calculators are also used as part of the eco-treasure hunts to estimate the potential savings of the opportunities or alternative technologies identified during the events to align key metrics and standardize savings calculations. Other location-based projects are also reviewed for technology-related energy improvements and efficiencies on an ad hoc basis.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal matters, including any climate-related litigation claims that could arise, are always considered in our climate-related risk assessments as regulatory compliance is foundational to our operations. As part of our EHS&S management system, all sites with greater than 75 employees are responsible for completing a detailed aspect and impacts risk assessment on an annual basis. The assessment includes reviewing legal and other requirements, changes to regulations, process changes, and environmental risk including climate-related risks. The opportunities are risk-ranked and prioritized. These risks could be internal to L3Harris operations or external to stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. Selected risks and corresponding action plans are then tracked and managed as part of the facilities' objectives and targets. Objectives and targets are reviewed annually and tracked to completion. The management of risk and opportunities is part of a multi-disciplinary company process.
		L3Harris is using the 2022 SCCRA to identify and better understand the potential climate change risks present throughout the supply chain. The SCCRA focused on global supply chain operations and assessed the primary climate risks to key categories of L3Harris' supply chain. Facilities and Operations, Freight and Logistics, Travel, and Energy and Utilities. For example, extreme weather, water availability, and air pollution present the greatest risks to L3Harris Facilities and Operations, sector. Physical damage to buildings and equipment, and construction, maintenance, and repair delays resulting from extreme weather events can create unsafe working conditions, supply shortages, and increased operational costs. We may have contractual obligations with L3Harris to legal or financial consequences, including penalties or contract termination.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	We acknowledge that market factors could result in changes in customer demand for certain products and services as climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly taken into account, and we consider climate-change risks and how they may impact our customers and suppliers. However, L3Harris has a diverse well-established supply chain with suppliers located across the globe, which limits our exposure to water and climate risks in our value chain and provides a level of risk mitigation for potential climate-related impacts such as shifts in precipitation patterns, increase in frequency and/or intensity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, and floods, which could otherwise disrupt the value chain. L3Harris completed a 2022 SCCRA to identify and better understand the potential climate change risks present throughout the supply chain. The SCCRA focused on global supply chain operations and assessed the primary climate risks to key categories of L3Harris' supply chain, including Freight and Logistics, Facilities and Operations, Travel, and Energy and Utilites. For example, supply chain interruption could occur due to severe weather events and damage to local and/or national infrastructure resulting in a late delivery of products to a customer, which could have negative monetary impacts. Climate-related risks will be assessed and incorporated into our overall business strategy as necessary over the next two years using the expertise of members of the ESG Working Group, supported by representatives from Supply Chain. Additionally, the SCCRA helps inform L3Harris' ESG efforts to publicly disclose relevant environmental and physical climate-related risks and opportunities.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks are always considered in our climate-related risk assessments as our stakeholders (customers, employees, shareholders, and other interested parties) perceptions are highly important to our business including perceptions related to our contribution to or detraction from the transition to a lower-carbon economy. We understand the importance of reputation and work to keep up with stakeholder expectations through living our values. L3Harris' company values include Integrity (Accountable, Ethical, Honest), Excellence (Flawless Execution, Customer Focused, Innovative) and Respect (Safe & Sustainable, Community-Minded, Inclusive). The company is committed to protecting the health and safety of our workers and customers, and to preserving the environment in the global communities in which we operate. In addition, L3Harris has a robust employee volunteer initiative platform called L1.F.T (L3Harris Investing for Tomorrow). The LIFT platform provides volunteer time and assistance to not-for profit organizations in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) education, mission aligned activities and programs.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute risks that are event-driven, such as increased severity of extreme weather events as cyclones, hurricanes, and flood events, are relevant and included in our risk assessments. L3Harris' CWRMP evaluates and addresses the potential impacts of climate change on operationally critical water, energy, communication and transportation resources for business- critical facilities, operations, and logistics in consideration of past climate-related disruptive events and the potential for future disruption from climate-related events. For example, heavy rainfall can lead to flooding, potentially inundating facilities and causing water damage to equipment, infrastructure, and inventory, especially for facilities located in coastal or inland flood- prone areas. Excessive precipitation can also weaken the structural integrity of buildings and facilities since water infiltration can cause leaks, compromise foundations, or even collapse in extreme circumstances. For both L3Harris and its suppliers, flooding can result in operational disruptions, productis on delays, equipment malfunctions, and the need for extensive clean up and repairs. Suppliers that rely on the affected facilities for inputs or components may be unable to deliver their products and services, it can cause delays and disruptions in L3Harris' larger value chain. This can affect the availability of critical components and materials needed for L3Harris production and manufacturing. The CWRMP is updated every two-years. Financial analyses regarding operational impacts are discussed and reviewed as part of the emergency response planning, which includes climate-related risk as well as other possible disruptions.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g. sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise or warm spells are relevant and included in our risk assessments. L3Harris' CWRMP evaluates and addresses the potential impacts of climate change on operationally critical water, energy, communication and transportation resources for business-critical facilities, operations and logistics in consideration of past climate-related disruptive events and the potential for future disruption from climate-related events. For example, as precipitation patterns continue to shift and become less predictable, it compromises the reliability of the water supply, potentially leading to insufficient water resources for us and L3Harris' suppliers' operations. Areas experiencing decreases in annual precipitation could experience further worsening of impacts from increased frequency and severity of drought events that contribute to an unreliable water supply. The risk of more intense and severe droughts may also be exacerbated by groundwater depletion, and drought conditions lead to water shortages and mandated water restrictions. In extreme cases, we could be required to either reduce operations or face a fee for exceeding a water allocation. The CWRMP is updated every two-years. Financial analysis regarding operational impacts are discussed and reviewed as part of the emergency response planning, which includes climate-related risk as well as other possible disruptions.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Diroot operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We have developed a CWRMP that evaluated the potential impacts of climate change on operations-critical resources for major L3Harris locations and operations. The CWRMP is made available to L3Harris personnel and facilities to support development of location-level emergency management and risk reduction plans and ERM and Business Continuity Planning.

L3Harris has identified extreme weather events and increasing average temperatures as key risks to our assets and operations.

Projections for severe storms show significant regional variability and uncertainty across the US, and show decreasing trends for Australia, but the intensity of severe storm events that occur in both of these regions is expected to increase. Across Canada and the UK, severe thunderstorms and the amount of rainfall associated with them is supposed to increase in both frequency and intensity.

L3Harris has operations worldwide, including manufacturing operations located in regions that are at risk for coastal flooding with greatest risk in Florida, California and Ontario.

This risk of extreme weather events creates potential for property and equipment damage resulting from increased severity and frequency of events such as cyclones, hurricanes and floods. Damage to operational equipment and potential loss of data can result from flooding of buildings, whether due to sea-level rise, increased river flood risk, groundwater or increased risk of 'flash' flooding when heavy precipitation overwhelms drainage systems which can increase our operating / maintenance costs to repair any damage should an event occur. For example, our locations carry higher insurance deductibles in locations such as Florida associated with increased wind and hurricane risk and in California associated with increased flood and earthquake risk.

Time horizon Medium-term

Likelihood Very likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 250000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 52000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact of \$250,000 to \$52,000,000 in the increased insurance deductible is based on the total insurable values by location and business unit that may be impacted and therefore varies by facility. The type of property damage and how it occurs (trigger) will drive the potential coverage and deductibles we have in place. Examples include perils such as fire, flood, hail, earthquake, or wind damage. The low end of the range, \$250,000, is the deductible for a location where values are below \$10M. The high end of the range, \$52M, is our highest deductible which covers wind damage (hurricanes) for our largest property in a hurricane zone (FL).

Cost of response to risk

010000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy includes controls and processes embedded in our operations:

-Tools to mitigate risk from extreme weather leading to greater chronic stress on our facilities through investing in resiliency. We work with property insurer on property risk engineering, hold annual site visits for locations with high total insurable values; quarterly calls with the carrier/operations/facilities/Risk Management to address potential issues. Mitigate potential damage through implementation of engineering recommendations. Evaluate the entire building envelope when addressing risks, e.g. wind recommendations engineered to protect assets & keep us operational through extreme events. Key stakeholders work together with our property carrier risk engineering lead to ensure the safety & operations of our strategic facilities.

-Resiliency projects are identified through facilities infrastructure & real estate planning process & facility eco-treasure hunts.

-Our 2022 CWRMP evaluated potential impacts of climate change on operation-critical resources for major locations and operations. This supports development of location-level emergency management & risk reduction plans

-In 2021, we established the Business Resilience Program and policy which outlines requirements for Business Continuity Plans that will be developed for all sites to allow mission-critical business processes to continue, including Business Impact Analyses (BIAs) that incorporate natural hazard events (such as climate risk). -Measures to build adaptive capacity to mitigate these risks, including upgrading infrastructure, improving structural integrity of facilities, ensuring appropriate backup power is available, & implementing more renewable energy.

Case Study

Situation: Through the development of our CWRMP we have identified operations worldwide, including manufacturing located in regions at risk for severe storm uncertainty & variability with greatest risk in coastal areas including Florida

Action: To minimize disruption and damage implement facility resiliency & property risk engineering recommendations from property insurer

Result: In 2022 multiple facilities implemented resiliency projects including roof replacements and generator installation to proactively address potential climate-related risks. The costs to manage these risks range from \$24,000 for a backup generator to \$575,000 for roof replacements but costs are integrated into normal business operations.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

With the anticipated increase in demand for energy and L3Harris' company-wide goal to reduce GHG emissions, the opportunity to explore use of lower-emission sources of energy was identified. Specifically, the opportunity was recognized to evaluate the use of renewable energy in order to reduce GHG emissions and climate change risks associated with use of fossil fuel-based energy. This opportunity included efforts to pursue strategically impactful, cost-effective renewable energy solutions to reduce Scope 2 GHG emissions and support environmental sustainability goals were initiated in 2019.

Time horizon Medium-term

Likelihood Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 5800000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

_

Explanation of financial impact figure

The savings amount is calculated using \$3.8/MWh levelized savings which is the average savings expected over the lifetime of the contract on a per MWh basis. This was calculated by dividing the net present value (NPV) of \$5.8M by the present value of the project production. Present value of project production, like the NPV, is a summation of annual production values, using a 10% discount rate for future years. In this instance, the PV of production is ~1.5M. Levelized savings are then \$5.8M / 1.5M MWh = $^{3.8}$ /MWh (rounded for simplicity). Cost is based on third party economic analysis for procurement of renewable energy and includes energy consulting and legal fees. Savings come from net settlements agreements associated with the virtual power purchase agreement contract.

Cost to realize opportunity

325000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy to realize the opportunity of decreased energy / operating costs from using lower emissions sources of energy involved increasing our use of renewable energy.

Case Study

Situation: With the anticipated increase in demand for energy and L3Harris' goal to reduce GHG emissions, the opportunity to explore use of lower-emission sources of energy to reduce both GHG emissions and energy costs was identified.

Action: L3Harris conducted a renewable energy (RE) feasibility project focused on evaluating various RE technologies including solar and wind across the entire enterprise. We leveraged an energy management and renewable energy feasibility study to advance our commitment to achieve our long-term GHG emission reduction target by releasing a competitive request for proposal (RFP) for RE virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) projects located throughout the United States.

Result: In 2020, L3Harris entered into a long-term VPPA for renewable energy for up to 100 megawatts of capacity from a new solar farm. In 2022, the net settlements from the solar project have enabled us to hedge against the rising cost of utilities, and reduced our GHG emissions, contributing positively towards our long term GHG reduction goals. The solar farm's success has encouraged us to continue identifying renewable energy opportunities.

In 2022, retail contracts were completed across three of our locations to position the sites for renewable energy options, and two renewable energy projects kicked off that were identified within our larger renewable energy strategy. These projects include an onsite solar project and a community solar-type project, which are moving forward with contracting and which we expect to be built in 2023–2025.

L3Harris leveraged the renewable energy study to provide documentation demonstrating the importance and value of hiring a full-time energy manager to assist with minimizing climate related impacts. At the end of 2019 we filled the energy management position to continue to drive reductions in energy and GHG emissions, in addition, to focusing on developing a larger, more robust energy management strategy. This role has been modified to further meet enterprise needs.

The cost to realize this opportunity of Costs of \$325,000 are the costs associated with the Elm Branch VPPA project determination, and management and implementation and include energy consulting (\$275,000) and legal fees (\$50,000).

Comment

Projected costs and savings associated with project determination and management; fees are explained here and actual 2022 savings and costs are detailed in C4.3b.

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection <Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional) <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In 2020 we established a new GHG target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2026 against a 2019 baseline. This target was developed using the tool created by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and meets the science-based level of ambition criteria required to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C, using the absolute contraction approach. The target has not yet been verified by the SBTi.

GHG emissions and energy use are managed through a GHG Reporting Procedure that applies to all company locations worldwide. It describes the management process governing reduction activities and reporting progress towards our 30% GHG emissions reduction goal. In 2022, L3Harris initiated third-party verification with an external assurance provider covering our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in line with the ISO 14064-3 standard.

As part of the U.K. Climate Change Act, the U.K. made a commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. To support this commitment, L3Harris U.K. locations have pledged their commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and disclosed required Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and reduction goals as part of their Carbon Reduction Plan.

L3Harris is continuing to evaluate the feasibility of making an enterprise-wide net-zero commitment. In 2022, L3Harris made progress towards this evaluation by developing a preliminary Scope 3 GHG inventory analysis. L3Harris has surpassed our 30% GHG emissions reduction goal but will continue to follow our commitment to emissions reductions throughout our operations. As such, L3Harris will continue aligning with the SBTi 1.5-degree scenario (1.5C) reduction pathway to further reduce emissions until our next long term GHG reduction target is announced.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to
	analysis to inform strategy	scenario analysis to inform its strategy	inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical Climate 2.6 climate 2	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	The scenario analysis includes an analysis of climate science projected trends and potential associated risks for climate variables. Key parameters included average annual temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, extreme weather events (extreme temperatures and precipitation, severe storms, wildfires), streamflow, water demand/stress, and drought. The assessment used datasets on current and projected climate parameters from the World Bank Climate Knowledge Portal, the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Fourth National Climate Assessment, Canada's Changing Climate Report, the UK's Climate Projections Report and Australia's State of the Climate Report.
Physical RCP climate 4.5 scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	The scenario analysis includes an analysis of climate science projected trends and potential associated risks for climate variables. Key parameters included average annual temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, extreme weather events (extreme temperatures and precipitation, severe storms, wildfires), streamflow, water demand/stress, and drought The assessment used datasets on current and projected climate parameters from the World Bank Climate Knowledge Portal, the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Fourth National Climate Assessment, Canada's Changing Climate Report, the UK's Climate Projections Report and Australia's State of the Climate Report.
Physical RCP climate 6.0 scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	The scenario analysis includes an analysis of climate science projected trends and potential associated risks for climate variables. Key parameters included average annual temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, extreme weather events (extreme temperatures and precipitation, severe storms, wildfires), streamflow, water demand/stress, and drought The assessment used datasets on current and projected climate parameters from the World Bank Climate Knowledge Portal, the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Fourth National Climate Assessment, Canada's Changing Climate Report, the UK's Climate Projections Report and Australia's State of the Climate Report.
Physical RCP climate 8.5 scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	The scenario analysis includes an analysis of climate science projected trends and potential associated risks for climate variables. Key parameters included average annual temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, extreme weather events (extreme temperatures and precipitation, severe storms, wildfires), streamflow, water demand/stress, and drought The assessment used datasets on current and projected climate parameters from the World Bank Climate Knowledge Portal, the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Fourth National Climate Assessment, Canada's Changing Climate Report, the UK's Climate Projections Report and Australia's State of the Climate Report.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How could different climate projections impact L3Harris facilities and our operations?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

L3Harris has identified extreme weather events, increasing average temperatures and water availability as key risks to our assets and operations. These climate risks can cause direct damage or chronic stress to our facilities and infrastructure, leading to equipment failures and facility closures. As a result, we have identified a series of projects aimed at improving the resiliency of our facilities to extreme weather events. These projects will be implemented over the course of several years and include projects such as roof, window and door replacements and backup generators. In 2022, two new roof projects and a backup generator project were completed to increase resiliency through improving the building envelope and making it less susceptible to damage caused by severe weather events and to provide backup power in the event of event of power outage from extreme weather events.

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-	Description of influence
	related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	
Products and services	Yes	Climate risks could delay delivery of products & services to customers. Damage to products would also have a financial impact. Failure to deliver functioning products to customers on time can have differing levels of financial impact. For example, a late delivery of wireless products to a customer could have a monetary penalty in the millions (\$US) based on agreed upon contracts. Our cross-functional ESG Working Group serves as a formal sustainability, including climate-related issues. This focus area of the ESG Working Group serves as a formal sustainability, including climate-related issues. This focus area includes evaluating how our products & services are impacted by climate risks as well as how our products & services may have climate-related impacts externally. With expertise from members of this committee, supported by representatives from Facilities, Engineering, & Supply Chain, climate-related risks & opportunities related to our products & services are assessed & incorporated into our overall business strategy as necessary. Our future success depends on our ability to develop new products, systems, services & technologies that achieve market acceptance in current & future markets. To remain competitive, we continue to design, develop, manufacture, assemble, test, market & support new products, systems, services & technologies. We apply advanced information & communications technologies to the fields of weather forecasting, environmental change monitoring, & GHG reduction. We also work to reduce the amount of GHGs that enters the atmosphere in the first place.
		Several of our products and technologies can be used by our customers to improve the sustainability of their own operations and manage climate-related and other environmental challenges. The Advanced Baseline Imagery (ABI) which has revolutionized meteorologists' ability to collect weather, climate, ocean, and environmental data, is an example of our product technology being used to advance climate science.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our ESG Working Group serves as a formal sustainability committee to harmonize ESG programs and support development of our overall corporate ESG strategy, including issuance of our annual Sustainability, including risks associated with climate-related issues. This focus includes evaluating how our supply chain is impacted by climate risks and how our supply chain may have climate-related impacts externally. L3Harris has a diverse well-established supply chain with suppliers located across the globe, which limits our exposure to climate risks in our value chain and provides a level of risk mitigation for potential climate-related impacts such as shifts in precipitation patterns, increase in frequency and/or intensity of extreme weather events which could otherwise disrupt the value chain. As a part of our ongoing sustainability and climate resilience efforts, L3Harris completed a 2022 SCCRA to identify and better understand the potential climate change risks present throughout the supply chain. The SCCRA focused on global supply chain operations and assessed the primary climate risks to key categories of L3Harris' supply chain, including Freight and Logistics, Facilities and Operations, ravel, and Energy and Utilities. Key risks include severe weather, extreme temperatures, wildfires, extreme precipitation, sea level rise, increased average annual temperatures, water availability and air quality degradation which can have several implications to the objectives of supply chain management. The SCCRA also helps inform L3Harris' ESG efforts to publicly disclose relevant environmental and physical climate-related enterpies risks, which includes dimide-related and other ESG risks. The process is bard-approved and is overseen by the CGO of framework and identifies and assesses our top material enterpies risks, which includes dimide-related and other ESG risks. The process is bard-approved and is overseen by the CGO and Senior Executives. Additionally, the Audit Committee performs an annual review of the risk identifica
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our cross-functional ESG Working Group serves as a formal sustainability committee to harmonize ESG programs and support development of our overall corporate ESG strategy, including issuance of our annual Sustainability Report. A key program focus area of the ESG Working Group and our corporate ESG strategy is environmental sustainability, including risks associated with climate-related issues. This focus area includes the importance of our investment in research and development (R&D) into our business strategy relation to climate risks. With expertise from members of this committee supported by representatives from Engineering, climate-related risks and opportunities related to our investment in R&D will be assessed and incorporated into our overall business strategy as necessary over the next two years. Our future success depends on our ability to develop new products, systems, services and technologies that achieve market acceptance in our current and future markets. We believe that to remain competitive in the future, we will need to continue to design, develop, manufacture, assemble, test, market and support new products, systems, services and technologies. L3Harris works to help create a more sustainable Earth by applying advanced information and communications technologies to the fields of weather forecasting, environmental change monitoring, and greenhouse gas reduction. A catastrophic identified risk would have to occur for our R&D investment to be impacted.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced overall business strategy. Climate risks could delay delivery of products and services to customers. Damage to products would have a financial impact. For example, supply chain interruption could occur due to severe weather events and damage to local and/or national infrastructure resulting in late delivery of products to a customer, which could have negative monetary impacts. As part of our 5-year sustainability business strategy, we consider climate-related risk in our operations as it relates to climate-related impacts on our business and our impact on climate change (GHG emissions). With respect to impacts on our business, we maintain a CWRMP that is updated every 2 years, which addresses the potential impacts of climate change on operationally critical water, energy, communication, and transportation resources for major facilities and operations looking at past climate-related disruptive events & the potential for future disruption from climate-related events. To help manage potential climate-related impacts on our business, we have a Business Resilience Program to prepare for, respond to and recover from natural, manmade and geopolitical disasters. With respect to our impact on climate change, we have GHG emission reduction targets, which we work to achieve. These targets are woven into our operational impact. In 2022, we implemented energy efficiency projects to reduce our Scope 1 GHG emissions and evaluated and executed agreements to incorporate renewable energy into our portfolio in various avenues to reduce our Scope 2 GHG emissions.

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial	Description of influence
	planning	
	elements	
	that have	
	been	
	influenced	
Bow	Revenues	Revenues: Costs of projects, both capital and expense will impact revenues depending upon final investment amount. Capital and expense expenditures are manped out on an annual basis:
1	Direct costs	the process for submitting and evaluating capital/exponse funding being acroupd period seven
1	Capital	
	ovpondituros	Direct Costs Costs of projects both control and expanse will impact revenues depending upon final investment amount. Additionally, operating each could be reduced based on the
	Acquisitions	Direct outs: Joss of projects, our capital and expense will impact revences profiling upon imagines and facility will have a reduced object of the ended of the e
	and	opportunity. For example, re-ramping projects typically have a return on investment around 5 years, meaning each racinty will have a returned operating cost within 5 years.
	divestments	Capital Expanditures: Solect projects that meet the threshold for capital expanditure will be evaluated for raturn on investment (ROI) and factored into our Einapsial Planning and Analysis
	Accete	Capital Experiodues, select projects that meet the meeting into appendict with the evaluated to return on investment (FO) and tactore into our mancial returning and variasts (ED2A). An example of how project evaluation of capital expendicute with the evaluated to return on investment (FO) and tactore into our mancial returning and variasts
	Assels	(PPGA). An example of now project selection for Capital experiodures is factored into mandar planning is through use of our Environmental Sustainationity Calculatios and project review
	Liabilities	checknists, which were developed and rolled out to the obstress to integrate environmental sustainability and capital projects and evaluate impacts a cost to galage manical mixesment required
		and to understand the positive metal visibility of the or accomposition on sostanaomy goals. The results of the project analysis using the Environmental Sustanaomy Calculators are
		used to develop our es project list and prioritize Capital Experioriture projects annually.
		Acquisitions and divestments: Acquisitions and divestitures would impact the CWRMP based on portfolio shaping.
		Assets: Risks identified could lead to loss and/or damage to company assets such as manufacturing equipment, process technology, and software data systems.
		Liabilities: Climate-based identified risks are reviewed as part of our risk management and risk carrier policies.
		Case Study:
		Situation: Extreme cold weather event in Texas, US in February 2021 forcing operational shutdowns. When operations cease there is a potential risk to revenue.
		Action: On an annual basis extreme weather events are factored into our ERM process. Resiliency infrastructure projects are identified annually to improve the infrastructure at our locations.
		Results: Risks are evaluated at the Senior Executive level; for this specific event the potential financial impact to operations was from climate-related risks (e.g. extreme cold event) and other
		possible disruptions. A plan was put in place to mitigate loss of business due to extreme weather events. After the TX weather event. L3Harris confirmed there were no impacts to revenue.
		Some suppliers were offline for days however this did not impact our revenue and business continuity.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

		Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy		
1	Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>		

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition 2°C aligned

Year target was set 2020

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Base year 2019 Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 109574 Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 227488 Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 337062 Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100 Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 100 Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) </br>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) </br>
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) </br>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) </br>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) </br>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) </br>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2026

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 235943.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 72103

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 89550

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 161653

Does this target cover any land-related emissions? No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 173.468580458986

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The 'Covered emissions in the 'reporting year' field of this target include total emissions for L3Harris Technologies, Inc.

This target was developed using the tool created by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and meets the science-based level of ambition criteria required to limit the global temperature increase to 2.0°C, using the absolute contraction approach. The target has not yet been verified by the SBTi.

Because of contributions from the Elm Branch Solar Farm (L3Harris' solar farm project), footprint consolidation and energy reduction projects, L3Harris has surpassed our 30% GHG emissions reduction goal but will continue to follow our commitment to emissions reductions throughout our operations. As such, L3Harris will align with the SBTi 1.5-degree scenario (1.5C) reduction pathway to further reduce emissions until our next long-term GHG reduction target is announced.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

L3Harris continues to focus on energy efficiency and management, real estate consolidation and increasing the amount of renewable energy in the electrical grids across the areas in which we conduct business. Our focus remains on analyzing the GHG benefits associated with our long-term VPPA with Lightsource bp; since achieving commercial operation, the Elm Branch Solar Farm (L3Harris' solar farm project) has reduced 123,000 MTCO2e. An additional GHG reduction focus included evaluating the use of sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) across our locations and working to identify solutions to minimize process emissions associated with it. These key strategies have yielded an annual Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction of 119,271 MTCO2e, contributing to a cumulative impact of a 52% reduction from the 2019 baseline. In addition to the larger renewable energy strategy, L3Harris continues to actively look for opportunities to reduce our energy consumption through facilities infrastructure and resiliency projects. In 2022, we completed 91 additional energy efficiency projects with projected annual savings of approximately 9,500,000 kWh.

C42

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number NZ1

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of the U.K. Climate Change Act, the U.K. made a commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. To support this commitment, L3Harris U.K. locations have pledged their commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and disclosed required Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and reduction goals as part of their Carbon Reduction Plan. This plan details how net-zero will be achieved for our facilities in the U.K. by 2050.

L3Harris is continuing to evaluate the feasibility of making an enterprise-wide net-zero commitment and in 2022 made progress towards this evaluation including proceeding with a comprehensive Scope 3 GHG inventory analysis.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year? Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

L3Harris Technologies UK Limited commits to Net Zero by evaluating the following initiatives based on UK business operations and current reduction state:

- · Effective energy management strategies that streamline energy efficiency within our UK facilities
- Continuous identification and implementation of energy reductions projects and investments in ultra-efficiency equipment
- Fleet electrification to transition away from non-renewable fuel sources
- · Enhance grid interactivity through peak shaving, load shifting, energy storage, and demand management
- Establish supplier partnerships to drive reductions across our value chain
- · Additional procurement and integration of renewable energy sources within our energy portfolio
- · Investment in Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) and verifiable carbon offsets

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	23	162
To be implemented*	14	285
Implementation commenced*	27	5834
Implemented*	92	102994
Not to be implemented	13	386

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type Energy efficiency in buildings Lighting Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 1685 Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based) Scope 3 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 267684

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 540026

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

2022 lighting projects; LED/lighting timer system

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify (Energy efficiency building improvements)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2694

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1 Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 250786

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 2853416

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

2022 energy efficiency building projects including boiler update, HVAC, Energy peak demand consumption reductions program.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

Other, please specify (SF6 reduction)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3643

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 0

-

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 0

Payback period No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

An additional GHG reduction focus included evaluating the use of SF6 across our locations and working to identify solutions to minimize process emissions associated with it. In 2022, an L3Harris cross functional team consisting of Engineering, Manufacturing, EHS, Environmental Sustainability and Quality teams partnered together at our Tempe, Arizona facility to evaluate reduction strategies for SF6 process emissions. The reduction of SF6 has a significant impact on our GHG emissions due to its high global warming potential (GWP), which indicates the potency of a gas relative to CO2 on a 100-year time horizon. The cross functional L3Harris team identified an opportunity to reduce SF6 usage which contributed to the largest emission reduction project at any individual facility across the organization (excluding the positive impacts of the Elm Branch Solar Farm). Using a thermal camera, the team ran an analysis of the amount of SF6 gas released during the manufacturing process and determined that the flow rate of gas was far greater than was needed for the required processes. By lowering the gas flow rate, the site has achieved a 32% reduction in SF6 usage, and additional testing is expected to further reduce usage.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 94972

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 13600000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 11-15 years

Comment

Our initial renewable energy and energy management study resulted in our partnership with Lightsource bp on the Elm Branch Solar Farm which became operational in 2021. Our focus remains on analyzing the GHG benefits associated with our long-term VPPA with Lightsource bp; since achieving commercial operation in 2021, the Elm Branch Solar Farm has reduced 123,000 MTCO2e.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	Employee engagement on corporate environmental sustainability efforts including climate-related initiatives and efficiency and emissions-reductions activities is an important part of our environmental sustainability strategy. We engage with employees through our environmentally-focused signage in our facilities, meetings, organized events such as Earth Day events, and mandatory as well as voluntary EHS and environmental sustainability training. In addition, Green Teams are organized, grassroots and cross-functional groups of employees who voluntarily come together to brainstorm, motivate and empower employees around environmental sustainability. They focus on identifying and implementing environmental sustainability-based projects such as resource conservation, pollution prevention and waste diversion initiatives that will help L3Harris achieve its environmental sustainability goals. There are more than two dozen Green Teams across the company with goals to increase teams and participation. Furthermore, facility employees are engaged in Eco-treasure hunts to discover and realize energy efficiency and water conservation risks and opportunities while enabling employees to build a culture of continuous improvement. Employee engagement in these sustainability initiatives helps L3Harris achieve greater Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas reductions.
Financial optimization calculations	L3Harris invests in projects that promote increased energy efficiency and GHG emissions reductions to support progress towards our environmental sustainability goals. L3Harris e3 (Continuous Improvement) projects are centered around maximizing efficiency and minimizing cost. Project-based reviews are completed to assess environmental sustainability risks and opportunities. In 2020, Environmental Sustainability Calculators and project review checklists were developed and rolled out to the business to integrate environmental sustainability into capital projects and review the projects for environmental sustainability risks and opportunities. The tools were designed to: • Provide support during the planning and scoping process of capital projects • Help determine technology and equipment options with lower environmental sustainability impacts while maintaining program and/or functional requirements • Standardize how project impacts are calculated across the company.
	The Environmental Sustainability Calculators are used to evaluate impacts & cost to gauge financial investment required and to understand the positive/negative impact projects have on accomplishing our sustainability goals. Eco-treasure hunts are conducted annually to discover and realize energy efficiency and water conservation risks and opportunities while enabling employees to build a culture of continuous improvement. The Environmental Sustainability Calculators are also used as part of the eco-treasure hunts to estimate the potential energy, financial and emissions savings of the opportunities or alternative technologies identified during the events, to align key metrics and standardize savings calculations. Other location-based projects are also reviewed for technologi-related energy improvements and efficiencies on an ad hoc basis.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

In January 2022, L3Harris reorganized its business structure, eliminating the Aviation Systems business segment and distributing its divisions between the other business segments, triggering a re-baselining of the GHG inventory per our GHG Reporting Procedure and the GHG Protocol. The GHG emissions associated with the divested Aviation Systems sites were removed from the baseline and from all subsequent reporting years to reflect the structural change in L3Harris.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In January 2022, L3Harris reorganized its business structure, eliminating the Aviation Systems business segment and distributing some of its divisions between the other business segments, triggering a re-baselining of the GHG inventory consistent with the best practices outlined in our GHG Reporting Procedure and the GHG Protocol. The GHG emissions associated with the divested Aviation Systems sites were removed from the baseline and from all subsequent reporting years to reflect the structural change in L3Harris.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location- based Scope 2, market- based Scope 3	In line with the GHG Protocol, due to developments in data, methods of calculation or changes to the inventory boundary, it may be necessary for L3Harris to recalculate the total CO2e emissions for the baseline year, and/or subsequent years to maintain consistency in the reported emissions profile and enable a comparison of like for like activity data over time. While the decision to recalculate GHG emissions related to baseline or subsequent years is made on a case by case basis, L3Harris has established a reference Significance Threshold of 10% at the corporate level (increase or decrease) to aid with the decision making (i.e., if recalculation of a data sample indicates that the change(s) will affect the overall total by +/- 10% or greater than that previously disclosed, the historical dataset is recalculated). CHQ evaluates impacts to Segment performance and determines if recalculated to reflect changes in L3Harris that would otherwise compromise the consistency and relevance of the reported GHG emissions information. Examples of scenarios where recalculation would be assessed for significance are: • Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or Activity Data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions dat • Discovery of significant errors, or a number of cumulative errors, which are collectively significant. • Structural changes that have a significant impact on base year emissions. A structural change involves the transfer of ownership or control of emissions-generating activities or operations from one company to another (mergers, acquisition and divestitures or outsourcing/insourcing of activities). Base year Activity Data are not recalculated for organic growth or decline such as opening or closing a Location, changes in production, or consolidation of perations. While a single structural change might not have a significant impact on base year emissions, the cumulative effect of a number of minor structural changes can result in a more subs	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109574

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation. L3Harris undergoes a change management process to identify and correct data entry errors from past years. In 2019 through 2021, several sites identified errors in their data entries that corresponded to minor changes in enterprise level GHG emissions data for those years. Therefore, the 2019 through 2021 totals presented in this report will not necessarily match past reports due to the corrections made during the change management process, along with changes resulting from the re-baselining.

Scope 1 GHG emissions are calculated following L3Harris' corporate GHG Reporting Procedure. We develop our GHG emission inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol and the International Aerospace Environmental Group (IAEG) Greenhouse Gas Reporting Guidance.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216522

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation. L3Harris undergoes a change management process to identify and correct data entry errors from past years. In 2019 through 2021, several sites identified errors in their data entries that corresponded to minor changes in enterprise level GHG emissions data for those years. Therefore, the 2019 through 2021 totals presented in this report will not necessarily match past reports due to the corrections made during the change management process, along with changes resulting from the re-baselining

Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated following L3Harris' corporate GHG Reporting Procedure. We develop our GHG emission inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol and the IAEG Greenhouse Gas Reporting Guidance, using the Scope 2 location- and market-based emission factor methodology guidance. Both location-based and market-based emissions are reported in our annual CDP report.

As part of our merger, re-baselining work conducted in 2019 included collecting combined data for L3 Technologies and Harris Corporation to determine our emissions for a new baseline year as a combined company. For this report, gross global Scope 1 emissions (MTCO2e) include total emissions for L3Harris, which includes the combined data for L3 Technologies and Harris Corporation for 2019.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 227488

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation. L3Harris undergoes a change management process to identify and correct data entry errors from past years. In 2019 through 2021, several sites identified errors in their data entries that corresponded to minor changes in enterprise level GHG emissions data for those years. Therefore, the 2019 through 2021 totals presented in this report will not necessarily match past reports due to the corrections made during the change management process, along with changes resulting from the re-baselining.

Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated following L3Harris' corporate GHG Reporting Procedure. We develop our GHG emission inventories in accordance with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the IAEG Greenhouse Gas Reporting Guidance, using the Scope 2 location- and market-based emission factor methodology guidance. Both location-based and market-based emissions are reported in our annual CDP report.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 10863

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation.

The U.S Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses average about 5% of electricity that is transmitted and distributed annually in the United States. We followed the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Calculations Guidance to estimate GHG emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities.

Equation: Electricity consumed (kWh) × electricity life cycle emission factor ((kg CO2 e)/kWh) × T&D loss rate (%)

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 17174

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation.

We obtained air travel-related GHG emissions directly from our supplier, BCD Travel.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 112437

Comment

2019 is our base year as it represents the first full year of data post-merger between L3 Technologies, Inc. and Harris Corporation.

We used national averages for commute miles to and from work, and average miles per gallon. The number of employees going into work and number of days worked throughout the year are additional primary data points used to estimate GHG emissions. Resulting gallons are entered into the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) equivalencies calculator to determine GHG emissions in units of MTCO2.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 15: Investments Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (downstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Other, please specify (IAEG, GHG Reporting Guidance for the Aerospace Industry, A Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 72103

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 189265

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 89550

Start date <Not Applicable>

End date <Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure? Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Scope 1 fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers or fire suppressant systems; and Scope 1 fugitive emission from refrigerant units that are less than 50 lbs.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source <Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source <Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source <Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger <Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents <Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

In line with recognized carbon accounting guidance, the assessment of GHG emissions includes all identified sources anticipated to make a material contribution (more than 5%) to L3Harris' total GHG inventory and at least 95% of the total anticipated GHG emissions. However, due to the small size of emissions and difficulties in data collection, fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers or fire suppressant systems and refrigerant units that are less than 50 lbs. have been deemed to be de minimis are therefore excluded from the emissions inventory.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Sources may be considered immaterial or de minimis and excluded from the GHG inventory as long as the cumulative de minimis sources do not add up to more than 5% of the total GHG inventory. Emissions from de minimis sources may be based on the base year or previous year's data as long as emissions have not changed significantly from the base year used for estimating and the sources continue to be de minimis. No sources are knowingly excluded without initial quantification and assessment of its contribution to the overall GHG emissions. This process is documented in our internal GHG Reporting Procedure.

Source of excluded emissions

Minor Scope 1 and 2 emissions due to thermal and electrical energy used at some small locations within L3Harris' operational control with less than 25 employees

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1 Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source <Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents <Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

In line with recognized carbon accounting guidance, the assessment of GHG emissions includes all identified sources anticipated to make a material contribution (more than 5%) to L3Harris' total GHG inventory and at least 95% of the total anticipated GHG emissions. However, minor Scope 1 and 2 emissions due to thermal and electrical energy used at some small locations within L3Harris' operational control with greater than 25 employees are included in the GHG emissions inventory each year. Locations with less than 25 employees are subject to further review and are screened in accordance with the criteria provided in IAEG's GHG reporting guidance, which recommends reporting locations which meet at least one of

the following criteria:

Square feet/meters: 50,000ft2 (4,600 m2) or more

Annual spend (USD\$) on energy: \$100,000 USD or more because in accordance with the IAEG's GHG reporting guidance emissions from these sources are considered de minimis and not relevant.

Section C0.3 lists all countries in which we operate. We report on all countries that have facilities that meet our reporting thresholds which does not necessarily align with section C0.3 which lists all countries in which we operate, regardless of reporting thresholds.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We performed an analysis to confirm that the percentage of owned square footage excluded from the Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory is less than 1% of the total footprint. Therefore, the conclusion can be drawn that the GHG emissions resulting from that square footage also makes up less than 1% of the total enterprise CO2e emissions.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not yet calculated. We do not currently calculate Scope 3 GHG emissions for Purchased goods and services, but plan to do so following the IAEG GHG Reporting Guidance supplemental Value Chain (Scope 3) guidance

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain Not yet calculated

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 9627

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

o

Please explain

L3Harris calculated metric tonnes of CO2e due to distribution loss per the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Calculation Guidance for T&D losses using the average-data method and distribution loss rate (%). The distribution loss rate (%) used was the average U.S. nation-wide loss provided by the EIA (https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php? id=105&t=3). The nation-wide loss was approximately 5.0%. Based on L3Harris' annual purchased electricity, we calculated the amount of electricity that would have been needed to deliver those GWh, taking into consideration a 5.0% loss. We estimate the loss of approximately 9,627 metric tons of CO2e due to transmission and distribution loss.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

IAEG has developed supplementary guidance to the GHG Protocol, IAEG's GHG Reporting Guidance for the Aerospace Industry: A Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate (Scope 1 and 2) and Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standards(May 2019 Version 3)

http://www.iaeg.com/elements/pdf/IAEG_GHG_Reporting_Guidance_Version3_Final.pdf This guidance includes the results of a materiality assessment conducted for all Scope 3 categories to determine the relevancy of each category to the aerospace industry. We considered relevant Scope 3 emissions as those that are in line with what is included in the IAEG guidance as this provided sector specific recommendations for emission sources. The IAEG has deemed that Scope 3 emissions from waste generated in operations is not relevant to most aerospace companies.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36082

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

The calculation is provided by a third-party travel management software. Flight data is tracked and CO2e is calculated using GHG Protocol emission factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74618

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

0

This is calculated using national averages for commute miles to and from work. Roughly 46,000 employees averaging 25 miles a day, 250 working days/year and 24.7 miles per gallon average. We used the EPA GHG equivalence calculator https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhousegasequivalencies-calculator to determine national averages for commute miles to and from work. Approximately 15% of employees were remote, 24% of employees were hybrid, and the remaining 61% of employees worked on-site.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

L3Harris takes an operational control-based approach to reporting. We do not have any upstream assets that we include as part of our Scope 3 footprint. IAEG has also deemed that this category is not relevant to most aerospace companies

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not yet calculated

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>
Please explain
Not yet calculated

Not yet calculated

Use of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not yet calculated

In 2022, L3Harris reviewed our value chain to better understand the GHG emissions we can influence and developed a preliminary Scope 3 GHG Inventory. In 2023 we plan to work with industry organizations to develop strategies to refine the inventory and close data gaps around Categories 11: Use of Sold Products and 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products. These categories present challenges because of our wide range of product offerings, the products' complexity and their proprietary nature, as well as a lack of available sector-specific guidance from leading voluntary organizations.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable> Please explain

Not yet calculated

In 2022, L3Harris reviewed our value chain to better understand the GHG emissions we can influence and developed a preliminary Scope 3 GHG Inventory. In 2023 we plan to work with industry organizations to develop strategies to refine the inventory and close data gaps around Categories 11: Use of Sold Products and 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products. These categories present challenges because of our wide range of product offerings, the products' complexity and their proprietary nature, as well as a lack of available sector-specific guidance from leading voluntary organizations.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain Not yet calculated

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not Relevant – L3Harris is not a franchisor and does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>
Please explain

Not yet calculated

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to start doing so within the next two years	

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure 0.000009

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 161653

Metric denominator unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 17100000000

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year 40

Direction of change Decreased

Reason(s) for change Change in renewable energy consumption Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In 2021, L3Harris had a 0.000016 Intensity figure for CO2e/\$ revenue. Through operational changes in 2022, including energy efficiency projects (reduction in electrical consumption etc. as reported in C4.3b), increased renewable energy from the Elm Branch Solar Farm virtual power purchase agreement, and reduced revenue compared to prior year, this intensity was reduced to 0.000009.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	68508
Australia	1.9
Canada	2181
Italy	363
Portugal	365
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	684

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Communication Systems	32933
Integrated Mission Systems	26056
Space and Airborne Systems	13114

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America		83038
Australia		1114
Canada		2714
India		106
Italy		593
Portugal		128
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		1858

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Communication Systems		7065
Integrated Mission Systems		28564
Space and Airborne Systems		53922

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	97011	Decreased	36	Due to a net increase in renewable energy consumption during the year, we decreased our total emissions by 97,011 tonnes of CO2e. Our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions reported in the previous year was 269,692 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -36% through (-97,011/269,692) * 100= -36% (i.e. a 36% decrease in emissions)
Other emissions reduction activities	8022	Decreased	3	Due to emissions reduction activities implemented during the year such as the energy efficiency projects discussed in C4.3b, we decreased our total emissions by 8,022 tonnes of CO2e. Our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions reported in the previous year were 269,692 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -3% through (-8,022 /269,692) * 100= -3% (i.e. a 3% decrease in emissions due to the implementation of efficiency projects.
Divestment	69574	Decreased	26	In January 2022, L3Harrisreorganized its business structure, eliminating the Aviation Systems business segment and distributing some of its divisions between the other business segments, triggering a re-baselining of the GHG inventory consistent with the best practices outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The GHG emissions associated with the divested Aviation Systems sites were removed from the baseline and from all subsequent reporting years to reflect the structural change in L3Harris. The Aviation Systems segment accounted for 69,574 tCO2e in 2021. Our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions reported in the previous year were 269,692 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -26% through (-69,574/269,692) * 100= -26% (i.e. a 26% decrease in emissions compared to the 2021 emissions that were reported to CDP in the previous reporting year.)
Acquisitions		<not Applicable ></not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in output	14239	Decreased	5	Due to reductions in output during the year, we decreased our emissions by 14,239 tonnes of CO2e. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year was 269,692 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -5% through (-14,239/269,692) * 100= -5% (i.e. a 5% decrease in emissions from changes in output).
Change in methodology		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable ></not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable ></not 		
Other	80806	Increased	30	L3Harris undergoes a change management process to identify and correct data entry errors from past years. In 2019 through 2021, several sites discovered errors in their data entries that corresponded to changes in enterprise-level GHG emissions data for those years. There was also a correction to process and fugitive emission factors resulting in an increase in GHG emissions. The cumulative effect of change management and emission factor corrections is reported here.
				emissions reported in the previous year were 269,692 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 30% through (80,806/269,692) * 100= 30% (i.e. a 30% increase in emissions compared to the 2021 emissions that were reported to CDP in the previous reporting year.)

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Increased

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

532

% change in emissions in this category

5

Please explain

Due to emission reduction activities implemented during the year, we reduced our Scope 3 emissions from fuel and energy-related activities by 532 tonnes of CO2e. Our Scope 3 emissions from fuel and energy-related activities in the previous year were 10,159 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -5% through (-532/10,159) * 100 = -5% (i.e. a 5% decrease in emissions).

Business travel

Direction of change Increased

Primary reason for change

Other, please specify (Increased air travel)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

10264

% change in emissions in this category

40

Please explain

Due to the lessening of business travel restrictions from COVID-19 compared to 2021, we increased our Scope 3 emissions from business travel by 10,264 tonnes of CO2e. Our Scope 3 emissions from business travel in the previous year were 25,818 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 40% through (10,264/25,818) * 100= 40% (i.e. a 40% increase in emissions).

Employee commuting

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Other, please specify (More employees commuting to and from the office, fewer remote/hybrid employees)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

13317

22

% change in emissions in this category

Please explain

Due to the lessening of COVID-19 restrictions compared to 2021, more employees commuted to and from the office (i.e., fewer remote/hybrid employees) and therefore we increased our Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting by 13,317 tonnes of CO2e. Our Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting in the previous year was 61,301 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 22% through (13,317/61,301) * 100= 22% (i.e. a 22% increase in emissions).

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	195752	195752
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	238146	307360	545507
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	0	11435	11435
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	0	15069	15069
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	45	<not applicable=""></not>	45
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	238191	529616	767807

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

- Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>
- MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value HHV

- Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 167930

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 27822

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

5,701 MWh Diesel; 12,071 MWh Gasoline; 1,262 MWh Propane; 8,788 MWh Jet Kerosene

Total fuel

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 195752

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	45	45	45	45
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United States of America

Sourcing method Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) $5400\,$

Tracking instrument used US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) 2022

Comment RECs for solar energy

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 1056

Tracking instrument used US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) 2022

Comment RECs for wind energy

Yes

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 1135

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) 2022

Comment

RECs for solar energy

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 230555

Tracking instrument used US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) 2022

Comment

RECs from the Elm Branch Solar Farm project as a part of our long-term VPPA.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 514185

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 26504

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 540689

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 1619

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1619

Country/area Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20908

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 20908
Country/area India
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 146
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 146
Country/area Italy
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 1292
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1292
Country/area Portugal
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 341
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 341
Country/area United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7015

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 45

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 7060

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to start doing so within the next two years	

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in Iow-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement CY22-LRQA-Assurance-Statement-for-L3Harris.pdf

Page/ section reference Pages 1-3

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement CY22-LRQA-Assurance-Statement-for-L3Harris.pdf

Page/ section reference Pages 1-3

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement CY22-LRQA-Assurance-Statement-for-L3Harris.pdf

Page/ section reference Pages 1-3

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

0.06

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0.6

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

When evaluating our diverse range of suppliers, Freight & Logistics (F&L) have direct emissions that can be targeted for reduction and we can work with these suppliers to track and find ways to reduce GHG emissions.

100% of our F&L suppliers are required to be aware of our annual GHG reporting requests and they likewise have similar reporting requirements. Most of our F&L suppliers are developing more robust ways to track their GHG emissions as F&L is an evolving sector with transparency and technological capabilities to track and reduce GHG emissions. To date we've focused on F&L which makes up less than 1% of our total supply base. Although F&L represents a small percentage of our total number of suppliers by number, due to the increased opportunities to engage and influence our F&L suppliers' emissions, we have prioritized engagement with this category of suppliers and will look to expand the engagement to additional categories in the future.

In 2023 we are commencing moving to a 100% mandate in contractual frameworks to require all suppliers to make their best effort to support our data requests.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the success of the engagement based on the number of suppliers who respond to our engagement requests, with the threshold for success being to engage with 100% of all F&L suppliers.

We have increased our F&L supplier engagement by 30% from 2021 to 2022 (from 50% to 80%) and have a goal of 100% by the end of 2023. We will begin to mandate 100% of our contractual frameworks require suppliers to align with our GHG reporting objectives by making a best effort to support our requests from a data and innovation standpoint.

L3Harris has been engaging with F&L suppliers to encourage Net Zero emissions and we have been requiring quarterly and annual business reviews for all F&L suppliers to provide updates on their Net Zero and climate initiatives and any other sustainability initiatives. Suppliers have reported implementing many innovations to improve their GHG emissions including automating with robotics at delivery hubs, implementing driverless trucking, reducing onsite labor, aligning with industry practices and standards, replacing aging fleet vehicles with more fuel efficient models or electric vehicles, and working to digitize and automate labor and resource intensive processes such as billing.

As a customer to F&L suppliers, L3Harris is making our GHG reporting expectations clear and we invite them to innovate with us on ways to achieve year over year GHG emissions reductions and clear measurable ways to audit their improvements.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

0.01

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect) 0.84

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Utilities make up 8% of our total spend making this an important category to target for reduction. To date we have engaged with a subset of the utility providers, representing less than 1% of total spend. L3Harris is evaluating renewable energy purchasing opportunities across the market. In 2022 L3Harris began engaging with our utility providers to consolidate and align our energy contracts at various locations served by the same utility providers to enable greater purchasing power for renewable energy opportunities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As Phase 1 of this strategy, L3Harris worked with energy suppliers to streamline and consolidate energy contracts to position us for larger scale renewable energy purchasing through utility contracts (Phase 2). Regionally we aligned multiple locations with the same energy provider through an RFP process and adjusted contract dates to terminate at the same time to allow us greater purchasing power for renewable energy procurement. Phase 1 is considered 100% successful as all targeted utilities were aligned. This consolidation will allow L3Harris to participate in larger scale renewable energy opportunities and negotiate more economical prices due to economies of scale as part of Phase 2 and when the contracts come up for renewal. As L3Harris participates in additional renewable energy utility projects this increases the amount of renewable energy in the electrical grids across the areas in which we conduct business.

Comment

L3Harris is also actively negotiating a master service agreement (MSA) for the purchase of electric vehicle charging stations for both employee and fleet use across our sites in the U.S., Canada the U.K.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

ement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
e

% of customers by number

1

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We actively provide information on our GHG performance and strategy for key strategic customers, including departments and agencies of the U.S. and U.K. governments, such as in SAM (U.S.) and MOD (U.K.) bid responses. We conservatively estimate the number of customers to whom we actively provide climate-related information to be 1% of our total customers by number but those customers represent a much more significant portion of our revenue. The percentage of our revenue derived from sales to U.S. Government customers, including foreign military sales funded through the U.S. Government, was 74% in fiscal 2022.

For customers globally, L3Harris publishes climate-related and ESG information on our website available for all customers to review. In the U.K., climate-related information is included within contract bids and externally on the U.K. L3Harris website, including the U.K. Carbon Reduction Plan which outlines L3Harris' environmental sustainability goals, baseline and current year GHG emissions, U.K. net-zero commitment, and comprehensive climate strategy. It is important for L3Harris to share this information with U.K. customers specifically given our publicly stated commitment to net-zero within U.K. operations by 2050. Customers who do business with our U.K. operations have access to these resources to learn more about L3Harris' climate change performance and strategy.

L3Harris shares additional detailed information on climate change performance and strategy with customers that request visibility into these metrics. At this time we are unable to allocate Scope 3 emissions to specific customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In the U.K., climate data is included in bid responses and is used in scoring of the final award. Of the last three bids submitted with climate change performance and strategy information, one was awarded to L3Harris and two are still pending. Awarded bids are a measure of success. Success is measured by increasing the number of awarded bids as compared to the prior year. The impact of our engagement increases the visibility of our climate change performance and strategy with our customers, increasing our focus on environmental sustainability. By providing additional data we are helping our customers improve their environmental sustainability strategy to include their suppliers.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

In alignment with L3Harris values, we expect our Supply Chain partners to uphold the highest principles and standards of economic, human rights and environmental guidelines and practices. Our Supply Chain team screens potential suppliers by specific performance and ethics criteria before determining they are approved suppliers. To maintain approval status, all suppliers are required to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct as evidenced in the signed Terms and Conditions and annual certifications. Suppliers are required to comply with all applicable environmental, health and safety laws, regulations, and directives.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement 100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Other, please specify (L3Harris reaches out annually to all suppliers in multiple languages to reinforce our expectations that they operate in an ethical and compliant manner.)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Under the supervision of the L3Harris Board of Directors and the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board, the L3Harris Government Relations Office is responsible for all political advocacy, lobbying, and political contributions.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Aerospace Industries Association (AIA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position L3Harris participates in AIA's environmental sustainability working group dedicated to mitigating climate change. The working group, comprised of industry peers, comes together collaboratively to evaluate potential policies that can have positive and/or negative impacts on the A&D industry. The working group develops responses to the proposed legislation, detailing the potential positive and negative impacts of the regulation to the A&D industry, along with proposed solutions to further guide the development of the legislation. AIA advances the working groups findings to industry leaders and regulatory bodies on behalf of its members

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Standard membership fee is \$50,000 or more annually. See the L3Harris Political Activities webpage at https://www.l3harris.com/political-activities.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status Complete

Attach the document L3Harris_2022AnnualReport_Web.pdf

Page/Section reference Page 5 (6 of pdf)

Content elements

Governance Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

Publication In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

L3Harris_SustainabilityReport_2022_Final_Web_compressed.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 18, 19, 20, 30-33, 52-54

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

Publication In voluntary communications

in voluntary co

Status Complete

Attach the document

L3Harris_Index_SustainabilityReport_2022_Final-DA-v2 (1).pdf

Page/Section reference

6

Content elements Other, please specify (TCFD Index)

Comment

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status Complete

Attach the document

L3Harris ESG and Sustainability Report Landing Pages 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Environmental, Social and Governance | L3Harris™ Fast. Forward.

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row	We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental	<not applicable=""></not>
1	issues	

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related	Description of oversight and objectives relating to	Scope of board-level
	issues	biodiversity	oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered <Not Applicable>

<NUL Applicab

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity <Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s) <Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered <Not Applicable>

<not reppilou

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s) <Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year? Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary	Other, please specify (Materiality Assessment which includes	Pages 9-10
communications	biodiversity)	L3Harris_SustainabilityReport_2022_Final_Web_compressed.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

The VP of Global Operations reports directly to our CEO and Chair of the Board. The VP of Global Operations is the functional leader for global operations. He has five functions under his purview including: Continuous Improvement (also known as e3), Manufacturing Engineering, Environmental, Health and Safety, which includes environmental sustainability, (EHS), Supply Chain, and Quality. As part of the EHS organization, the corporate environmental sustainability function reports to the VP of EHS who reports to the VP of Global Operations, who reports to the Chair and CEO and the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee that oversees EHS climate-related issues.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Global Operations	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

N/A

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	17062000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product	At this time we do not have data segregated by customer/product. We track greenhouse gas (GHG), water and waste metrics on a
line cost ineffective	strictly facility/location basis.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Our preliminary plan would be to integrate our accounting for customers/products with EHS metrics so we can segregate data associated with customers/product.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives? No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response? English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms