General Dynamics Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/30/2024

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

General Dynamics is a global aerospace and defense company. The company offers a broad portfolio of products and services in business aviation; ship construction and repair; land combat vehicles, weapons systems and munitions; and technology products and services. The company consists of 10 business units, which are organized into four operating segments: Aerospace, Marine Systems, Combat Systems, and Technologies. Each business unit is responsible for the development and execution of its strategy and operating results. The company's corporate function sets the overall strategy and governance for the company and is responsible for allocating and deploying capital. Our primary customers are the U.S. government and allied countries as well as consumers of commercial aviation products and services. General Dynamics employs more than 100,000 people worldwide and generated 42.3 billion in revenue in 2023. The company is headquartered in Reston, Virginia.

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

42272000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?	How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?
Select from: ☑ No	*General Dynamics uses an operational control boundary to report GHG emissions based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol.*

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

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GD

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

☑ Australia
☑ Canada
☑ Germany
☑ Mexico
☑ Singapore
☑ Spain
☑ Switzerland
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ United States of America

(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

Aviation

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** We collaborate with suppliers to create value across our supply chain. We've established mechanisms to assess risk and ensure compliance with supplier requirements, and we continually look for ways to reduce risk throughout our supply chain.

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

We collaborate with suppliers to create value across our supply chain. We've established mechanisms to assess risk and ensure compliance with supplier requirements, and we continually look for ways to reduce risk throughout our supply chain.

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

Plastics mapping
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Short-term focus is on the current calendar year performance. Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified that could have an immediate impact on General Dynamics.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Medium-term focus is aligned with the General Dynamics Operating Plan period and is oriented on the current year, next year and the following three years. Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified that could have an impact on General Dynamics.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Long-term focus is from five years onwards, which is outside of our Operating Plan period. Associated risks and opportunities are identified and prioritized.

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Other enterprise risk management, please specify**:** Comprehensive risk management system as described in 2.4.7

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Subsidence

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify**:** Acute physical risks are frequently reviewed. For example, 100-year storms are happening more frequently, and we continue to evaluate the and we continue to evaluate the risk to our facilities and impact on our insurance costs.

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify**:** We review various chronic physical risks. For example, we assess the risk of sea level rise when we review our impacted real estate portfolio. New construction projects/improvements are evaluated against these risks.

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

☑ Other policy, please specify**:** We continuously monitor the risk of new regulation impacting our operations. The probability of more stringent noise, emissions and CO2 certification standards is considered as we review current performance and develop new products.

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Other market, please specify**:** Customer demand can be affected by a number of factors, including changes in general economic conditions, the availability and cost of credit, pricing pressures and trends in capital goods market.

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

☑ Other reputation, please specify**:** Our Ethos undergirds our culture, business model and daily interactions with all stakeholders. Our reputation is critical to our employees, shareholders, partners, customers and community. We seek suppliers that adhere to similar values.

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Other technology, please specify**:** We utilize technology to enable our products to be more efficient and reduce waste. We also evaluate the risk of a new technology having a negative impact on the environment.

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

☑ Other liability, please specify**:** We strive to comply with applicable environmental rules and regulations of cities, states, and nations. The legal risk of noncompliance with environmental law and regulations is an area General Dynamics considers as it looks across all Legal risks.

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Customers
- ☑ Employees
- ☑ Investors
- ☑ Suppliers
- ☑ Regulators
- ☑ Local communities
- ☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate risks, which includes consideration of dependencies and impacts, are assessed within our comprehensive risk management program, which is conducted by senior management and overseen by the Board. Our framework assesses risks based on the totality of circumstances, rather than on a particular quantitative threshold. We consider many factors including, among others, strategic considerations, operational implication, compliance with law, and possible reputational impact where appropriate. For our CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as risks and opportunities that could meaningfully affect our competitive position in the market. Risks included in this response are analyzed on an unmitigated basis. We cannot reasonably estimate the effectiveness of mitigating factors on the extent of our financial exposure. While risks and opportunities described are relevant to the business, they are not financially material on the enterprise level due to our size and scope. It is also not possible to predict the outcome of any particular climate risk, scenarios, preventative measures or mitigation taken by GD or our stakeholders. Factors and uncertainties relating to climate risk and opportunities are difficult to predict and many are outside of our control. Any particular risk or opportunity in this document does not reflect any assessment or conclusion that it is reasonably likely to have material effect on our liquidity, financial condition or results of operations, especially as recognized under the securities or other laws in the U.S. as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting. Likewise, responses that provide examples of particular risks, opportunities or business initiatives are not intended to be a complete list for our entire organization. Further, the questionnaire format often requires selections from drop-down menus and estimates to provide complete responses. While we endeavor to select items we believe reflect our circumstances, and the estimates provided reflect management's reasonable estimates at the time, we are not responsible for CDP language over which GD has no control, and management's estimates are not formally audited information. Estimates and assumptions may turn out to be incorrect or standards of measurements may change over time. We encourage those seeking additional information to refer to our Form 10-K and other reports we've filed with the SEC.

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

General Dynamics manages risks associated with climate change within our comprehensive risk management process. While there is no prescribed methodology for assessing interconnections, our businesses take a holistic approach to assessing risks and opportunities which incorporates consideration of dependencies and impacts where relevant based upon their specific circumstances. For example, Electric Boat recognizes environmental protection amongst the highest of its priorities while considering a life cycle perspective in development and improvement of its products, services and related processes to reduce environmental risks to the greatest reasonable extent. As a part of Electric Boat's ISO 14001 certification, the company periodically reviews all production processes for beneficial or detrimental environmental aspects and/or potential impacts to the environment. These aspects, along with Electric Boat's compliance obligations comprise its environmental risks and opportunities. Electric Boat depends on the use of water in several production processes such as the generation of pure water which is required for testing submarines. The company has identified wastewater generation as an aspect and/or impact of this process. Electric Boat conducts a highly controlled process consisting of municipal water treated through filters to establish purity before being used to fill and test certain shipboard systems. To ensure water quality, the processed water is tested and monitored for pH, flow and contaminants routinely. Due to the amount of wastewater generated by this process, Electric Boat works closely with the local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) to ensure compliance and limit potential risks.

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not a strategic priority*

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate risks are assessed within our comprehensive risk management program, which is conducted by senior management and overseen by the Board. Our framework assesses risks based on the totality of circumstances, rather than on a particular quantitative threshold. We consider many factors including, among others, strategic considerations, operational implication, compliance with law, and possible reputational impact where appropriate. For our CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as risks and opportunities that could meaningfully affect our competitive position in the market. Risks included in this response are analyzed on an unmitigated basis. We cannot reasonably estimate the effectiveness of mitigating factors on the extent of our financial exposure. While risks and opportunities described are relevant to the business, they are not financially material on the enterprise level due to our size and scope. It is also not possible to predict the outcome of any particular climate risk, scenarios, preventative measures or mitigation taken by GD or our stakeholders. Factors and uncertainties relating to climate risk and opportunities are difficult to predict and many are outside of our control. Any particular risk or opportunity in this document does not reflect any assessment or conclusion that it is reasonably likely to have material effect on our liquidity, financial condition or results of operations, especially as recognized under the securities or other laws in the U.S. as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting. Likewise, responses that provide examples of particular risks, opportunities or business initiatives are not intended to be a complete list for our entire organization. Further, the questionnaire format often requires selections from drop-down menus and estimates to provide complete responses. While we endeavor to select items we believe reflect our circumstances, and the estimates provided reflect management's reasonable estimates at the time, we are not responsible for CDP language over which GD has no control, and management's estimates are not formally audited information. Estimates and assumptions may turn out to be incorrect or standards of measurements may change over time. We encourage those seeking additional information to refer to our Form 10-K and other reports we've filed with the SEC.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate risks are assessed within our comprehensive risk management program, which is conducted by senior management and overseen by the Board. Our framework assesses risks based on the totality of circumstances, rather than on a particular quantitative threshold. We consider many factors including, among others, strategic considerations, operational implication, compliance with law, and possible reputational impact where appropriate. For our CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as risks and opportunities that could meaningfully affect our competitive position in the market. Risks included in this response are analyzed on an unmitigated basis. We cannot reasonably estimate the effectiveness of mitigating factors on the extent of our financial exposure. While risks and opportunities described are relevant to the business, they are not financially material on the enterprise level due to our size and scope. It is also not possible to predict the outcome of any particular climate risk, scenarios, preventative measures or mitigation taken by GD or our stakeholders. Factors and uncertainties relating to climate risk and opportunities are difficult to predict and many are outside of our control. Any particular risk or opportunity in this document does not reflect any assessment or conclusion that it is reasonably likely to have material effect on our liquidity, financial condition or results of operations, especially as recognized under the securities or other laws in the U.S. as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting. Likewise, responses that provide examples of particular risks, opportunities or business initiatives are not intended to be a complete list for our entire organization. Further, the questionnaire format often requires selections from drop-down menus and estimates to provide complete responses. While we endeavor to select items we believe reflect our circumstances, and the estimates provided reflect management's reasonable estimates at the time, we are not responsible for CDP language over which GD has no control, and management's estimates are not formally audited information. Estimates and assumptions may turn out to be incorrect or standards of measurements may change over time. We encourage those seeking additional information to refer to our Form 10-K and other reports we've filed with the SEC.

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change is causing significant weather events such as disruptive wind, flood and hurricanes which have both a direct and indirect impact on our business. The indirect impact is the increase costs of property insurance that we have incurred in recent years, and we expect these costs to continue rising. From a direct standpoint, significant weather events can cause both extensive damage to company facilities and consequential disruption of production and other business activities. For example, there were 28 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters in 2023 with a total cost of 92.9 billion in damages according to recent statistics from NOAA. As these events continue to increase in frequency and severity due to climate change, both the indirect and direct costs to business are expected to grow. Based on insurance data modeling, two of our largest sites – Groton, CT and Savannah, GA – have the greatest potential loss exposures to hurricane, storm surge and flood events.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased insurance premiums

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The insurance industry has been collecting data for many years on natural catastrophes and their economic impacts. Accordingly, they have built sophisticated models that can project loss-outcome scenarios based on the geography and physical characteristics of a company's locations. The financial impact figures rely on these models. The low end of our range (4.6 million) represents the forecasted increase to our premiums due to the impact of climate change with no direct impact or a significant weather event at a major General Dynamics location. The potential maximum impact (5.84 billion) represents the total insured value of our major locations in Groton, CT and Savannah, GA. This range was provided by our insurance provider. At a minimum this represents the increase in our premium. A more significant event could result in significant damage of property, goods, as well as the time loss of manufacturing due to a potential shut down in operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

4600000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

5840000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The insurance industry has been collecting data for many years on natural catastrophes and their economic impacts. Accordingly, they have built sophisticated models that can project loss-outcome scenarios based on the geography and physical characteristics of a company's locations. The financial impact figures rely on these models. The low end of our range (4.6 million) represents the forecasted increase to our premiums due to the impact of climate change with no direct impact or a significant weather event at a major General Dynamics location. The potential maximum impact (5.84 billion) represents the total incurred value our major locations in Groton, CT and Savannah, GA. This range was provided by our insurance provider. At a minimum this represents the increase in our premium. A more significant event could result in significant damage of property, goods, as well as the time loss of manufacturing due to a potential shut down in operations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Increase insurance coverage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

GD and Gulfstream have contemplated these types of events for years and have specific procedures and business continuity plans to mitigate risk to staff, facilities and operations. For example, increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events have impacted our business. To minimize impacts of these events we developed a response strategy to minimize business disruption. Gulfstream has a well-rehearsed hurricane plan and mature response strategy that it implements when a storm's path is projected near Savannah. Over the past 8 years, this plan has been implemented 8 times (Matthew 2016, Irma 2017, Florence 2018, Michael 2018, Dorian 2018, Elsa 2021, Ian 2022 & Idalia 2023). The cost of preparation and response ranges from 150K-1,200K and includes aircraft relocation, facility preparation and plant shut-down activities. Our aviation insurance provides coverage up to 150K per event and up to 250K per policy-year when costs are incurred to relocate aircraft in these scenarios.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Gulfstream has a well-rehearsed hurricane plan and mature response strategy that it implements when a storm's path is projected near Savannah. The cost of preparation and response ranges from 150K-1,200K and includes aircraft relocation, facility preparation and plant shut-down activities. Our aviation insurance provides coverage up to 150K per event and up to 250K per policy-year when costs are incurred to relocate aircraft in these scenarios.

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

	Financial metric	Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue	Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	☑ Liabilities					
	☑ OPEX					
	☑ CAPEX					
	☑ Revenue					
	☑ Liabilities					
	☑ Assets					

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

☑ *Yes*

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

☑ EU ETS
☑ UK ETS
☑ Other ETS, please specify: ICAO's Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

5431

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** aircraft we operate or manage

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The EU-ETS operates on a cap-and-trade principle. A cap is set on the total amount of certain greenhouse gases that can be emitted by the covered entities. Within this cap, companies receive or buy emission allowances, which they can trade with one another as needed. The cap is reduced over time, making emissions more expensive and incentivizing reductions. The EU-ETS aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions cost-effectively. It plays a central role in the EU's efforts to meet its climate targets under the Paris Agreement.

UK ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

7003

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Aircraft we operate and manage

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The UK-ETS operates on a cap-and-trade principle. Participants are required to hold allowances equal to their emissions, and the cap on total emissions decreases over time. The UK-ETS is intended to maintain continuity with the EU-ETS while giving the UK more flexibility in setting its own climate policies. The UK-ETS is part of the UK's strategy to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, in line with its commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Other ETS, please specify

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

5431

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** aircraft we operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Airlines are required to offset the growth in CO2 emissions above 2020 levels by purchasing carbon credits from certified projects that reduce or remove emissions. The scheme is divided into phases, with voluntary participation from 2021-2023 and mandatory participation for most countries from 2024 onwards. CORSIA aims to achieve carbon-neutral growth in international aviation from 2020 onwards, contributing to the aviation sector's climate goals under the Paris Agreement.

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

For each applicable aircraft, Jet Aviation works with our supplier, Shockwave aviation to compile applicable flight data regulated by EU-ETS, UK-ETS, or CORSIA. Data is compiled through filed flight plans and actual flown routes and prepared for verification. All data is compiled utilizing the European Commission template

called the Annual Emissions Report for Aircraft Operations, which is a combined template for the programs. As standard practice, the CO2 emissions of jet fuel and other related gasses, the number of flights within applicable airspace, total emissions in the reporting year and other emissions-related information is included in the submission. Aircraft emissions for aircraft operated by Jet Aviation Flight Services, Inc. is verified through the ETS Support Facility for each program.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Increased government focus on mitigating and adapting to climate change could increase demand for services provided by General Dynamics Information Technology (GDIT). GDIT operates a diverse portfolio of programs supporting the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and related environmentally focused organizations, currently generating nearly 300 million per year in revenue. GDIT services related to combating climate changes include mission-centric consulting in environmental sciences and public health; technology services and high-performance computing and data analytics. Current programs include: the Western Climate Initiative (mission IT support), Stratospheric Protection (technology support), Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (mission IT support), EPA Climate Change Decision Support Tools (technology support), the EPA Energy Star Program (technology support), EPA Air Quality Modeling (data analytics support), EPA Emissions Verification (technology support) and High-End Scientific Computing (high-performance computing support) for both EPA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency's (NOAA) national weather system. Our work on these programs, and the expertise that our staff bring to EPA and related agencies, offer an opportunity to secure new work with the federal government in similar areas of support.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The anticipated effect of the opportunity is between 0 and 1 billion.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In the past two years, GDIT has captured nearly 1.4B of new environmental and climate-related opportunities. GDIT has identified a pipeline approaching 1 billion in potential new contracts in this area through 2026. GDIT pursues these opportunities through its sales process, which is focused on innovation and prior successes with similar programs. For example, these potential new awards include contracts to provide mission and scientific support services to EPA's Office of Air (Office of Atmospheric Protection), Office of Water, and Office of Land and Emergency Management, as well as at Department of Energy, Department of Interior, Department of Homeland Security including the Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated costs to realize these opportunities include the costs associated with the sales cycle pursuit of these opportunities and estimated indirect costs supporting execution of the portfolio of programs. These programs are primarily delivered as labor-based programs where the government provides the relevant IT systems and servers as needed. Through 2026, GDIT's investment in this area is estimated to be 2M and focused on funding bid and proposals (B&P) to shape and capture the new opportunities, as well as management support and training through our indirect cost structure to sustain the full portfolio and ensure we continue to provide quality, innovative, environmentally-focused services

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

GDIT competes for these opportunities based on our track record of success and expertise that GDIT's specialized staff bring to EPA and other agencies (for example, Departments of Interior and Agriculture) that have mandates that are aligned to environmentally-focused Executive Orders (most recently in late April 2023, to Revitalize Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All). The estimated costs to realize these opportunities include the costs associated with the sales cycle pursuit of these opportunities and estimated indirect costs supporting execution of the portfolio of programs. These programs are primarily delivered as labor-based programs where the government provides the relevant IT systems and servers as needed. Through 2026, GDIT's investment in this area is estimated to be 2M and focused on funding bid and proposals (B&P) to shape and capture the new opportunities, as well as management support and training through our indirect cost structure to sustain the full portfolio and ensure we continue to provide quality, innovative, environmentally-focused services.

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

	Financial metric	Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	% of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	☑ Revenue			

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

General Dynamics' 2024 Proxy Statement outlines our approach to electing directors to ensure a balanced and effective board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee leads consideration of director nominees from various sources and identifies nominees with the primary goal of ensuring the board collectively serves the interests of shareholders. Potential board candidates are evaluated in the context of the current board composition to ensure we have directors with different backgrounds, talent, skills and expertise. This ensures that our directors bring a broad perspective to the company on a range of important issues. Some of the considerations include the ability to devote sufficient time and attention to board responsibilities, absence of conflicts of interest, background and professional experience, diversity of key skills and expertise, ethics and integrity, overall gender and racial/ethnic diversity, among other considerations.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

general-dynamics-corporation-2024-proxy-statement_final.pdf

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify**:** Our 2024 Proxy Statement outlines responsibilities of the Board's Sustainability Committee and Compensation Committee, and their consideration of sustainability matters.

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board maintains oversight of material risks and opportunities, including those related to climate. It takes these risks and opportunities into account as it exercises its duties. The Sustainability Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight duties related to sustainability, including those related to climate and environmental matters. One example of the Board exercising its strategic leadership of climate-related matters was its oversight of the capital deployment that enabled Gulfstream to develop new aircraft that greatly increased jet engine and airframe efficiency and lowered carbon emissions per passenger mile. Climate-related risks and opportunities are typically briefed by the relevant business unit president or cognizant executive vice president for the relevant business line. The Board's Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the incentives for our named executive officers. These incentives, which are detailed in our 2024 Proxy Statement, are based on accomplishment of financial, strategic and operational goals. Sustainability management is considered when determining the achievement of strategic and operational goals.

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify**:** The Board’s Sustainability Committee is chaired by the former board co-chair of the Value Reporting Foundation (VRF), which incorporated the SASB standards. Both VRF and SASB have since consolidated into the IFRS Foundation.

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO assumes responsibility for the most significant risks facing the company, including those related to climate. The CEO receives regular and ad hoc reports from each business unit president, who in turn has responsibility for monitoring and mitigating risks within his or her business unit. For example, in instances where a severe wind event risks physical damage to a facility, the business unit president is responsible for monitoring and mitigating the risk and reports to the CEO regarding the risk and mitigation. General Dynamics has company-wide councils that share information and best practices throughout the company. These councils are made up of the most senior operational executives from our business units. Many are considered experts in their field and within their council duties help address issues of shared importance, including those relating to climate. The chair of each council is mentored by a corporate EVP but reports directly to the Chairman and CEO on council matters. Our Manufacturing Council includes an EHS committee that directly addresses sustainability, energy, and environmental issues. Each General Dynamics business unit is represented by a senior EHS professional assigned by the business unit president to the committee. For example, the subcommittee helps each business unit establish its targets and collects and assesses energy and carbon emissions data from across the corporation. The Manufacturing Council has made periodic EHS reports to the Board as part of the Board's risk-management process. Our Supply Chain Management Council also shares best practices and creates shared processes to support our supplier efforts, including to promote socially responsible performance and good environmental stewardship throughout our supply chain.

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our compensation program, which covers each Named Executive Officer along with executives from each business unit, includes strategic and operational goals that specifically encompass sustainability topics. The sustainability goals vary depending on the officer's role and responsibility, but they include, depending on the officer and their role, GHG efforts, environmental conservation, and programs to bring new technologies to the market. For example, the president of Gulfstream, our business jet subsidiary, has been recognized for significant sustainability efforts such as utilizing and promoting the use of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and developing more fuel-efficient aircraft across the product line. Factors included in strategic and operational goals represent 30% of the score used to determine annual incentive compensation. Details about our compensation program are provided in our 2024 Proxy Statement.

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

General Dynamics utilizes a mix of financial, strategic and operational goals to measure the performance of its executives. Based on the accomplishment of financial, strategic and operational goals, the executive team and various business leaders may receive monetary incentives as part of their variable compensation. For our named executive officers, who we consider the corporate executive team for this response, sustainability management is considered when determining the achievement of strategic and operational goals. These goals are measured annually. More information regarding incentives for our named executive officers can be found in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis section of our 2024 Proxy Statement.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive incorporates performance related to sustainability management into one of the operational and strategic objectives that our named executive officers are measured against.

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Does your organization have any environmental policies?
Select from: ☑ Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Under our policy for environmental, health and safety (EHS) compliance and management we strive "to improve environmental quality by minimizing waste and emissions; reusing and recycling; reducing the use of natural resources; and promoting pollution prevention efforts." General Dynamics conducts business in compliance with all applicable EHS laws and regulations, and in a way that protects the health and safety of our employees, surrounding communities and the environment. The company has a non-public corporate policy that sets forth certain requirements for our business units with respect to EHS compliance and management systems, as well as the reporting of EHS matters.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**requirements for management systems for environmental, health and safety matters

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Not publicly available

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify**:** World Economic Forum's (WEF) Clean Skies for Tomorrow 2030 Ambition Statement

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

Both Gulfstream and Jet Aviation are signatories of the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Clean Skies for Tomorrow 2030 Ambition Statement. The program aims to gain state, industry and public support to help accelerate production and adoption of SAF so it can reach 10% of the global jet aviation fuel supply by 2030.

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Other, please specify**: Other metrics**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

These topics are discussed in the Environmental section of our sustainability report (p.20-35).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

GD 2023 Sustainability Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The approach General Dynamics has taken is to use our annual Corporate Sustainability Report to represent the past year's sustainability plans and performance, including in environmental matters and GHG emissions. Our 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report included our 2022 emissions performance. Our 2023 emissions performance will be included in our 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report. Throughout the year as we take proactive steps on sustainability matters and as we receive real-time feedback from stakeholders, we will update the Responsibility section of our website.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

These topics are discussed in our Form 10-K within the Business (p.20-21), Risk Factors (p.26) and Financial Statements and Supplementary Data (p.78-79) sections.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023-general-dynamics-annual-report-form-ars-_final-pdf.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

General Dynamics includes disclosures regarding climate-related risks and considerations in its Form 10-K.

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Business units within our decentralized business model use individualized risk management processes.

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We have a mature and well-functioning risk management process that is tailored to our unique decentralized business model. We do not dictate a single mode of analysis relating to potential risks. Rather, given the diverse products, markets and communities served by each business unit, there is a unique strategy and approach for each unit. While an overall scenario analysis has not been performed to date, each business unit is expected to consider climate as part of its overall strategy.

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. We have developed a target that aligns to well-below 2°C but we do not have a transition plan that aligns to 1.5°C.

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

In 2021, General Dynamics set a 40% absolute S1 and S2 reduction target by 2034 from a 2019 baseline. This target is in alignment with the Well-below 2-degree scenario. Our target is not currently aligned with 1.5 degrees scenario, nor do we have plans to align for the foreseeable future. Rather than adopt an issue-specific "transition plan" divorced from our ordinary management process, we address climate related risks and opportunities through our comprehensive risk management program. This program is conducted by senior management and overseen by the Board, who oversees management's identification and prioritization of risks. The Board oversees risk management, focusing on the most significant risks facing the company, including environmental risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact. Senior management is responsible for day-today risk management and conducts a thorough assessment through internal management processes and controls. The CEO and senior management team provide the Board a dedicated and comprehensive assessment of material risks at least twice per year, and the Board is briefed throughout the year as needed on specific risks facing the company, including environmental, safety and human capital risks. Each of our businesses has a professional EHS program to ensure our facilities operate safely and comply with company programs and practices to minimize environmental impacts. Each business identifies risks and opportunities and develops annual objectives to drive continuous improvement in EHS performance.

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities influence how General Dynamics manufactures its products and services in the short- and medium-term. For example, Gulfstream, the market-leading producer of business jets, has worked with its suppliers to produce a quiet, low-emissions, and more fuel-efficient aircraft, which includes the use of new, more efficient engines and advanced aerodynamic designs. We believe more efficient aircraft respond to market demand for more sustainable transportation. Gulfstream has partnered with Bonneville Environmental Foundation to create a voluntary carbon offset program, enabling customers to easily participate in offsetting the carbon impacts from aircraft utilization. Program participants pay an annual fee based on utilization to fund activities that generate an equal reduction in carbon emissions. Offset funds are invested in projects in wind energy, forest management, or recovery of landfill gas. Many of our operators want to leverage the benefits of business aviation in an eco-friendly way, and this enables that goal. Through their participation in this service, customers can be part of the solution for meeting aviation's goals for global emissions reduction.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate risks and opportunities impact the way we engage our supply chain in the short-term. Gulfstream engages with our supply base on a regular basis to make our aircraft and our operations more efficient. Gulfstream suppliers are encouraged to look for ways to save weight in their products to improve overall aircraft performance. Gulfstream has a supplier code of conduct that encourages suppliers to operate in a manner that actively manages risk, conserves natural resources, and protects the environment in the communities where they operate. Recyclable packaging materials are used in the Gulfstream shipping areas, and we have worked with suppliers to use returnable containers where feasible. Gulfstream is engaged with the leaders in the SAF industry to continue to increase both Gulfstream's and customers' use of SAF. In the area of risk mitigation, it is typically not practical for Gulfstream to select suppliers based solely on their geographic location; however, we do consider climate-related geographic risks in our sourcing decisions.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

General Dynamics constantly monitors its products and explores ways to make more efficient products. The design of new aircraft models considers climate risks both short- and long-term. Therefore, a holistic approach is used to address noise, gaseous emissions and CO2 concerns together with other key customer expectations. Taking this good steward approach ensures an economic appeal to customers who have increasingly become sensitive to these environmental factors in their purchase decisions.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate risks and opportunities have many influences on how General Dynamics addresses its operations for the short- and medium-term. General Dynamics has measures in place to ensure minimal impact during high wind events and flooding. Gulfstream became the first business jet aircraft manufacturer to use renewable fuel in daily operations. Since 2016, Gulfstream has used SAF to power its Savannah-based demonstration aircraft, flying more than 2.3 million nautical miles on the blend. GDIT has redesigned its workspace to meet energy standards as part of its capital investment process. This has led to more access to natural light and use of more energy efficient lighting. We include LEED certification as part of our design inputs, including the design and build of our new corporate headquarters in Reston, Virginia.

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

General Dynamics is committed to reducing our global environmental impact. We strive to operate our facilities in compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, minimize waste and emissions, maximize recycling, and reduce the use of natural gas. The company's business strategy considers these goals when reviewing sites and programs to establish goals for continuous improvement in conjunction with financial planning to support these activities. Our efforts help protect the environment, improve operating efficiency, reduce costs, and comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations. Our priorities include the integration of environmental considerations into business planning and decisions, including design, procurement, production, facilities management, and product support. Climate-related risks associated with the cost of electricity and opportunities associated with the transition to renewable energy can figure into capital spending plans and operating cost assessments. The initial decisions to make a capital expenditure for individual projects are made at the business unit level (with approval from the Corporate Office depending on the value of the expenditure). The business unit is aware what is practical and what can deliver the best return, including reduced carbon emissions and lower operating and capital costs. The time horizons for planning covers our short-, medium- and long-term horizons previously mentioned. Capital expenditures made today could result in lower direct/indirect operating costs for years to come and could also drive additional demand from our customers resulting in higher revenues. Our GD Ordnance and Tactical Systems (OTS) business, in conjunction with Today's Power, Inc., invested in four renewable energy projects in Calhoun County, Arkansas. The solar sites produced cumulatively 3.4 million kWh of energy in 2023, roughly 80% of the electricity used at OTS' Calhoun facility. This initiative will reduce the company's carbon footprint by 51,472 metric tons over 20 years. This project reduces our cost per kWh in year one (short-term impact), and will reduce our overall indirect cost each year, generating cost savings for over 20 years (long-term impact).

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

We continue exploring using batteries and other renewable solutions to power armored vehicles. For example, in the Combat segment, we developed prototypes of hybrid drive armored fighting vehicles. In the Aerospace segment, we have invested in a fleet of new, more fuel-efficient aircraft. Efforts include the use of a new engine and improved avionics.

(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

☑ Aviation

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Airframe

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.8.7) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have invested in a fleet of new aircraft, including the G400, G500, G600, G700, and G800, which are highly efficient business jets. Efforts include the use of a new engine and improved avionics.

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** We rely on our comprehensive risk management framework to assess the risks and impacts of environmental matters

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Environmental matters are assessed within our comprehensive risk management program. Our framework assesses risks based on the totality of circumstances, rather than on a particular quantitative threshold. Our risk management process considers quantitative impacts as well as qualitative factors, such as strategic considerations, operational implications, compliance with law, and possible reputational impact. Specific quantitative and qualitative analyses are prepared for specific risks as necessary and appropriate.

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Multiple business units engage with key suppliers, partners and contractors to minimize negative environmental impacts associated with the products and services they provide. For example, our GDUK business engages with suppliers on topics including regulatory compliance, environmental performance, material sourcing and environmental risk and opportunities, among others, as outlined in GDUK's Sustainable Procurement Policy Statement available on its website. Gulfstream also engages its jet engine OEMS through environmental requirements in their contracts.

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Supplier conduct and compliance varies based on business unit and particular supplier management mechanisms. Whistleblowers or others concerned with compliance with law or company standards can use our hotline to anonymously report concerns.

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Environmental risk management and resource conservation

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Other, please specify**:** Supplier conduct and compliance varies based on business unit and particular supplier management mechanisms. Whistleblowers or others concerned with compliance with law or company standards can use our hotline to anonymously report concerns.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Depending on the nature and extent of a known violation of our supplier code of conduct by a supplier, we will take appropriate action to remedy the situation, up to and including spending or terminating engagement with the supplier.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our business units use different mechanisms to address supply chain environmental risk. These codes of conduct generally do not impose requirements specifically. Many have supplier codes of conduct that specify environmental standards. For example, Gulfstream has a supplier code of conduct that outlines the company's expectations of suppliers as it relates to human rights, employment practices, and environmental activities, among other criteria. These environmental criteria are not in suppliers' contracts, but the code of conduct is applicable to all suppliers Gulfstream contracts with. Specifically, suppliers are expected to actively manage risk while protecting the environments they operate in and conserving natural resources. Gulfstream expects suppliers to have an EHS management system to address these issues while acting in compliance with applicable EHS laws and regulations. The 70% of suppliers listed in this response is a conservative estimate based on business units that expressly direct suppliers to a code of conduct. In practice the number is likely higher. The 70% in compliance reflects our assumption that our suppliers act in accordance with their obligations absent evidence to the contrary.

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Information from suppliers on climate-related risks and monitor suppliers that have had climate-related incidents.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify**:** Understanding supplier behavior

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Climate risks and opportunities impact the way we engage our supply chain in the short term. For example, our Gulfstream business unit engages with its supply base on a regular basis to make our aircraft and our operations more efficient. Gulfstream suppliers are encouraged to look for ways to save weight in their products to improve overall aircraft performance. Gulfstream has a supplier code of conduct that encourages suppliers to operate in a manner that actively manages risk, conserves natural resources, and protects the environment in the communities where they operate. Recyclable packaging materials are used in the Gulfstream shipping areas, and we have worked with suppliers to use returnable containers where viable. Gulfstream is engaged with the leaders in the SAF industry to continue to increase both Gulfstream and customer use of SAF. In the area of risk mitigation, it is typically not practical for Gulfstream to select suppliers based solely on their geographic location, however we do consider climate-related geographic risks in our sourcing decisions. Impact of engagement, including measures of success The measure of success is determined by the results of our suppliers and ultimately our customers. We strive to create efficient products, and we base our success on the new technologies that our suppliers can provide us to ensure efficient design to help mitigate climate impacts. We measure this success not only on how effective our suppliers' technology is but also on how our customers benefit from these technologies through customer engagement and evaluation. General Dynamics does not currently quantify the emissions associated with its suppliers. It has been GD's practice to work with its suppliers to ensure that our products are as efficient as possible. Our current generation of aircraft reduces fuel consumption by roughly 30%, which has a direct correlation to the overall GHG emitted. Additionally, we continue to work with our suppliers to ensure we can supply our aircraft with SAF, which further reduces our GHG impacts.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement**:** Engagement varies based on supplier and engagement. In some cases, engagement encourages compliance with environmental requirements in contracts and regulations.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify **:**Collaborate with customers to incorporate more efficient technologies in our products.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We regularly engage with our customers to enhance our products. For example, Land Systems is investing in research and development of hybrid-electric-drive combat vehicle concepts that support the U.S. Army's climate and electrification strategies. In addition, Gulfstream and Jet Aviation have engaged with customers on sustainable flights solutions. Gulfstream's next-generation aerodynamic design and efficient engines make its fleet the most fuel-efficient in the industry. In addition, both Gulfstream and Jet Aviation have made SAF a top priority for their customers. On a gallon-for-gallon basis across the lifecycle, SAF can achieve a nearly 80% reduction in CO2 emissions relative to petroleum Jet A. Jet Aviation also offers a "Book & Claim" program that broadens access to SAF while avoiding the need to

transport it physically. More examples of how General Dynamics is collaborating with customers to offer sustainable products and services are detailed in our corporate sustainability report.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Gulfstream's next-generation aerodynamic design and efficient engines make its fleet the most fuel-efficient in the industry. In 2023, Gulfstream completed the first transatlantic flight using 100% SAF.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Ongoing engagement with stakeholders has been an integral part of building and evolving our sustainability program, and we implement our program in a way that benefits our stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees, suppliers and communities. In 2023, we reached out to shareholders representing approximately 65% of our common stock. Among topics discussed was greenhouse gas emissions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, we engaged shareholders representing approximately 65% of our common stock. Among topics discussed was greenhouse gas emissions. Our process of soliciting shareholder feedback is discuss in our 2024 Proxy Statement.

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

General Dynamics has been using an operational control boundary as outlined in the GHG Protocol since we began collecting GHG data in 2008. We believe operational control is an appropriate consolidation approach to accurately capture the emissions associated with our operations. It also provides our stakeholders with reliable information to make accurate year-over-year comparisons. We will continue to assess our consolidation approach in the future.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) 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?

Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
Select all that apply ☑ Yes, an acquisition	*Mission Systems acquired Progeny.*	*December 2022*

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Prior to this reporting year, Scope 2 Market-based emissions were calculated using location-based electricity emissions factors. These emissions are now being calculated using residual emissions factors.

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The base year inventory will be adjusted in response to any structural or methodology changes if the resulting adjustment is more than 0.5% of base year emissions. Adjustments less than this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided case by case.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*GD is reporting both location- and market-based emissions*

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2008

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298818.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2008

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

604544.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2008

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

605730.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143344.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard using the average data method. This value is calculated for all upstream and T&D emissions for fuels, electricity, steam, and chilled water.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101450.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard using the distance-based method. To calculate emissions from business travel General Dynamics worked with its invoicing and travel departments, including at our business units, to obtain travel information regarding personal car mileage, car rentals, hotel stays, rail, and air travel. Emission factors were compiled from the EPA GHG Hub "Scope 3 Category 6: Business Travel," which leverages the IPCC 4th assessment.

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*323044*	*Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

408322

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

390830

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Performed in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance.

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

183908

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This value is calculated for all upstream and T&D emissions for fuels, electricity, steam, and chilled water.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

27236

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We undertake projects across our business to improve efficiencies, including initiatives to reduce waste and energy usage. We currently estimate the emissions associated with waste based on mixed municipal solid waste and mixed recycling emission factors.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

56881

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate emissions from business travel General Dynamics worked with its invoicing and travel departments, including at our business units, to obtain travel information regarding personal car mileage, car rentals, hotel stays, rail, and air travel. Emission factors were compiled from the EPA GHG Hub "Scope 3 Category 6: Business Travel," which leverages the IPCC 4th assessment.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Under its application of the operational control boundary approach, General Dynamics generally includes leased assets as part of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 calculations. Any additional leased assets are considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

General Dynamics generally manages the delivery of products and services to our customers. Therefore, these emissions are captured in our Scope 1 emissions. The number of deliveries managed by our customers is considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sold products are generally made as a complete unit within General Dynamics facilities before delivery to the customer. Any other processing of sold products are considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

General Dynamics' primary customer is the U.S. Department of Defense. We also contract with other U.S. government customers, including the intelligence community. As a government contractor, many of our products and services are designed to meet specific customer requirements to ensure they function as intended on the battlefield. Customers maintain their own asset disposal processes that account for the special considerations needed of defense articles. Due to the nature of our operations and the unique requirements of our customers, we do not believe this is a relevant Scope 3 category for our business.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

General Dynamics may have downstream leased assets. However, this is not a significant portion of the company's business model, and thus, associated emissions are considered de minimis.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

General Dynamics does not have any franchises within its business operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Generally, investments are already included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 inventories. Other investments are considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Any "Other (upstream)" emissions associated with our operations are considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Any "Other (downstream)" emissions associated with our operations are considered de minimis for Scope 3 reporting.

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

UQA00002345 CY23 GD Verification AS July 22 2024 Final.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

p.2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

p.2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

p.2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

p.2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

UQA00002345 CY23 GD Verification AS July 22 2024 Final.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

p.2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1076

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions related to renewables increased slightly from 2022 to 2023 (conversely, total emissions avoided by RECs decreased slightly). The change is small because the same business units purchased largely the same RECs for the same facilities, with the difference relating to total consumption of electricity at the General Dynamics enterprise level. In 2023, RECs avoided 36,918 MTCO2e in emissions, in 2022 RECs avoided 37,994 in emissions. Difference is 1,076 / 678,187 MTCO2e 0.2% increase in emissions.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3714

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions increased as a result of Mission Systems' acquisition of Progeny, which accounted for 3,714 MTCO2e of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. This acquisition represents 0.5% [3,714 / 678,179] of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions for 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35687

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions increased as a result of our manufacturing, test and production ramp-up at numerous business units and locations in support of the revenue increase of 7.3% across the business in 2023. This is a combination of the emissions which would have increased in lieu of our increase in renewable energy consumption plus the increase based off of manufacturing production ramp-up. 35,687 / 678,187 = 5.3%

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19905

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Prior to this reporting year, Scope 2 Market-based emissions were calculated using location-based electricity emissions factors. These emissions are now being calculated using residual emissions factors, which accounted for an increase of 19,905 Scope 2 market-based emissions, or 2.9% of 2022 Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) total emissions. 19,905/678,187= 2.9%

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

317544

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

221

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1262

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

4018

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

375

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

896

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

896

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22108

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1059

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1059

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1774

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

530

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1039

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1887

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10308

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10308

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

175

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

950

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

950

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1619

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1280

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2338

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2392

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2290

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1857

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1107

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1107

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1705

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4099

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7229

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289890

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

383621

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

361811

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Combat Systems*	*130159*
Row 2	*Corporate Operations*	*5015*
Row 3	*Aerospace*	*90887*
Row 4	*Marine Systems*	*67980*
Row 5	*Technologies*	*29003*

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Products*	*187956*
Row 2	*Services*	*135088*

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Transport OEM activities	*90887*	*This number is inclusive of emissions from aviation manufacture.*

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Technologies*	*91533*	*93130*
Row 2	*Aerospace*	*109568*	*109737*
Row 3	*Corporate Operations*	*1037*	*1072*
Row 4	*Marine Systems*	*108537*	*87606*
Row 5	*Combat Systems*	*97648*	*99284*

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	*Products*	*237573*	*227395*
Row 2	*Services*	*170749*	*163434*

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Transport OEM activities	*109568*	*109737*	*This number is inclusive of emissions from aerospace sector activities.*

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

323044

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

408322

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

390830

(7.22.4) Please explain

All entities reported are part of the consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All entities reported are part of the consolidated accounting group.

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Technologies Segment

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ IT services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29003

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91533

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93130

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This table includes data reported on the segment level. Consistent with our approach to financial data in mainstream reports, we do not present emissions data on the subsidiary level.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Aerospace Segment

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Aerospace

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90887

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109568

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109737

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This table includes data reported on the segment level. Consistent with our approach to financial data in mainstream reports, we do not present emissions data on the subsidiary level.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Marine Segment

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Shipbuilding

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67980

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108537

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87606

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This table includes data reported on the segment level. Consistent with our approach to financial data in mainstream reports, we do not present emissions data on the subsidiary level.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Combat Segment

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Heavy vehicles

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

130159

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97648

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99284

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This table includes data reported on the segment level. Consistent with our approach to financial data in mainstream reports, we do not present emissions data on the subsidiary level.

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1556577

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1556577

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

34033

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1325199

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1359232

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

8195

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

8195

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

34033

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2889972

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2924004

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No renewable biomass consumed

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other biomass consumed

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No renewable fuels consumed

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal consumed

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

412365

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

16687

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Assumed all petroleum-derived stationary fuels were used for heat generation, either for space/water heating or heat for manufacturing purposes.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1144212

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1144212

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Assumed all natural gas consumption was for heat generation, either for space/water heating or heat for manufacturing purposes

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other non-renewable fuels consumed.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1556577

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1160898

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Assumed all stationary fuel consumption was for heat generation, either for space/water heating or heat for manufacturing purposes

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1160898

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1160898

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.14) 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 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

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

86604

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

comment

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1376

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1376.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102706

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102706.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1518

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1518.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25277

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25277.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2478

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2478.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8500

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8500.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16803

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

8195

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24998.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2332

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2332.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19796

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19796.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1172279

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1172279.00

(7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization's transport products and/or services.

Row 1

(7.35.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Aviation

(7.35.2) Metric figure

4.67

(7.35.3) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** liters of fuel

(7.35.4) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** passenger mile

(7.35.5) Metric numerator: Unit total

23308638.23

(7.35.6) Metric denominator: Unit total

4994921

(7.35.7) % change from previous year

-45.12

(7.35.8) Please explain

This calculation uses liters of fuel as the numerator and passenger miles flown as the denominator.

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00001689

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

713874

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

42272000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1.86

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Emissions intensity reductions driven by both increase in overall revenue via increased output as well as emissions reduction initiatives across the business, including renewable and zero emissions electricity purchases.

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** No additional metrics

(7.52.2) Metric value

0

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

No additional metrics

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

No additional metrics

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

No additional metrics

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

314266

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

447053

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

0.000

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

761319.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2034

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

456791.400

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

323044

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

390830

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

713874.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

15.58

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, General Dynamics set a company-wide goal to reduce its GHG emissions by 40% by 2034. We developed the target using standards articulated by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). The target is aligned with the "well-below 2C" ambition.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To reduce absolute GHG emissions from our Scope 1 and Scope 2 business activities

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

In order to achieve this goal, GD is actively instituting initiatives across the company. Each business unit has its own roadmap to align with the overall corporate company-wide target. These pathways will consist of initiatives like energy efficiency projects, procuring renewable energy, and fuel switching (where applicable). To date, General Dynamics has achieved a 6% reduction from 2019.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2008

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

17193

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

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2022

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2023, Land Systems purchased 100% of its power from renewable sources at its manufacturing plants in Sterling Heights, Michigan. In total, it purchased more than 8.9 million kWh of electricity generated by wind farms, resulting in a reduction of its Scope 2 GHG emissions by 4,942 MtCO2e — with contracts in place to continue its purchase of renewable energy for these sites.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Power purchase agreements entered into between business units and local utilities contributed to achieving this goal.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Power purchase agreements entered into between business units and local utilities contributed to achieving this goal.

Row 3

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy source(s)

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2008

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

70102.0

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

0.0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2022

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Bath, Maine facility contracted 100% energy from low carbon sources from nuclear energy equating to over 86 million kWH which has reduced our Scope 2 emissions by 21,288 tons.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Power purchase agreements entered into between business units and local utilities contributed to achieving this goal.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Power purchase agreements entered into between business units and local utilities contributed to achieving this goal.

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*23*	
To be implemented	*10*	*457*
Implementation commenced	*21*	*0*
Implemented	*35*	*38821*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

36918

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

General Dynamics has worked to increase its consumption of renewable energy, particularly through contracts with electricity providers and renewable energy certificate purchases. This represents all of General Dynamics' renewable energy contracts across the organization.

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

New structures and ongoing operations are evaluated for economic benefits, employee safety and other factors. Reviews are conducted with the local regulatory authorities to ensure the best solution is developed and implemented. We have drawn from across the company for ideas to make our facilities highly energy efficient and a good place to work for our employees. The use of capital is considered to improve operational safety and operational performance.

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Biofuels

☑ Other, please specify**:** Sustainable aviation fuel

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

General Dynamics uses SAF and has expanded the availability of it to customers. SAF achieves as much as an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per gallon over its lifecycle as compared to petroleum—based jet fuel.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** well to tank

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The function of the product(s) or service(s): decrease emissions associated with the combustion of aviation fuel. The duration or service life of the product(s) or service(s) (i.e., the amount of time needed to fulfil the function): one-time use (i.e., SAF is consumed during individual flight segments). The quality of the product(s) or service(s): SAF has been tested and approved to be used in partial replacement of traditional jet fuel.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Well-to-Wake conventional jet fuel used as a baseline for comparison

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** well to tank

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

200.87

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The lifecycle emissions associated with SAF are as much as 80% less carbon intensive than conventional jet fuel. The baseline for well-to wake emissions associated with conventional jet fuel is roughly 251.0 g CO2e/MJ. SAF can vary on carbon content but is roughly 80% less carbon intensive from a well to wake perspective at roughly 50.2 g CO2e/MJ. Therefore, to calculate the emissions avoided by using SAF rather than conventional jet fuel, we subtract 251.0 g CO2e/MJ from 50.2 g CO2e/MJ which is equal to 200.8 gCO2e/MJ avoided.

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

0.02

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** SAF - book and claim

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify**:** SAF

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Jet Aviation's Book & Claim program enables the purchase of 18.4 Mt of neat SAF, which results in a 48.92 Mt reduction in CO2 emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Well to wake

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The function of the product(s) or service(s): decrease emissions associated with the combustion of aviation fuel. The duration or service life of the product(s) or service(s) (i.e., the amount of time needed to fulfil the function): one-time use (i.e., SAF is consumed during individual flight segments) The quality of the product(s) or service(s): SAF has been tested and approved to be used in partial replacement of traditional jet fuel

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Well-to-Wake conventional jet fuel used as a baseline for comparison

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Well to wake

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

0

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The lifecycle emissions associated with SAF are as much as 80% less carbon intensive than conventional jet fuel.

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

0

(7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.75.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Aviation

(7.75.2) Metric

Select from:

☑ Yearly purchase

(7.75.3) Technology

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Sustainable Aviation Jet Fuel

(7.75.4) Metric figure

338003

(7.75.5) Metric unit

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** gallons

(7.75.6) Explanation

General Dynamics has purchased 338,003 gallons of SAF. This helps reduce the emissions associated with flying our aircraft and our customers aircraft. We will continue to explore purchasing additional SAF as it becomes available.

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
Select from: ☑ Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

☑ Other data point in module 3, please specify**:** EU ETS (section 3.5.2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ Verification under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) Directive and EU ETS related national implementation laws

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We have submitted data to the EU ETS program since 2008, and data has been verified since 2017. Aircraft emissions for aircraft operated by Jet Aviation Flight Services, Inc. are verified through the ETS Support Facility for the EU-ETS, UK-ETS, and CORSIA programs. Data is compiled through filed flight plans and actual flown routes and prepared for verification.

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

GD's responses in this questionnaire contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, and are based on management's expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. Words such as "believe," "expect," "could," "may," "would," "will," "trend," "intend," "aim," "estimate," "drive" and other similar words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Examples include, but are not limited to, statements regarding expectations of future performance, including financial or operating performance, and environmental or governance targets, goals, objectives, and commitments. In making these statements, we rely on assumptions and analyses based on our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, and expected future developments, as well as other factors we consider appropriate under the circumstances. We believe our estimates and judgments are reasonable based on the information available to us at the time. Statements regarding GD's targets, goals, objectives, and commitments, including related statistics or metrics, are aspirational and may be based on estimates and assumptions under developing standards that may change in the future; as such, there can be no assurance that they will be met or successfully executed. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve factors, risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Actual future results and trends, including the achievement or successful execution of targets, goals, objectives, or commitments, may differ materially from what is forecast, expressed, or implied in any forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors. Additional information regarding these factors is contained in the company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, and these factors may be revised or supplemented in future SEC filings. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were made or the date of this questionnaire. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to GD or any person acting on our behalf are qualified by the cautionary statements in this response to question 13.2. We do not undertake any obligation to update or publicly release revisions to any forward-looking statements, including to reflect events, circumstances, or changes in expectations after the date of this questionnaire, except as required by applicable law. Neither future distribution of this questionnaire nor the continued availability of this questionnaire in archive form on our website should be deemed to constitute an update or re-affirmation of figures or statements contained in this questionnaire as of any future date. Our responses in this questionnaire are not intended to create legal rights or obligations and are not intended to communicate any material investment information. No part of our responses constitutes, or shall

be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in the company or any other entity and shall not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decisions. This questionnaire has not been externally assured or verified by an independent third party. Data, statistics, and metrics disclosed in this questionnaire are non-audited estimates (other than audited financial data) that are not necessarily prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and may be subject to revision. The inclusion or absence of information in this questionnaire is not an indication that the subject or information is material to our business or operating results. Further, our use of the term "material" and other similar terms in this questionnaire should not be read as equating to any use of such terms under the securities or other laws of the U.S. or any other jurisdictions, or as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting.

Some questions within the questionnaire require calculations without fields to describe our approach. We've noted these areas below.

[Supplementary information to question 1.7] Question 1.7 requires us to list the countries in which we operate. The countries listed represent countries that, when combined, represent 99% of our Scope 1, Scope 2 location-based and Scope 2 market-based emissions as well as our Scope 2 energy consumption.

[Supplementary information to questions 7.17.3 and 7.20.3] Questions 7.17.3 and 7.20.3 require us to break down emissions by business activity. We estimate this break down using the percent of revenue from products and services to allocate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions proportionately.

[Supplementary information to question 2.2.2] There is a known error within the CDP platform for question 2.2.2. The questionnaire is serving an additional column, "Supplier tiers covered", within the form. However, we are unable to select any of the response options. Because of this error, we are unable to complete the row as served within the questionnaire. We have identified the error with CDP's support team, who has confirmed that this column should not appear within our questionnaire and that 2.2.2 should be scored as if the "Supplier tiers covered" column does not display.

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Administration

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other C-Suite Officer