Leidos - CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Leidos is a FORTUNE 500® technology, engineering, and science company that provides services and solutions in the defense, intelligence, civil and health markets, both domestically and internationally. We bring domain-specific capabilities and innovations to customers in each of these markets by leveraging five technical core competencies: digital modernization, cyber operations, mission software systems, integrated systems and mission operations. Applying our technically-advanced solutions to help solve our customers' most difficult problems has enabled us to build strong relationships with key customers. Customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), the U.S. Intelligence Community, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs and many other U.S. civilian, state and local government agencies, foreign government agencies and commercial businesses. With a focus on delivering mission-critical solutions, Leidos generated 87% of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 from U.S. government contracts. For additional discussion and analysis related to recent business developments, see our reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available on our Investor Relations website (https://investors.leidos.com/financial-information/sec-filings/default.aspx).

Our Workforce: As of December 31, 2021, we employed approximately 43,000 full and part-time employees of whom approximately 39,000 were located in the United States and the remainder were located in more than 39 countries worldwide. Approximately 35% of our employees have degrees in science, technology, engineering or mathematics fields, approximately 22% of our employees have advanced degrees, 49% of our employees possess U.S. security clearances and approximately 20% of our employees are military veterans.

Our Business Segments: At December 31, 2021, our business is aligned into three reportable segments (Defense Solutions, Civil and Health). Our operations and reportable segments are organized around the customers and markets we serve. We provide a wide array of scientific, engineering and technical services and solutions across these reportable segments. Less than 8% of our revenues and tangible long-lived assets are generated by or owned by entities located outside of the United States.

Climate, Energy and Environment – Leidos has more than 45 years of energy, environment, and critical infrastructure experience. We are trusted by government agencies and commercial customers with substantial environmental and sustainability driven missions. Our reputation

across environmental management, nuclear security, energy efficiency, infrastructure management, mission support and IT modernization supports the expertise needed to transform operations while modernizing aging infrastructure and maintaining environmental stewardship. We support the critical missions of the Department of Energy ("DoE"), National Nuclear Security Administration, National Science Foundation, utilities, energy investors and developers and energy efficiency administrators. At the DoE Hanford site, we provide site-wide infrastructure management and operation including oversight of land and logistics, public works, information technology, fleet transportation, environmental sustainability and compliance, first responder services and future project planning. At the National Energy Technology Laboratory, we actively perform and provide support for fundamental and applied research efforts, including providing product and logistical support comprising of strategic business development, technology transfer and agreements and education and outreach support for the effective and efficient conduct of research. In addition, we help investor-owned utilities modernize power delivery systems, implement energy management strategies, transform digital infrastructure and gain operational efficiencies to meet evolving energy needs.

One of Leidos' greatest contribution to mitigate the effects of climate change comes through the **work we do for our customers**. We also use that expertise to inform our own accountability. We disclose the environmental impacts of our business and take steps to mitigate those impacts through programs that are beneficial to our environment, our customers, and our company. In 2010, we pledged to reduce absolute scope 1&2 GHG emissions 25% by 2020. As of 2020, and based on our preliminary figures, subject to third-party verification, we reduced our emissions by 58%, more than 2.2 times our initial goal. In 2021, we pledged, by 2030, to further reduce our GHG emissions by 25%, increase renewable energy to 25% of total electricity used, and reduce waste by 50% in Leidos facilities.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Afghanistan
Australia
Bahrain
Belgium
Canada
Chile
China
Cuba

Germany
Greece
India
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Turkey
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	LDOS
Yes, a CUSIP number	525327102

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 of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Oversight - Our Board of Directors and its Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee ("CGEC") review with management ESG issues associated with business operations, reputation or relations with employees, customers, supplier partners, stockholders and other stakeholders, at least quarterly. The Board and the CGEC are also responsible for reviewing practices and policies in the areas of corporate responsibility, including environmental safety, protection, risk, and other environmental issues that affect the business, operations, performance, business continuity, and reputation. The CGEC reviews and recommends policies and procedures to maintain a business environment committed to high standards of ethics, integrity and legal compliance. In addition, our Board and its Human Resources and Compensation Committee regularly review with management our diversity and inclusion initiatives, including recruitment, training and development efforts, as well as employee benefits and resources, and discuss metrics relating to such initiatives at least quarterly. The Board and its Committees oversee the Enterprise Risk Management Council (ERMC), which monitors risks, including climate-related risks like extreme weather and natural disasters. The Board also oversees the Ethics and Compliance Program that is recognized as one of the best programs in our industry. The Senior Vice President and Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer leads the Ethics and Compliance Program and reports to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the CGEC. The Leidos sustainability governance structure is made up of the Board of Directors, the Executive Leadership Team, and key functional leaders responsible for sustainability initiatives. In fiscal 2021, Leidos publicly committed to new climate specific goals to further reduce GHG emissions 25% by 2030 and to increase renewable energy to 25% of total electricity use by 2030. Management provides updates to the Board, as appropriate, on our progress against our climate-based commitments.

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	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	The Board and the CGEC oversee progress toward energy and greenhouse gas emissions goals during reviews with the Senior Vice President and Director of Communications and Marketing and the Senior Vice President of Global Real Estate & Workplace Solutions. They are the executive sponsors of the cross-functional Sustainability Working Group (SWG). The reviews cover topics including, but not limited to: • Progress toward environmental goals • Strategy to meet environmental goals • SWG recommendations regarding future environmental goals, governance issues, and priority climate-related risks.

C1.1d

(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
Row 1	Not assessed

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues

Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Executive Vice President, Corporate Operations	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief Business Development Officer	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Civil Group President	Other, please specify Assessing climate-related opportunities	As important matters arise

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Accountability for environmental performance starts with our Board, the CGEG, and our CEO, who provide governance and oversight over our environmental strategy, operations and management. The Executive Leadership Team and the SWG, as described below, support the Board, the CGEC and the CEO in managing and monitoring our climate risk and accountability.

SWG role – the management-level SWG is comprised of senior leaders from across Leidos, including customer-facing sustainability experts. The SWG oversees ESG programs and aims to strengthen ESG practices across the enterprise to ensure responsible and sustainable growth. The SWG conducts biannual reviews of internal climate-related risk register in accordance with best practices. The SWG also conducts scenario analysis into the Leidos climate-related risk assessment process, conducting a risk review alongside members of the Company's enterprise risk management team. Climate-related operational opportunities are reviewed biannually and managed by the SWG in parallel with outside experts. Climate-related business opportunities are generally managed by the business lines at least at the business group-level and are reviewed quarterly. The SWG monitors progress toward enterprise sustainability targets and provides recommendations to the Board. Further, the SWG is responsible for integrating and managing climate-related risks in Leidos' Enterprise Risk Management system.

SWG membership - Members of the SWG come from functional organizations across the Leidos enterprise, and include:
·Senior Vice President of Global Real Estate & Workplace Solutions
·Senior Vice President, Corporate Communications

·Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
· Senior Vice President, Investor Relations
· Associate Director of Procurement Compliance
· Human Resources Director
· Director of Environmental Health and Safety
· Director of Corporate Responsibility
· Environmental Sustainability Manager
· Climate and Energy Manager
· Director, Supply Chain Risk and Resiliency
· Climate and sustainability subject matter experts from Leidos' customer-facing business units, including Policy Analyst, Energy and Environment Project Manager, Energy Analyst, and Data & Software Tech Fellow.
· Various Program Managers & Portfolio Managers from each of Leidos' customer-facing business units.

The SWG meets monthly to manage enterprise ESG issues and support lead staff with implementing and tracking board and leadership decisions. They are responsible for assessing the impacts of external trends and demands, climate risk, corporate reporting, GHG footprint and reduction target setting, bid and proposal requirements, employee engagement efforts, and other sustainability topics material to Leidos. Highlights from the 2021 meetings include:
· Materiality Assessment Review and Stakeholder Engagement Sessions
· Climate Risk Reviews
· Planning for new ESG goals including new environmental targets
· Implementation of a Strategic Energy Management Program and Renewable Energy purchases
· Reviewing Federal Executive Orders, Regulations, and SEC Climate Rules
·Supplier and Investor Engagements
·Employee Engagement Efforts

SWG leadership – the SWG is chaired by the Senior Vice President and Director of Communications and Marketing and the Senior Vice President of Global Real Estate & Workplace Solutions. The SWG also works closely with the Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer and the Senior Vice President, Chief Procurement Officer, Vice President, Enterprise Risk and Business Transformation, and the Corporate Secretary.

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	

C1.3a

(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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Energy and Climate Business Development	Providing sustainability services and developing market-based products/service offerings are incentivized by revenue/profit generation and the direct impact on compensation/performance and bonus structure.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency target	The Senior Vice President of Real Estate & Workplace Solutions has emissions, waste and energy targets built into his annual performance objectives. Reaching these objectives affects financial compensation for the following year.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Efficiency project Behavior change related indicator Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	The Leidos Environmental Sustainability Manager has the completion of energy, waste and emissions reduction campaigns and projects built into her performance goals for the year. She is also responsible for performance against multiple climate-related indices. The successful completion of this objective affects financial compensation for the following year.
Other, please specify Senior Director, Climate and Environment	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Energy and Climate Business Development	The company's top climate scientist is responsible for planning, leading, directing and growing Leidos' climate-related science, technology and infrastructure programs. Growth in areas including climate-sensitive water and agriculture, renewable energy, disaster resilience and sustainable urban infrastructure are built into his performance goals and financial compensation for the following year.
All employees	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Employees are eligible to receive wellness points for multiple sustainability activities. Those wellness points are applied toward health care account credits and gift cards. Activities include participation in waste reduction goals, energy reductions, attending educational

			seminars on sustainability, participation in community and stream clean-ups, and recycling/composting, etc.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target	The Energy and Climate Manager has emissions, waste and energy targets built into his annual performance objectives. Reaching these objectives affects financial compensation for the following year.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Efficiency target	The Senior Vice President of Estate & Workplace Solutions has LEED certification goals for new real estate.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project	The Facility Managers are responsible for executing the Leidos Strategic Energy Management Program across facilities and presenting opportunities for energy savings/reductions to the Leidos Corporate Real Estate teams.
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Behavior change related indicator	Leidos provides financial incentive to employees who commute by mass transit, carpool, bike, or on foot.
All employees	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	The sustainability team provides incentives in the form of raffle prizes for employees that participate in climate-related events such as composters, sustainable products and donations to charitable organizations.
Other, please specify Director, Supply Chain Risk and Resiliency	Monetary reward	Supply chain engagement	The Supply Chain Sustainability and Risk program is integrated into the individuals' performance review and aligned with financial compensation.

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

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	These time horizons are directly commensurate with the nature of Leidos business.
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	100	Leidos considers anything over 5 years to be a long-term risk.

C2.1b

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

We define substantive financial impact as an impact that has an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows. We define substantive strategic impact as anything that could cause significant delay in the delivery of products or services to our customers, alter the profile of products and services we offer, or substantially increase our operating costs. Examples of strategic indicators related to climate include but are not limited to day(s) of business disruption due to climate events, short-term media coverage, employee turnover, and number of investor engagements related to climate.

Leidos conforms to the risk management framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Consistent with that COSO framework, the Leidos risk management methodology encompasses developing risk appetite, setting strategic objectives, identifying risk events, assessing risk impact and likelihood, generating risk response plans, and implementing company control activities.

Risk identification is executed through both top-down and bottom-up processes. From the top-down, corporate leadership (including the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Leadership Team) identifies key (often strategic) risks for analysis and disposition. Once these risks are assigned to appropriate business line and functional management (e.g., Real Estate, Security, a particular customer-facing program, etc.), an assessment is completed to evaluate the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact. Finally, risk mitigation plans are developed and tracked to closure. For key enterprise risks a risk response plan is developed to address actions that will be executed in the event that the risk is realized.

One of the greatest contributions Leidos makes to environmental stewardship comes through the **work we do for our customers.** We also use our considerable energy and environmental expertise to inform our own accountability. Because we support many customers with advancing their sustainability missions, it is critical that we advance our own sustainability performance.

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

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our process for identifying and assessing climate related risks and opportunities is both integrated into a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process and there is a specific climate-related risk management process, so both options above apply.

In 2021, the SWG conducted an annual review of our internal climate-related risk register in accordance with Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance and best practices. In 2020, we introduced scenario analysis into our climate-related risk assessment process and conducted a bi-annual review.

The SWG conducts the risk review alongside members of our enterprise risk management team. Risks are scored based on potential impact and likelihood, the scales of which match Leidos risk standards, including financial impact thresholds. The resulting impact and likelihood ratings are plotted on a Probability Impact Diagram (PID) and each risk is qualitatively classified as red (high risk), yellow (medium risk), or green (low risk). Generally, green risks are monitored, yellow risks require risk response plans to be developed, and red risks are elevated for review and response by executive leadership.

Climate-related operational opportunities are managed by the SWG in parallel with climate-related risks. Climate-related business opportunities are generally managed by the business lines at a group level and are reviewed quarterly.

Leidos maintains an enterprise risk register to track material risks to the enterprise.

Each month groups and functions nominate risks for inclusion in the risk portfolio. Risks are approved by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, made up of members from the Executive Leadership Team. Notably, the risk register includes programs that represent a significant risk to the enterprise. Risks are classified as Tier 1 (briefed to the Board of Directors), Tier 2 (briefed to the Executive Leadership Team), or Tier 3 (briefed to a group or functional manager). Use of these risk tiers ensure that a risk can be escalated in a timely manner, based on its size, scope, and urgency.

In October 2021, Leidos engaged an outside consultant to support the continued development of its enterprise risk management (ERM) framework. Included in that review was a Sustainability and Climate Risk Assessment to verify Leidos' key sustainability-related risks, determine if there were any additional identified risks that should be incorporated into the Leidos existing risk register, and determine if there were additional frameworks or tools that Leidos was not already deploying.

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	Leidos provides services to many government agencies, including a variety of environmental services. Leidos must work to comply with all current regulations to do business with its customers, and therefore this risk is always relevant. Compliance with environmental laws and regulations requires operating costs and capital costs. We may be subject to increased cost of emissions mitigation or reporting obligations in locations with existing climate-related regulations. Internationally, we may also be required to comply with regulations to meet customer climate-related reporting requirements. For example, the U.K. Government Procurement Policy Note 06/21, requires companies to commit to net zero to bid for contracts over £5m per annum. Leidos Innovations U.K. Ltd and Leidos Europe (Emersons Green site only) have published a Carbon Reduction Plan committed to achieve net zero emissions by 2040 in order to be compliant with this policy. Further, due to customer requirements, Leidos maintains an ISO 14001 compliant environmental management system at our U.K. facilities in order to conduct business in the country. The Environmental Health & Safety U.K. team maintains our ISO certification. To date, this risk has not been substantive for Leidos as we are primarily a services company and lease the majority of our real estate assets. We also do not operate in a carbon-intensive industry/sector.

Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As a federal and state government contractor, regulatory compliance and preparedness for emerging regulation is of the utmost importance to our business. The government's approach in mitigating climate risk will have a significant impact on federal programs and procurement's approach to vendors and partners. For example, we consider the potential for future carbon pricing schemes to impact our operations and supply chain. Related regulations could result in increased reporting and disclosure requirements and could also affect energy prices. A subset of our SWG monitors for emerging regulations, especially in locations where we do business. This monitoring provides insights on the scope, timing, likelihood, and potential impacts of emerging regulations which are used to inform risk assessments. One example of an emerging regulation that we are monitoring is SB 260, the California Climate Corporate Accountability Act. SB 260 would require U.S.-based corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies or other business entities with total annual revenues exceeding one billion dollars that are doing business in California to disclose all of the reporting entity's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions for the prior calendar year, and its scope 3 emissions for the current calendar year.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Leidos products and services often involve research, development, integration, and implementation of high technology. Our energy, engineering, and technical specialists devote their expertise to developing actionable approaches to risk management, scientific discovery, and engineering solutions that consistently meet our clients' mission requirements. As the world transitions to a lower-carbon, energy-efficient economic system, the energy requirements of our solutions present a notable risk and opportunity. In order to future-proof our solutions, we sought to enhance our technology and network support, including optimizing the service lifecycle of IT equipment and tools, standardizing energy-efficient equipment, and implementing cloud-based strategies and technology. In addition to saving energy, these solutions enable greater workplace flexibility and help to reduce emissions associated with employee commuting.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Leidos considers legal risks, such as exposure to climate-related litigation, as relevant. We believe there has been an increase in climate-related litigation in recent years aimed at corporations perceived to have failed to take meaningful action on climate change or provide adequate disclosures around climate-related risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related market risks are complex and always relevant. For Leidos, the transition to a lower-carbon economy generally presents an opportunity instead of a risk since demand is likely to increase for our

		energy, environmental, and climate services. However, there are risks associated with growth in supply as new players enter the market. Further, we seek to maintain our internal sustainability strategy and performance aligned with market demands to maintain credibility of climate-related services and to support customer efforts to reduce emissions as part of their supply chains. As a federal contractor, Leidos must always be prepared for changes in administration priorities, including climate action. Federal customer requirements for contracts, as well as the nature of the contracts themselves could significantly change. We believe the overall impact of such changes is mitigated by our wide variety of service offerings, as well as core business in government priority areas that are unlikely to significantly change regardless of administration. We also believe Leidos is relatively well positioned to handle a shift in customer preferences. On July 8, 2021, DoD issued a request for information (RFI) soliciting the input of interested parties on sustainability initiatives and climate-related disclosures. DoD's request asks companies to comment on their voluntary efforts in measuring and disclosing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting, and Supply Chain GHG and Risk Management. The DoD may decide to issue climate-related disclosure requirements for defense contractors such as Leidos based on the results of this RFI.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Leidos' reputation as a sustainable and ethical company is important for acquiring and retaining business and for attracting top talent. We also offer numerous services in the energy and environmental spaces, for which continued pursuit of excellence and achievement in the sustainability space is a key differentiator. Our initial GHG reduction goal was set in 2010 and contributed to our reputation as an environmental leader. As a company, we are mindful of our opportunities and responsibilities to our many stakeholders, especially as we grow. We recently set new 2030 ESG goals. Our deep expertise in technology, science and engineering, and the systems approach in which we approach challenges has helped us set measurable goals to sustain our business and the communities where we operate. Sustainability also is a relevant criteria in the Ethisphere Institute "World's Most Ethical Companies" list, which Leidos has been a part of for 5 years in a row. We believe our reputation as an environmental leader could be damaged if we did not have a sustainability program or were not committed to reducing emissions and protecting the environment and our people. Further, reputation risk affects our ability to acquire and retain talent

		within the company. ESG goals and a clear sustainability management plan are important to potential new hires and to maintaining our standing as a top employer.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our SWG is well-positioned to evaluate acute physical risks to our business operations, since it is co-headed by the SVP, Global Real Estate & Workplace Solutions. With locations across the United States, our business is subject to disruptions from natural disasters, including tornadoes, hurricanes and wildfires. One example of this risk is our site in Orlando, Florida which is exposed to damaging storms brought by hurricanes and tropical storms. Leidos has taken steps in recent years to harden this facility against high winds and flooding, as well as installing backup generation capabilities to keep critical infrastructure running in the event of a disaster. To further mitigate this risk, Leidos maintains (i) the Leidos Relief Fund to assist employees affected by disasters at their home locations, (ii) flexible work locations through teleworking programs, and (iii) an alert system managed by our Business Continuity team to support employee safety in the event of a disaster.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We expect chronic physical risks like increasing temperatures, higher weather volatility and drought to impact our operations in the long term. If actions to mitigate climate change are insufficient (e.g., the 8+ degree scenario), chronic physical risks could be high and potentially impact Leidos' business in significant ways, especially if increased weather volatility were to cause damage at our facilities. Chronic physical risks can affect the operating cost of our real estate assets by increasing energy costs, the burden on our HVAC systems, and other facility-related expenses. Leidos maintains a strategic energy management system in order to help control these costs.

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?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

In March 2021, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed rules that would require companies like Leidos to include certain climate-related disclosures in their registration statements and periodic reports, including information about climate-related risks, metrics, targets, transition plans, and independently verified GHG emissions in a note to their audited financial statements. If these rules are enacted, Leidos must be able to demonstrate compliance in a timely manner to avoid legal risks.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

530,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

640,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The reported financial impact figures were estimated by the SEC. Maximum impact figure reflects SEC estimate for Year 1 cost. Minimum impact figure reflects SEC estimate for reoccurring annual cost after Year 1.

Cost of response to risk

400,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Leidos operates an enterprise sustainability management platform to centralize and streamline data collection, GHG inventory development, performance tracking, initiative tracking, and reporting. This platform helps our sustainability team to manage our sustainability program, quickly generate high-quality climate and sustainability

disclosures, and maintain our reputation in the environmental space. In addition, we use third-party verification to provide external assurance of our GHG emissions data and utilize external consultants to support our risk management processes. Reported cost of response includes the approximate annual cost of the software license, external consultants for third-party verification of GHG emissions and risk management support, and the estimated labor costs of staff tasked with managing our sustainability program.

Comment

The cost of response to this risk overlaps 100% with Risk #3. In other words, they are the same cost and must not be summed to avoid double-counting.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather events such as Hurricanes/Cyclones, Floods, Wildfires, Heavy Precipitation.

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Severity, cost and frequency of climate-related disaster events is increasing due to climate change. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, in 2021, the U.S. experienced 20 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters, putting 2021 in second place for the most disasters in a calendar year, behind the record 22 separate billion-dollar events in 2020. Climate change is directly impacting severe weather events which are growing both in intensity and cost. The level of impact to Leidos will vary based on our operations, supply chain and customers. While we have not had a material business disruption caused by acute weather events, we are subject to these types of occurrences. In 2021, for example, some of our employees across Louisiana, Mississippi and other southern US states were impacted by Hurricane Ida, winter storms disrupted travel on the East Coast, and wildfires affected employees in California. Potential physical risks associated with events fostered by climate change are worksite displacement and personal inconvenience where impacted work locations are temporarily out of operation and/or employees residing in an impacted area suffer damage to their homes temporarily redirecting personal priorities away from career objectives to focus on restoring one's personal life as quickly as possible. These types of disruptions could adversely affect program activities, customer, and supply chain operations (e.g., energy, water, transportation, logistics), and results of operations.

Leidos has not experienced material damage to our facilities to-date, but we have

supported employees both through our crisis management tool, the Global Asset Protection (GAP) Warnings Alerts Threats Crises and Hazards (WATCH) system and financially through the Leidos Relief Foundation.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is an estimate of costs if the risk were to be realized (i.e., a significant hurricane event damages facilities and disrupts operations and our employee's ability to work).

Cost of response to risk

500,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Leidos has procedures and technologies in place to ensure protection of its people, physical sites, information technology, business processes, supply chain, and other resources. The Leidos Global Asset Protection (GAP) program consists of four segments— Emergency Operations, Business Continuity, Crisis Management, and International Security—that together leverage technology and industry professionals to care for our employees, protect our corporate assets, and support delivery of products and services before, during, and after adverse events. The Leidos Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is an advanced collaborative environment that supports global asset protection. It does so through (1) continuous monitoring and assessment of known risks, (2) mitigation of identifiable threats, and (3) real-time response to incidents, emergencies, and crises. The EOC is equipped with advanced data systems, communication systems, and wall-size touchscreen displays that together support uninterrupted delivery of services, recovery from disruptive events, and minimized loss or degradation of global corporate assets.

Comment

The financial impact figure includes the annualized cost of GAP watch and facility hardening, resilience, and preparedness measures.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Some Leidos customers have set minimum sustainability disclosure requirements for contractors like Leidos. These customers request ESG data and information via platforms like CDP, questionnaires, and in Requests for Proposal (RFPs). One example is U.K. Procurement Policy Note 06/21, which requires contractors to set a net-zero emissions target and develop a Carbon Reduction Plan for major government contracts. We anticipate these types of requirements and data requests will increase over time. Leidos must be able to demonstrate compliance and sustainability leadership in a timely manner to continue to do business with an increasing number of customers. Further, the DoD issued a request for information (RFI) soliciting the input of interested parties on sustainability initiatives and climate-related disclosures. DoD's request asks companies to comment on their voluntary efforts in measuring and disclosing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, ESG reporting, and Supply Chain GHG and Risk Management. The DoD may decide to issue climate-related disclosure requirements for defense contractors such as Leidos based on the results of this RFI.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact of this risk is immaterial since our energy, environmental, and climate-related services comprise only a small portion of our overall business; accordingly, the risk associated with changes in customer behavior associated with climate is also immaterial. We are monitoring this risk closely in case customer requests and requirements for climate-related disclosures become more frequent or extend to customer projects unrelated to energy, environmental, and climate.

Cost of response to risk

400,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Leidos operates an enterprise sustainability management platform to centralize and streamline data collection, GHG inventory development, performance tracking, initiative tracking, and reporting. This platform helps our sustainability team to manage our sustainability program, generate high-quality climate and sustainability disclosures, and maintain our reputation in the environmental space. In addition, we use third-party verification to provide external assurance of our GHG emissions data. Reported cost of response includes the approximate annual cost of the software license, third-party verification of GHG emissions, and the estimated labor costs of staff tasked with managing our sustainability program.

Comment

The cost of response to this risk overlaps 100% with Risk #1. They are the same cost and must not be summed to avoid double-counting.

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

(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

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

In 2020, we overhauled our Strategic Energy Management Plan to take advantage of new energy efficiency and energy procurement opportunities and reduce energy costs and GHG emissions. The plan focuses on owned and leased facilities in the U.S. and defines key energy management roles and responsibilities, metrics for tracking progress, and reporting and review cadences and requirements. In 2021, we are advancing our energy, carbon, and waste strategy further in our 2030 roadmap which will lay out our plan to achieve our Next Level Leidos environmental targets.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

800,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact estimates are annual figures based on proprietary facility-level energy consumption and cost data and assume that each year we can audit 5-10% of our floorspace and implement energy efficiency projects that result in 15-25% energy savings per facility.

Cost to realize opportunity

400,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Strategic Energy Management Plan calls for specific activities such as facility benchmarking using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, routine energy audits for our largest and most energy-intensive facilities, renewable energy assessments at select

facilities, and year-to-year and month-to-month energy variance tracking/monitoring across the real estate portfolio. In 2021, Leidos completed nine energy audits covering about 13% of our total real estate footprint. In 2022, we plan to perform energy audits covering at least 5% of our total real estate footprint. The estimated cost to realize opportunity includes costs to perform energy audits, implement energy efficiency measures, and administer the Strategic Energy Management Program.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Leidos maintains an award-winning Energy Management practice that works with commercial, utility, and government entities to develop programs and plans to reduce energy consumption. Climate-driven changes to utility business models and corporate priorities are driving increased demand for this particular service. Leidos expects to see continued growth of this service offering over the next 5 years.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact figures are not available since they include the use of proprietary breakdowns of Leidos revenue figures. Qualitatively, the financial impact is low since our energy management services account for a small portion of our overall business.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost and specific strategy to realize this opportunity is considered proprietary.

Comment

All customer opportunities are dependent on our ability to win contracts for performance of services.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

In 2021, Leidos hired a Senior Director and Chief Scientist of Climate and Environment and expanded our investment in the Integrated Mission Operations Division. The Director is responsible for managing a broad range of capabilities across the earth sciences, as well as the company's infrastructure sector, and provides solutions in areas including climate-sensitive water and agriculture, renewable energy, disaster resilience and sustainable urban infrastructure.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact figures are not available since they include the use of proprietary breakdowns of Leidos revenue figures. Qualitatively, the financial impact is low since our Integrated Missions Operation group accounts for a small portion of our overall business.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost and specific strategy to realize this opportunity is considered proprietary.

Comment

All customer opportunities are dependent on our ability to win contracts for performance of services.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Leveraging policy incentives, implementation of new technologies and state renewable portfolio standards

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Leidos' Energy and Infrastructure Consulting staff have experience in all forms of power generation. We have assisted in the development of alternative and renewable energy by supporting private companies in their efforts to commercialize technologies,

financiers in their evaluation of technologies and projects for debt and equity investments, and governments wishing to ensure that taxpayer money is spent wisely and effectively. Leidos applies capabilities in energy innovation, sound technical skills, and a solid understanding of regulatory and business concerns to strengthen our clients' pursuits. Leidos has advised the development and financing of more than 1,500 renewable power and fuels projects worldwide, and renewable energy now accounts for a substantial portion of our independent engineering and owner's advisory assignments. While the majority of these projects are in North America, the company has also contributed to projects on six continents. The Energy & Infrastructure Consulting of Leidos division expects sustained revenues resulting from emerging markets and increase in renewable power and process project implementation. Provision of (1) owner's advisory services in support of the development of renewable power and process projects and (2) independent technical due diligence in support of those same projects' financings.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

20,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This financial impact figure, while not material to Leidos, represents a significant percentage of the Energy & Infrastructure Consulting Division's revenues and is derived from our engagement on multiple renewable power and process projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost and specific strategy to realize this opportunity is considered proprietary.

Comment

All customer opportunities are dependent on our ability to win contracts for performance of services.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

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

In 2010, we pledged to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25% by 2020. Not only did we achieve our goal, we reduced GHG emissions by more than 58%. While Leidos is pleased with this result, we believe that operating sustainably is a continuous journey and must continue our efforts. In 2021 we set new a new goal to reduce GHG emissions by an additional 25% by 2030. As we develop the roadmap for meeting our environmental goals, we will continually review our metrics and initiatives with an eye toward the future and the plans needed to sustain our business and the communities where we operate.

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify	In 2021, we engaged outside experts to help mature our climate risk management process and procedures. The consultants reviewed the SWG climate-risk assessment and provided recommendations on how to improve our process by incorporating new inputs, improving assumptions and analytical methods, and moving toward quantitative analysis, where appropriate. Leidos is reviewing qualitative and quantitative scenario analysis on effects of increased extreme weather events to inform our energy procurement

			strategy. We have also set a target to increase renewable energy to 25% of total electricity use by 2030.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Leidos has multiple practice areas (Integrated Mission Operations, Federal Energy, Environment, and Commerce) that we expect to face increased demand over time as a result of climate change. There is increasing demand for solutions such as climate adaptation guidance, smart grid technology, smart cities, renewable energy consulting, utility efficiency planning from local and state governments, and Leidos has services in these areas. The overall impact of these opportunities is relatively small since these services make up a small portion of our overall business.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Leidos' value chain needs are mostly handled on a contract-by-contract basis. Many of the physical goods we source are specialized goods for civil infrastructure or defense projects. The Leidos Supply Chain Risk and Resiliency Program is tasked to build and maintain a flexible supply chain that can rapidly adjust to risks and disruptions by bending to stress without breaking. This program includes Supply Chain Sustainability, with a focus on factors related to ESG practices within the entire value chain. Leidos has a holistic program that combines close relationships with our key partners, small businesses, and a diverse set of industry-leading tools to maintain a focus on proactive protections to minimize disruptions while accelerating recovery and promoting environmental and social action. Through management of a core supply base, tight collaboration with partners across the industry, and sharing information across cross-functional internal teams, the Leidos Supply Chain Risk & Resiliency program combines industry best-practices with real-time data to anticipate disruptions and adjust as the threats evolve. These initiatives complement our goals of delivering service, value and expertise to

		internal stakeholders through efficient and compliant processes, as well as helping to establish a high performing, innovative and diverse supply base.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Leidos-funded research and development investments have steadily increased in recent years. Our company-funded research and development expense was $109 million, $73 million and $49 million for fiscal 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The scope of these investments is much broader than climate change, however, many of our resulting innovations directly or indirectly support energy savings and carbon reductions. Increased investment in our Integrated Mission Operations practice is one example of how climate-related opportunities have influenced R&D investments.
Operations	Yes	In response to climate-related energy price risks, we overhauled our Strategic Energy Management Plan in 2020, and have allocated additional funding for energy efficiency activities. Additionally, our business continuity group regularly conducts site assessments and recommends resilience measures. This has become increasingly important for operations in regions most exposed to increasing physical climate risks.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Revenues: Our business can be disrupted by natural disasters that have the potential to impact our results of operations if not properly managed/mitigated. We have operations in the Southeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States that are subject to worsening tropical storms, as well as facilities in the Western United States that are subject to increased wildfire risk. Although we take preventative measures to protect our facilities and employees, it is possible these events could cause disruption to our business. The magnitude of this impact could lead to a breach of contract, resulting in loss of revenue for certain programs. This could also cause reputational damage. Leidos takes proactive measures to mitigate the impact of this risk. There is also potential to increase revenues by expanding our climate-related programs. This would have a low impact since these programs

		represent a small portion of our overall business. Leidos has taken steps to enhance our technology and network support, including data-center consolidation, upgrades to more energy-efficient equipment and cloud migration. We have executed a multi-year data-center consolidation plan that includes hyper-converged compute and storage, allowing for a smaller overall footprint of resources. As part of this strategy, we partner with leading data-center hosting providers to bring the latest advances in power, cooling and energy management to Leidos. This allows us to converge legacy environments that host both internal and mission support workloads into modern facilities, benefiting Leidos and our customers. This approach reduces operational costs while continuing to drive down overall environmental resource needs. In addition to efficiencies in our physical hosting environments, we have migrated numerous internal applications for delivery by cloud service providers while providing an internal 'Enterprise Cloud Management' (ECM) capability that streamlines these services for our internal and external customers. These innovations facilitate standard enterprise class services that would otherwise have been duplicated across hundreds of environments. This approach, coupled with a focus on the adoption of Software as a Service (SaaS) for major enterprise IT services, continues to reduce our physical compute footprint. Direct Costs: In 2020, we overhauled our strategic energy management plan to take advantage of new energy efficiency and energy procurement opportunities and reduce energy costs and GHG emissions. This will have a minimal impact on our business, as energy is a minimal part of our spend due to the construct of most of our facility leasing agreements. Capital expenditures: Capital expenditures have been required to mitigate climate-related risk at some Leidos facilities, and to support GHG reduction efforts. However, the magnitude of the impact on our overall business in this area is minimal since the majority of our real estate portfolio is leased and spending on capital improvements will remain small compared to other real estate expenses as we ramp up energy efficiency initiatives in the next few years. Acquisitions and Divestments: None of the identified risks or opportunities currently involve the need to divest or acquire a new business. Access to Capital: The potential impacts of our climate-related risks and opportunities are small when compared to the potential impacts of other enterprise risks. Therefore, these risks are not considered material, nor have they affected or been applicable when pursuing access to external

		capital, as the potential magnitude of their impact on our overall business is small. Assets: Our business can be disrupted by natural disasters that have the potential, if not properly managed/mitigated, to damage our assets (primarily our real estate holdings and our employees, who are an essential asset to our business). Depending on the event magnitude, there could be a negative impact on Leidos' financial position, including program disruptions, or our ability to fulfil our contractual obligations to our customers. Leidos actively plans upgrades to our real estate assets in order to mitigate the impact these disasters may have, and we maintain systems designed to keep our employees safe in the event of a disaster. In terms of asset planning, the overall impact is small, as we have not had to spend significant capital to harden our facilities against increasing environmental risk in relation to our overall enterprise. Additionally, our facilities are insured against climate-related damages. Liabilities: Some of Leidos' liabilities exist in the form of outstanding payments due to our vendors. These procurements are driven primarily by the specifications of our customers as agreed upon in the proposal phase of our contracts and have not been significantly impacted by climate-related risks and opportunities.

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

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
40,781

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
83,937

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
124,718

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 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
93,538.5

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

40,781

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

83,937

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

124,718

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we set a new target to reduce scope 1&2 GHG emissions 25% by 2030. This new target is company-wide, including recently acquired organizations such as Dynetics, L3Harris Technologies' Security Detection and Automation Businesses, Gibbs & Cox, and 1901 Group. The target covers 100% of our scope 1&2 emissions. We have not included any emissions or removals from bioenergy within the target boundary.

The new target builds on the achievement of our previous target in 2020. From 2010 to 2020, we reduced scope 1&2 GHG emissions 58%, exceeding our previous target to reduce emissions 25% for that period.

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

Our plan for achieving this new target focuses on facilities, our largest source of scope 1&2 emissions. Our plan prioritizes real estate actions to right-size our portfolio to our business and employee needs, energy audits and facility energy efficiency improvements, and increasing utilization of carbon-free electricity. We also plan to investigate unique opportunities at energy-intensive laboratories, manufacturing/fabrication facilities, and data centers. The progress curve is likely to be variable.

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25.9

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

518.3

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,549

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2,093.2

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 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

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

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

21.6

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

257.6

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

884.2

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

1,163.3

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

44.4248041277

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Internationally, where we have major operations such as in the United Kingdom, we must comply with regulations to meet customer climate related reporting requirements. Leidos Innovations U.K. Ltd and Leidos Europe (Emersons Green site only) have published a Carbon Reduction Plan committing to achieving net zero by 2040, this is compliant with U.K. Government policy and goes beyond the requirement to achieve Net Zero by 2050.

For some data sources, assumptions have been used where energy and carbon use cannot be calculated exactly from primary data. For example, Leidos occupied a number of small offices over 2019-2021 for which electricity consumption was wrapped

up in service charge values and estimates for usage over this period are based on recognized standard benchmark guidelines. Additionally, a number of assumptions have been made in relation to Scope 3 data. These are all recorded and any changes and improvements in source data and methodology in future years will be reported.

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

Our Carbon Reduction Plan lays out our approach to achieving the target. The Plan prioritizes energy and carbon reduction opportunities across our assets and activities. It aims to reduce relative energy consumption (kWh/ft2) from our U.K. sites by 15% by 2025 against the 2019 baseline; reduce Scope 3 general commuting and business travel emissions by 40% by 2025 against the 2019 baseline; procure 80% of electricity through renewable contracts by 2030; and offset (through verified schemes) any remaining emissions that we can't eliminate from 2030 onwards.

2021 performance shows a 44% reduction against the 2019 baseline (a reduction of 929.9 tCO2e). In 2021 we also saw a 10% improvement in kWh/ft2 performance across the U.K. sites, a 75% reduction in general commuting and business travel emissions, and 32.79% of procured electricity was backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certified sources.

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

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

208,431

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

5.3

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

25

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

5.3

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This new target stands on its own, but it will contribute to GHG emissions reductions and achievement of our scope 1&2 GHG reduction target for 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

"Next Level Leidos" is an initiative that focuses on three key areas: health and well-being, diversity and inclusion and environmental stewardship

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we set a new target to increase utilization of renewable energy to 25% of total electricity use by 2030. This new target is company-wide, including recently acquired organizations such as Dynetics, L3Harris Technologies' Security Detection and Automation Businesses, Gibbs & Cox, and 1901 Group.

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

Our plan for achieving this target includes increasing utilization of a combination of renewable energy products, including onsite renewables, virtual power purchase agreements (vPPAs), green tariff programs, and Green-e certified RECs. The best mix of these renewable energy products will be evaluated and periodically re-evaluated by

Leidos subject matter experts and facilities and energy services partners to achieve our 2030 target.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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	7	895
To be implemented*	41	1,799
Implementation commenced*	4	5
Implemented*	8	466
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

308

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)

0

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

8,200

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Three Leidos facilities in Southern California enrolled in the green tariff program in June 2021. Under the program, 50% of electricity is sourced from renewable generation.

Reported annual CO2e savings was estimated based on our 2021 renewable electricity consumption at these facilities and 2021 Green-e residual mix factors for the CAMX subregion.

Reported investment figure reflects estimated premium paid under green tariff from June 2021 to December 2021 compared to standard grid electricity. Green tariff premium was estimated to be about $0.005/kWh based on RECs pricing in the U.S. during 2021.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

123

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)

68,000

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

680,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Leidos completed 8 HVAC projects across 6 sites in 2021. The projects involved replacing equipment with newer and more efficient models, switching to more environmentally friendly refrigerants, and adding economizers.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Leidos maintains a list of energy efficiency measures identified through energy audits of our largest facilities. This list is periodically reviewed and updated by Corporate Real Estate and Facility Management staff to prioritize the most economic measures for implementation. In 2021, Leidos completed 9 energy audits and 2 renewable energy assessments.
Other Reverse Energy Auctions	Leidos works with energy services partners to periodically conduct reverse energy auctions to procure electricity supply for select groups of Leidos facilities in deregulated markets. Multiple electricity suppliers use a web-based live auction platform to bid electric supply rates according to Leidos contract requirements. These contract requirements often specify a minimum percentage of renewable energy content.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify

Varies by customer. Some examples include the U.S. EPA's AVoided Emissions and geneRation Tool (AVERT) and the U.S. DOE Federal Energy Management Program's Annual Energy Management Data Report Workbook.

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Energy, Climate, and Environmental Services

Description of product(s) or service(s)

We have been tracking and reporting greenhouse gas emissions for Federal Agencies since 1995 and offer a wide range of services that enable our customers to minimize GHG emissions. Examples include climate action planning and strategy development, project selection, GHG inventory development, emissions modeling and forecasting, target-setting, policy analysis, and related studies to help customers achieve measured GHG reductions. Our energy services also help customers to avoid GHG emissions by providing energy efficiency, electrification (including electric vehicle infrastructure), and renewable energy project advisory services and energy utility program administration. Lastly, our environmental services play a role in avoiding GHG emissions through air pollution control, monitoring, and permitting support, energy management for water supply and treatment systems, environmental audits, due diligence, and compliance support, environmental impact assessments, and site remediation projects.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

---

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Energy efficiency project management services

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

AVERT Tool (EPA)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Functional unit used

MWh saved

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Energy usage with no energy-efficient measures installed

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

731,490

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Used the Midwest region for our energy savings to calculate avoided emissions. The Midwest region is where the majority of our energy savings were generated for this service.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.5

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, an acquisition

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

Multiple acquisitions: Dynetics, Inc., L3Harris Technologies' Security Detection and Automation (SDA) businesses, Gibbs & Cox, Inc., and 1901 Group.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Emissions from acquired facilities, vehicles, and employee activities (e.g., commuting and business travel) have been incorporated into our GHG inventories for 2020 and 2021. Actual acquisition completion dates are as follows: Dynetics (1/31/2020), L3 Harris SDA businesses (5/4/2020), Gibbs & Cox, Inc. (5/7/2021), and 1901 Group (1/14/2021).

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	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	Boundary expanded to include aircraft emissions for 2020 and 2021. Emissions from aircraft piloted solely by Leidos employees are considered scope 1. Emissions from aircraft co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered 50% scope 1 and 50% scope 3. Emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts but not piloted or co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered scope 3. Boundary expanded to include fugitive refrigerant emissions from equipment at leased facilities where Leidos maintains the equipment for 2020 and 2021. Previously, the boundary was limited to fugitive refrigerant emissions from equipment at owned facilities only. Methodology enhanced to include billed electricity and natural gas data from more facilities in the U.K. and Australia and large full service gross leases in the US for 2020 and 2021. Previously,

		electricity and natural gas data for these facilities was estimated using the average intensity method.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Base year was not recalculated because 2021 is a new base year for Leidos and the changes reported in C5.1a and C5.1b are being capture from the outset. The previous base year was 2010. Moving forward, we will use a 2021 base year to measure progress toward our new 2030 GHG reduction target. 2020 emissions are recalculated and restated to measure year-over-year performance improvements and because the changes reported in C5.1a and C5.1b impact 2020 scope 1&2 emission by more than the 5% threshold for recalculation.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40,781

Comment

2021 is a new base year for Leidos.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86,657

Comment

2021 is a new base year for Leidos.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
83,937

Comment
2021 is a new base year for Leidos.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1, 2019

Base year end
December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1, 2019

Base year end
December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

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)

18,139

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37,231

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54,542

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Leidos has not selected a formal based year for scope 3 emission. Data from 2019 is reported because it is the earliest year for which data are available that covers our current organizational structure and boundaries.

C5.3

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

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
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 Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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)

40,781

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Includes emissions from stationary combustion in buildings for heating and backup power generation, fugitive refrigerant emissions from HVAC and refrigeration equipment, mobile combustion in fleet vehicles, and fuel combustion in aircraft piloted or co-piloted by Leidos employees.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37,243

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

2020 emissions are being restated to capture acquisitions and boundary and methodology changes that were implemented in 2021 and applied retroactively for 2020.

Newly captured acquisitions include Dynetics, L3 Harris SDA businesses, Gibbs & Cox, Inc., and 1901 Group.

Boundary expanded to include aircraft emissions. Emissions from aircraft piloted solely by Leidos employees are considered scope 1. Emissions from aircraft co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered 50% scope 1 and 50% scope 3. Emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts but not piloted or co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered scope 3.

Boundary expanded to include fugitive refrigerant emissions from equipment at leased facilities where Leidos maintains the equipment. Previously, the boundary was limited to fugitive refrigerant emissions from equipment at owned facilities only.

Methodology enhanced to include billed electricity and natural gas data from more

facilities in the U.K. and Australia and large full service gross leases in the US. Previously, electricity and natural gas data for these facilities was estimated using the average intensity method.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

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

Market-based electricity emissions are affected by participation in green tariff programs, Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) purchases and calculated using residual mix emission factors where available. Sources of residual mix emission factors include Green-e for our U.S. operations and the Association of Issuing Bodies for our U.K. operations.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

86,657

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

83,937

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Market-based electricity emissions are affected by participation in green tariff programs, Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) purchases and calculated using residual mix emission factors where available. Sources of residual mix emission factors include Green-e for our U.S. operations and the Association of Issuing Bodies for our U.K. operations.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

90,609

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

90,847

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

2020 emissions are being restated to capture acquisitions and boundary and methodology changes that were implemented in 2021 and applied retroactively for 2020.

Newly captured acquisitions include Dynetics, L3 Harris SDA businesses, Gibbs & Cox, Inc., and 1901 Group.

Boundary expanded to include aircraft emissions. Emissions from aircraft piloted solely by Leidos employees are considered scope 1. Emissions from aircraft co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered 50% scope 1 and 50% scope 3. Emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts but not piloted or co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered scope 3.

Methodology enhanced to include billed electricity and natural gas data from more facilities in the U.K. and Australia and large full service gross leases in the US. Previously, electricity and natural gas data for these facilities was estimated using the average intensity method.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification. A known issue related to vintage of applied emission factors is being resolved as of 8/1/2022. Corrections may necessitate emissions being restated in the future.

C6.4

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

No

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

Please explain

Leidos has emissions from purchased goods and services, and we are currently working to compile spend data and using the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool to estimate emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As a professional services company, Leidos' primary capital assets are buildings and vehicles. Outside of the listed emissions reduction initiatives, Leidos did not make any capital investments in 2021 that would significantly affect scope 3 emissions.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25,042

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

This category captures emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts and vehicles driven by Leidos suppliers in support of Leidos facilities. Emissions from aircraft co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered 50% scope 1 and 50% scope 3. Emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts but not piloted or co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered scope 3. Emissions from vehicles driven by Leidos suppliers in support of Leidos facilities are 100% scope 3.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Leidos currently does not receive relevant emissions data from our upstream transportation and distribution providers. We are currently working to compile spend data and plan to use the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool to estimate emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos is primarily a professional services business so emissions from waste are negligible compared to other scope 3 emission sources such as business travel and employee commuting. Preliminary high-level estimates using waste management spend data and the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool indicate that emissions from waste generated in operations account for less than 2% of scope 3 emissions. We will continue to monitor emissions from waste as our manufacturing footprint changes through mergers and acquisitions and adjustments to our business model.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25,964

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Leidos applied the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard to calculate scope 3 emissions from business travel. This category includes emissions associated with transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles not owned or operated by Leidos, including aircraft, trains, and passenger cars (rental cars). For air and rail travel Leidos obtained mileage data from corporate travel service providers. For rental cars Leidos obtained mileage and fuel consumption data from corporate rental car providers. To estimate emissions Leidos used mode-specific emission factors from the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factors Hub and global warming potential (GWP) factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32,860

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Leidos applied the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard to calculate scope 3 emissions from employee commuting. This category includes emissions associated with transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. Leidos used employee count and telework data from corporate human resources along with average commuter statistics (e.g., mode share and average trip length) from national transportation surveys in the U.S., U.K., and Australia. For the U.S., mode share and average trip length data were sourced from the National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) conducted by the U.S. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). For the U.K., mode share and average trip length data were sourced from the National Travel Survey conducted by the U.K. Department for Transport. For Australia, mode share and average trip length data were sourced from the Australian Census. To estimate emissions, Leidos used mode-specific emission factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factors Hub and global warming potential (GWP) factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). To account for the impacts of the COVID19 Pandemic, total estimated commute trips for 2021 were down-adjusted in proportion to the observed drop in building occupancy. We used badge swipe data for a large sample of our facilities to estimate that building occupancy rates decreased by about 48% compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos leases of upstream assets are minimal and primarily include data center space. Our current evaluation is qualitative. We are currently working to acquire data on these leases to quantify emissions and relevance to our enterprise.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos is primarily a professional services business and we do not consider downstream transportation relevant to our emissions inventory due to the nature of our business. Emissions from our employees that provide these services are already captured in our reported business travel and employee commuting data.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Any physical goods sold by Leidos are usually sourced to the customer as full products that do not require processing, or are items that can be assembled on site without further raw material processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Leidos is primarily a professional services company, and the majority of operations do not produce physical products that are used by our customers. We are working to quantify emissions from the limited physical products that we do sell to customers.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos is primarily a professional services company, and the majority of operations do not produce physical products that are used by our customers. We are working to quantify emissions from end-of-life treatment of the limited physical products that we do sell to customers.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos does not maintain any significant downstream leased assets. Our assets are primarily our real estate portfolio, and we try to avoid leasing downstream to decrease security risks at our facilities.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Leidos does not maintain any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All emissions relevant to its subsidiaries are captured in Scope 1 or Scope 2 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other upstream emission sources have been identified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other downstream emission sources have been identified.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

18,051

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

18,162

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

29,698

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

2020 emissions are being restated to capture acquisitions and boundary and methodology changes that were implemented in 2021 and applied retroactively for

2020.

Newly captured acquisitions include Dynetics, L3 Harris SDA businesses, Gibbs & Cox, Inc., and 1901 Group.

Boundary expanded to include aircraft emissions. Emissions from aircraft piloted solely by Leidos employees are considered scope 1. Emissions from aircraft co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered 50% scope 1 and 50% scope 3. Emissions from aircraft used on Leidos contracts but not piloted or co-piloted by a Leidos employee are considered scope 3.

Reported figures are preliminary and pending third-party verification.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	83	The only source of biogenic carbon emissions in our inventory is the ethanol portion of E85 (i.e., flex fuel) in some of our fleet vehicles. The gasoline portion of E85 use is captured in our scope 1 anthropogenic (i.e., non-biogenic) emissions.

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

0.0000091

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

124,718

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

13,737,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

12.8

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Year-over-year decrease in scope 1 & 2 emissions and year-over-year increase in revenue.

Intensity figure

3

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

124,718

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

41,991

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

12

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Year-over-year decrease in scope 1 & 2 emissions and year-over-year increase in FTE employees.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	39,625	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	8	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	13	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	1,135	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America [1]	40,500
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	228
Australia	9
Other, please specify Countries other than the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia	44

[1] Scope 1 aircraft emissions are being reported for the US but aircraft may fly or may be located outside the US.

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Building Operations: Fuel consumption for space and water heating	14,948
Building Operations: Fuel consumption for backup power generation	74
Building Operations: Fugitive gases from HVAC and refrigeration equipment and fire suppressant releases	1,135
Fleet fuel consumption	659
Aircraft fuel consumption	23,965

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	82,517	79,356
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,196	1,497
Australia	2,587	2,691
Other, please specify Countries other than the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia	357	392

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Building Operations: Purchased electricity	81,672	78,951
Building Operations: Imported heat	4,985	4,985

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3,129	Increased	2.4	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Total renewable energy consumption decreased from 19,844 MWh in 2020 to 10,995 MWh in 2021. As a result, avoided emissions decreased from 6,442 mtCO2 in 2020 to 3,313 mtCO2 in 2021. In other words, emissions increased by 3,129 mtCO2e as a result of this change. Restated scope 1&2 market-based emissions in 2020 were 128,090 mtCO2e. Percent reduction was calculated in accordance with CDP guidance using the following formula: (3,129/128,090)*100 = 2.4%.
Other emissions reduction activities	123	Decreased	0.1	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Leidos completed 8 HVAC projects across 6 sites in 2021. These projects are estimated to save 411 MWh per year and reduce emissions by 123 mtCO2e per year due to efficiency improvements. Percent reduction was calculated in

				accordance with CDP guidance using the following formula: (-123/128,090)*100 = -0.1%.
Divestment	0	No change	0	No divestments.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Emissions from acquisitions completed in 2020 and 2021 are captured in restated emissions for 2020.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers.
Change in output	0	No change	0	No change in output.
Change in methodology	5,450	Decreased	4.3	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Electricity emission factors were updated from 2020 vintage factors to 2021 vintage factors. This is estimate is based on a comparison of 2021 emission calculation results using 2020 factors and using 2021 factors. Percent reduction was calculated in accordance with CDP guidance using the following formula: (-5,450/128,090)*100 = -4.3%.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Boundary changes were implemented retroactively back to 1/1/2019 so there were no year-over-year changes from 2020-2021.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditions.
Unidentified	2,537	Increased		Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Market-based emissions decreased by

				3,373 mtCO2e from 2020 to 2021. Combined, known reasons for changes to our emissions are estimated to have decreased emissions by 5,730 mtCO2e. That leaves 2,537 mtCO2e increase attributable to other causes. These unidentified causes likely include a combination of weather, facilities equipment and technology turnover, behavioral changes, and increased aircraft usage. Percent change was calculated in accordance with CDP guidance using the following formula: (2,537/128,090)*100 = 2.0%.
Other	3,030	Decreased	2.4	Since Leidos recalculated 2020 data, we are comparing 2021 emissions to restated 2020 emissions reported in C6.1 and C6.3. Leidos' real estate footprint decreased by 2.4% from 2020 to 2021. The impact on building emissions was estimated in proportion to this change by multiplying 2020 building emissions by 2.4% (128,090 mtCO2e * -2.4% = 3,030 mtCO2e). Percent change was calculated in accordance with CDP guidance using the following formula: (-3,030)/128,090)*100 = -2.4%.

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

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(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)	Unable to confirm heating value	357	184,544	184,901
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		10,995	197,436	208,431
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	28,436	28,436
Total energy consumption		11,352	410,416	421,768

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	Yes
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

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

N/A

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

357

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Ethanol portion of E85 fuel used in fleet vehicles (the gasoline portion of E85 is reported separately). Heating value confirmed as HHV.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

N/A

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

N/A

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

N/A

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

82,762

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Natural gas combustion for space and water heating and backup power generation in Leidos buildings. Unable to confirm heating value because data is sourced from multiple countries and some countries typically use HHV and others typically use LHV.

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

101,782

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Includes motor gasoline (including gasoline portion of E85) and diesel fuel for fleet vehicles, aviation fuel used in aircraft, and diesel fuel used in backup generators. Unable to confirm heating value because data is sourced from multiple countries and some countries typically use HHV and others typically use LHV.

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

184,901

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Summation of fuels reported above in C8.2c. Unable to confirm heating value because data is sourced from multiple countries and some countries typically use HHV and others typically use LHV.

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.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

1,462

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

United States of America

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

Comment

In 2021, three facilities participated in the PowerOn program offered by San Diego Community Power. The PowerOn program provides electricity with 50% renewable content. Data on low-carbon technology type and commissioning year of the energy generation facility are not available. Data on technology type and commissioning year are not available.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

8,942

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

United States of America

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

2,014

Comment

Leidos purchases electricity backed by Green-e certified U.S. national wind energy credits at a rate of 100% of usage for 3 facilities through a utility contract established in June 2017. Commissioning year of the energy generation facility is not available but Green-e requires renewables to come from generation facilities that first began commercial operation in the last 15 years. 2014 is reported because it falls in the middle of that 15-year period.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

592

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

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

Comment

Electricity at the Whiteley site in the U.K. is backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certified sources. Data on technology type, country of origin, and commissioning year are not available.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

200,067

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

26,716

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

226,783

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4,714

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,060

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

5,774

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2,956

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

271

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

3,227

Country/area

Other, please specify

Countries other than the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

694

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

389

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

1,083

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

35.7

Metric numerator

Building energy consumption (in kWh)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Building floor area (in square feet)

% change from previous year

1.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Building energy use intensity decreased from 36.4 kWh/ft2 in 2020 to 35.7 kWh/ft2 in 2021. This change was the result of building energy consumption decreasing faster than floor area. Building energy consumption decreased by 4.0% from 2020 to 2021, while building floor area decreased by 2.4%. The building energy use intensity for 2021 was calculated as 319,889,976 kWh / 8,950,439
ft2 = 35.7 kWh/ft2.

Description

Waste

Metric value

58,194

Metric numerator

Mixed electronics by weight (KG)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Diverted Materials - Intensity

% change from previous year

42.8

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Leidos decommissioned and moved out of several large facilities in 2020 accounting for the large percentage of e-waste reported in our Corporate Responsiblity Report. Due to the nature of our business, waste generation is not a material source of GHG emissions. However, we do manage and track our e-waste and have committed to reducing waste by 50% in Leidos facilities by 2030.

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Leidos Verification Statement_CY2019_vFINAL TR.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-4

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Leidos Verification Statement_CY2019_vFINAL TR.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-4

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Leidos Verification Statement_CY2019_vFINAL TR.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-4

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Leidos Verification Statement_CY2019_vFINAL TR.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-4

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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. Carbon pricing

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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently 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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.01

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1

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

31

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Business travel is critical to our business and accounts for a considerable share of annual emissions. We engage with our business travel partners (travel booking services and car rental agencies) to collect activity data that is used to quantify GHG emissions, track GHG reduction progress, quantify the impacts of travel policies and initiatives, and identify new GHG reduction opportunities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This engagement allows us to analyze our scope 3 emissions for business travel. We evaluate this data and consider changes to our policies regarding business travel. Measures of success include timely collection of business travel data, inventory of business travel GHG emissions, and GHG reductions from business travel. As a result of this engagement, we have quantified GHG emissions from business travel since 2017.

Comment

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

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2021, we met with several key suppliers, partners, and institutional investors, including JLL, Dell, Intel, Blackrock, and Vanguard. These engagements were born from recognition of shared sustainability goals, meetings at conferences and trade shows, and our desire to learn from sustainability leaders.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The purpose of these types of engagement is to open new lines of communication, exchange ideas, share details about our respective sustainability programs, and collaborate on sustainability initiatives. The primary measures of success are the number of annual engagements, growth and maturity of our sustainability program, and improved coverage and quality of our supply chain data.

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

At Leidos, our suppliers and subcontractors are critical to our success, and we are committed to teaming with those suppliers that best fit our needs and those of our customers. We are part of a complex global supply chain with a wide range of vulnerabilities. We understand the impact that our procurement decisions could have on our company and reputation, as well as our customers, the environment, our communities, and all our stakeholders. Our supplier base encompasses large and small businesses around the globe operating across markets and delivering solutions to a wide range of customers. This diverse set of suppliers is essential to our success, and transparent and ethical behavior from our suppliers is required for us all to thrive. Our goal is to partner with responsible companies that share both our values and our commitment to high ethical standards.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Between May and August of 2021, Leidos partnered with data science interns from the George Washington University to develop an initial analysis of our supply chain using sustainability questionnaire data on 20 of our top suppliers. The objective was to continue along our supply chain maturity model and supplier sustainability strategy. This analysis contributed to the development of the Next Level Leidos goal of procuring our top 20 commodities in a more sustainable manner.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

5

% 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 respond to two large customers by way of our response to the CDP Supply Chain as well as to numerous other customers via Sustainability questionnaires. For example, we submit a very detailed sustainability assessment to the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance for several of our utility partners.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

CDP Supply Chain and TSP provide structured mechanisms for engaging with some of our most important clients to share information about our GHG emissions reduction programs. The company was recently awarded a “B” score for its commitment to transparency and governance around climate change, ranking above the sector (IT & software development) average and exceeding the North American regional average. Leidos has disclosed through CDP since 2015.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Other, please specify

Commissioned studies/ thought leadership, formal working groups, and customer-specific interactions and direction with individual businesses and agencies.

% of customers by number

% 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

With more than 45 years of environment, energy and critical infrastructure experience, one of every four Fortune 500® companies is a valued Leidos client. In 2020, we managed $1.2B of support to clients across our environmental and energy markets, including nine federal agencies and all five U.S. military branches. Leidos offers a host of energy, climate, and other environmental services to help our customers execute their projects and missions sustainably. The scope of engagement includes climate change mitigation and adaption planning, environmental impact assessments, environmental remediation, energy technology R&D, utility energy efficiency program administration, energy management, and advisory services for energy project developers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success include energy, water, waste, GHG, and cost savings, remediation and renewable energy projects, and customer feedback. The other measures of success include customer feedback and continued revenue growth since these measures indicate that Leidos is providing quality services that meet the needs of our

customers. Some examples of our successful customer support include:
- In response to the Biden administration's 2021 executive order, which requires the head of each federal agency to publish and execute similar plans for climate adaptation, Leidos climate experts helped NASA develop a climate action plan that outlines how it will proactively address climate-related risks to its overall mission.
- The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) and Leidos discovered a new way to transform coal into graphene. Our employee was awarded the prestigious R&D 100 Award as well as the Leidos 2020 Achievement Award for co-inventing C2G: NETL's Low-Cost Coal-to-Graphene Manufacturing Process. The award honors researchers whose efforts are recognized for being among the 100 most technologically significant innovations introduced into the marketplace in the last year.
- Leidos has provided $1.25 billion in energy efficiency savings to industry.
- Since 1995, has been tracking and reporting greenhouse gas emissions for federal agencies.
- As the administrator of the Hawaii Energy program, Leidos hosts an annual Innovation Symposium that educates customers and contractors on energy-saving and clean energy technologies.
-Leidos has advised the development and financing of more than 1,500 renewable power and fuels projects worldwide, and renewable energy now accounts for a substantial portion of our independent engineering and owner's advisory assignments. While the majority of these projects are in North America, the company has also contributed to projects on six continents.
-Leidos scientists have demonstrated drone technology that can quickly assess damage to the power grid in the aftermath of severe weather. In a recent collaboration with a major energy customer, Leidos scientists tested a prototype drone fleet that works as a data collection unit, equipped with LiDAR sensors and artificial intelligence (AI) to assess damage along countless miles of power lines, poles and other assets.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

% 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

Leidos annually publishes a Corporate Responsibility Report utilizing the GRI Standards framework. In 2019 we produced our first Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Disclosure Supplement and in 2020, we integrated our GRI™ Index and SASB Standards Disclosure into one index to provide a comprehensive view of our corporate

performance. We also respond to the CDP Climate Change and Supply Chain questionnaires at the request of some large customers and other stakeholders. These reports are aimed at all of our current and prospective customers and many other stakeholder groups in the spirit of transparency and because climate change and other sustainability issues in the reports are global issues. The report includes information on our environmental footprint, progress toward sustainability goals, targets, and objectives, management of relevant risks and opportunities, and highlights of the many positive environmental impacts of our customer work through case studies, statistics, and project awards. Publicly reporting this information is important for communicating our performance and impacts on key sustainability issues and soliciting feedback from customers and other stakeholders to help guide our overall sustainability strategy.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Public disclosure of our sustainability performance and strategy has led to numerous new developments at Leidos. For example, we procured an enterprise sustainability to centralize and streamline our energy and environmental data collection, analysis, and reporting. We also continue to refine our climate risk management processes and disclosures in response to stakeholder feedback, customer requests for information, and evolving guidance. Further feedback on our strategy indicated that we needed to increase our direct supplier engagement. Measures of success include reducing absolute GHG emissions in line with goals and targets, continuously improving the emissions intensity of our buildings (per square foot), our workforce (per FTE employee), and our revenue, and broadening and deepening our customer, supplier, and investor engagements on climate and other sustainability issues. In 2010, we pledged to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25% with a 2020 deadline. We exceeded that goal, reducing GHG emissions by 58%, and set new environmental targets in Fall of 2021. During the height of the pandemic, we opened our new LEED certified Global Headquarters in Reston, Virginia and continued planning for a LEED Silver facility in San Diego, CA. In addition to operating and occupying sustainable facilities, we responsibly decommissioned existing buildings by recycling or donating e-Waste, furniture and supplies. Throughout the pandemic, we coordinated 51 projects that diverted more than 285.2 tons of surplus from landfills and donated more than 233,000 pounds of furniture and supplies to multiple charities.

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

Other, please specify

Standard Contractual Terms and Conditions

Description of this climate related requirement

Leidos has standard language in our Terms & Conditions (T&Cs) that cover climate-related requirements and are included in all supplier contracts. They require our suppliers to comply with the Leidos Supplier Code of Conduct. The code states: a. Our suppliers should be good environmental stewards that strive to minimize the negative environmental impacts of their businesses and preserve natural resources for future generations. b. Our suppliers should be prepared to identify, monitor, and minimize greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy consumption in their operations. 2) Our T&Cs further state that the buyer is committed to minimizing our impact on the environment, promoting safe workplace conditions, and the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. In the performance of this Order, Buyer expects the Seller to comply with all local environmental, health, and safety regulations. Buyer encourages Seller to use processes, materials, and transportation methods that support sustainability of the environment throughout the supply chain (e.g., applying energy-efficient, environmentally friendly technologies to reduce waste, and emissions to air, water, and soil).

% 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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

No mechanism for monitoring compliance

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

No response

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Leidos is frequently called upon to work collaboratively as a trusted partner with federal, state, and local policymakers. The Leidos Government Affairs Committee supports this engagement for compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and ensures all activities are consistent with our overall business strategy, including our climate change strategy. In addition, the Leidos CGEC is responsible for reviewing practices and policies in the areas of corporate responsibility, including safety and protection of the environment, and reviewing environmental issues that may affect the business, operations, performance, business continuity crisis planning, and public image or reputation of Leidos. Supporting the CGEC is the SWG, which establishes strategic guidance for corporate sustainability programs and coordinates with internal stakeholders to promote a consistent sustainability message and strategy.

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Business Roundtable

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Addressing climate change demands a robust, coordinated effort with a sound policy portfolio. Business Roundtable CEOs support a price on carbon to unleash innovation and keep our economy strong.

According to leading scientists, there is increasing evidence that the Earth's climate has been warming over the last century and that increases in the Earth's temperature are affecting many global ecosystems, especially the polar areas. At the same time that

warming has been occurring, greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere have increased due to rising worldwide emissions of GHGs. Major sources of these emissions include the combustion of fossil fuels, tropical deforestation and other land use changes.

Because the consequences of global warming for society and ecosystems are potentially serious and far-reaching, steps to address the risks of such warming are prudent even now, while the science continues to evolve. Business Roundtable supports collective actions that will lead to the reduction of GHG emissions on a global basis with the goal of slowing increases in GHG concentrations in the atmosphere and ultimately stabilizing them at levels that will address the risks of climate change.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The U.S. Chamber believes that there is much common ground on which all sides of this discussion could come together to address climate change with policies that are practical, flexible, predictable, and durable. We believe in a policy approach that is supported by market-based solutions, developed through bipartisan legislation in Congress, and acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy. We work with policymakers to forge climate solutions and engage in the United Nations COP on behalf of the business community.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

Chesapeake Bay Foundation

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Climate change refers to significant, long-term changes in weather patterns that result in warming temperatures and sea-level rise, unpredictable weather patterns and increased storm intensity. It is a reality around the world—and it's already having effects right here on our Bay. We are seeing more powerful storms increasing water pollution from runoff and stream erosion, higher temperatures putting species at risk and changing both water chemistry and underwater vegetation (warmer water holds less oxygen, and also reduces some species of underwater grasses), and rising sea levels causing dangerous flooding.

Left unchecked, climate change threatens Bay recovery, our economy, and our very existence. But there's still time to change course, protect the Bay, and save our planet. Since humans were the cause, we must also be the solution. But it will take all of us—in the Bay watershed and around the world—to make that change last.

Controlling emissions of climate-warming greenhouse gases is urgent to slow climate change, but other measures—including work already being done to improve water quality— can help trap carbon and buffer the Chesapeake against its most harmful effects.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(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

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

21-427550-CRR PDF-Digital_2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

We publish reports annually in accordance with the latest GRI™ Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards). The GRI Standards emphasize materiality to focus reporting on topics with the most significant impact and influence on our stakeholders.

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021-Form-10-K-Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Business/Strategy - Page 3
Risks - Page 16
Corporate Governance - Page 108

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

Other, please specify
Leidos Website

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Corporate Governance

Content elements

Governance

Comment

Available on our website: https://investors.leidos.com/corporate-governance/overview/default.aspx

---

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Leidos Announces 2030 Sustainability Goals.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Press Release: Leidos Announces 2030 Sustainability Goals

Publication

Other, please specify
Ethisphere

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

The Ethisphere submission is not publicly available, but the award and announcement are published.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics
Other, please specify
Numerous reporting sections

Comment

Leidos completes a yearly submission for Ethisphere in which we report on greenhouse gas and environmental targets and accomplishments. In 2021, Leidos was named as one of the World's Most Ethical Companies® by the Ethisphere Institute for the fourth consecutive year. The annual designation recognizes companies who influence and drive positive change in the business community and societies around the world. Leidos is one of only 135 honorees spanning 22 countries and 47 industries.

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 issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

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
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only

C15.4

(C15.4) 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?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify Risks are assessed in lease/purchase transactions (e.g., env. impacts of development, construction, maintenance projects including site selection and design modifications) to avoid and minimize env. impacts and ensure regulatory compliance.

C15.6

(C15.6) 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

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.

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	Environmental Sustainability Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

At Leidos, our suppliers and subcontractors are critical to our success, and we are committed to teaming with those suppliers that best fit our needs and those of our customers. We are part of a complex global supply chain with a wide range of vulnerabilities. We understand the impact that our procurement decisions could have on our company and reputation, as well as our customers, the environment, our communities, and all our stakeholders. Our supplier base encompasses large and small businesses around the globe operating across markets and delivering solutions to a wide range of customers. This diverse set of suppliers is essential to our success, and transparent and ethical behavior from our suppliers is required for us all to thrive. Our goal is to partner with responsible companies that share both our values and our commitment to high ethical standards.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	13,737,000,000

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
Other, please specify See explanation	Leidos must overcome a number of challenges and limitations when allocating emissions to our customers, including (but not limited to) the size and diversity of our customer base, products and services, the disclosure of business sensitive/proprietary information, and the complex and interconnected relationships of company resources employed on individual projects. For the purpose of allocating emissions to our customers, Leidos has considered utilizing enterprise-level emissions intensity per dollar revenue in conjunction with customer-specific annual revenue totals, however, this method is believed to be overly simplistic since the diversity of individual projects at Leidos most certainly results in unique and wide-ranging emissions intensities for individual customers. As a result, the outcomes of using such a method are likely to be inaccurate and not actionable. Leidos recognizes the growing interest and importance of developing robust emissions allocation methods and we look forward to working with our customers and suppliers to investigate these opportunities moving forward.

SC1.4

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

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Leidos faces a number of challenges and limitations to allocating emissions to our customers, including (but not limited to) the size and diversity of our customer base, products and services, the disclosure of business sensitive/proprietary information, and the complex and interconnected relationships of company resources employed on individual projects, who are often embedded at customer locations for a portion of their working hours. However, Leidos recognizes the growing interest and importance of developing robust emissions allocation

methods and we look forward to working with our customers and suppliers to investigate these opportunities moving forward.

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