

2023 Performance Index

Our Performance Index contains relevant metrics to support the efforts highlighted throughout our Sustainability Performance Report. Our reporting is prepared in accordance with key reporting frameworks, including selected Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) indicators and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards.

2 Company Profile

2 Workplace Demographics

6 Benefits

7 Employee Training and Development

7 Data Security

8 Product Safety

9 Ethics and Anti-Corruption

11 Environment, Safety and Health (ESH) Management

11 Energy

13 Emissions

15 Climate

15 Waste

16 Water

17 Health and Safety

18 Supply Chain

19 GRI Content Index



2023 Performance Index

Please note that qualitative responses are only provided for the 2023 reporting year. Quantitative metrics that were collected for the first time, not applicable to certain years or do not have historic data available, are indicated by dashes in the table. Data is rounded to the nearest whole number unless otherwise provided.

Company Profile

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Economic Performance							
Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed	2023 Annual Report	-	-	-	-	201-1	-
Production by Reportable Segment	Aircraft (Fixed and Rotary Winged) represent the largest market segment by sales in Lockheed Martin's product portfolio. Publicly the number of annual and quarterly deliveries are provided as part of our Quarterly Earnings Release documentation.	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-000.A
Labor Practices							
Number of Work Stoppages⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	-	TC-ES-310a.1
Total Days Idle	0	0	0	0	0	-	TC-ES-310a.1
Political Contributions							
Political Contributions (\$USD)	Political Disclosures Sustainability Website - Carbon Strategy and Climate-Related Risk	-	-	-	-	415-1	-

2023 Footnote:

(1) Represents the number of work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers lasting one full shift or longer.

Workplace Demographics⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Total Employees⁽²⁾	122,000	116,000	114,000	114,000	110,000	2-7, 2-8 405-1	RT-AE-000.B
Total Engineers, Scientists and IT Professionals⁽²⁾	65,000	61,000	59,000	60,000	-	2-7, 2-8 405-1	RT-AE-000.B
Total New Hires⁽³⁾	15,085	14,621	10,317	11,406	15,941	401-1	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) All data as of December 31, 2023.

(2) Includes 99% of Lockheed Martin global operations. Data is rounded to nearest thousand. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

(3) Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Workplace Demographics⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
New Hire Percentage of Workforce⁽⁴⁾	12.9%	12.6%	9.1%	10.0%	14.4%	401-1 (2016)	-
% Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements⁽⁵⁾	19.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	2-7, 2-8 2-30	-
All Employees							
Women⁽⁶⁾	23.2%	23.3%	23.2%	23.2%	23.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Men⁽⁶⁾	76.8%	76.7%	76.8%	76.8%	77.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
People of Color^{(7),(8)}	32.0%	30.4%	29.2%	28.4%	27.6%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Veterans⁽⁷⁾	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.6%	22.1%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Persons With Disabilities^{(7),(8)}	12.3%	10.8%	9.8%	8.6%	—%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Executives							
Women⁽⁹⁾	25.3%	24.7%	23.4%	22.2%	21.8%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Men⁽⁹⁾	74.7%	75.3%	76.6%	77.8%	78.2%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
People of Color^{(8),(10)}	17.1%	16.0%	14.9%	13.9%	13.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Veterans⁽¹⁰⁾	21.0%	20.6%	20.4%	20.6%	20.7%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Persons With Disabilities^{(8),(10)}	12.8%	11.1%	11.0%	9.1%	-	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B

2023 Footnotes:

(1) All data as of December 31, 2023.

(4) Calculated as total new hires divided by total employees (as of December 31, 2023).

(5) Excludes casual workers, interns and co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

(6) Based on employees who self-identify. Includes 99% of Lockheed Martin global operations. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

(7) Based on employees who self-identify. Includes only U.S. employees and expatriates who account for approximately 95% of our total workforce. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

(8) As defined by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(9) Based on employees who self-identify. Includes 99% of Lockheed Martin global operations. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible. Executive is defined as Director-level (one level below Vice President) or higher.

(10) Based on employees who self-identify. Includes only U.S. employees and expatriates who account for approximately 95% of our total workforce. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible. Executive is defined as Director-level (one level below Vice President) or higher.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Workplace Demographics⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Board of Directors							
Women	30.8%	30.8%	31.0%	27.0%	36.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Men	69.2%	69.2%	69.0%	73.0%	64.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
People of Color	7.7%	7.7%	8.0%	9.0%	9.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Veterans	38.5%	38.5%	38.0%	46.0%	46.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Geographic Location⁽¹¹⁾							
Australia⁽¹²⁾	1,400	1,150+	1,200+	1,000+	900+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Canada⁽¹²⁾	1,300	1,300+	1,200+	1,100+	1,000+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
New Zealand⁽¹²⁾	300	250+	250+	300+	200+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Poland⁽¹²⁾	1,600	1,500+	1,600+	1,600+	1,600+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
United Kingdom⁽¹²⁾	1,700	1,600+	1,600+	1,800+	1,800+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
United States⁽¹³⁾	116,000	110,100+	107,000+	107,800+	104,000+	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Generation							
Traditionalist⁽¹⁴⁾	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	<0.1%	0.3%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Baby Boomer⁽¹⁴⁾	17.8%	21.1%	24.0%	27.0%	31.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B

2023 Footnotes:

(1) All data as of December 31, 2023.

(11) Countries of Lockheed Martin main business operations. Excludes countries with less than 55 employees.

(12) As of December 31 of each year. Local country nationals.

(13) As of December 31 of each year. Includes U.S. expats who are working overseas. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible.

(14) Includes only U.S. employees and expatriates who account for approximately 95% of our total workforce. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible. The generational structure used by Lockheed Martin in 2023, based on U.S. government and Pew Research Center definitions, is as follows:

- Traditionalist: Birth year from 1928 to 1945
- Baby Boomer: Birth year from 1946 to 1964 inclusive
- Generation X: Birth year from 1965 to 1980 inclusive
- Millennial: Birth year from 1981 to 1996 inclusive
- Generation Z: Birth year from 1997 to present

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Workplace Demographics⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Generation							
Generation X⁽¹⁴⁾	29.9%	31.0%	32.0%	31.0%	23.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Millennials⁽¹⁴⁾	40.7%	39.8%	39.0%	38.0%	36.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Generation Z⁽¹⁴⁾	11.5%	8.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2021)	RT-AE-000.B
Education Level							
High School/None Indicated	28.8%	29.7%	30.0%	30.0%	29.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Associate's/Some College	6.4%	6.6%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Bachelor's	39.3%	38.5%	38.0%	38.0%	39.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Graduate/Ph.D.	25.5%	25.2%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	2-7, 2-8 405-1 (2016)	RT-AE-000.B
Employee Turnover							
Total Turnover⁽¹⁵⁾	9,600	12,135	11,435	8,400	9,600	401-1 (2016)	-
Voluntary Turnover ⁽¹⁶⁾	4,915	7,375	6,185	4,040	4,871	401-1 (2016)	-
Percentage of Voluntary Turnover ⁽¹⁶⁾	4.1%	6.4%	5.4%	3.6%	4.4%	401-1 (2016)	-
Involuntary Turnover ⁽¹⁷⁾	4,738	4,760	5,250	4,400	4,800	401-1 (2016)	-
Percentage of Involuntary Turnover ⁽¹⁷⁾	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	3.9%	4.5%	401-1 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) All data as of December 31, 2023.

(14) Includes only U.S. employees and expatriates who account for approximately 95% of our total workforce. Excludes casual workers, interns, co-ops and employees of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures. In 2023, casual workers represented about 1% of Lockheed Martin's global workforce and are considered negligible. The generational structure used by Lockheed Martin in 2023, based on U.S. government and Pew Research Center definitions, is as follows:

- Traditionalist: Birth year from 1928 to 1945
- Baby Boomer: Birth year from 1946 to 1964 inclusive
- Generation X: Birth year from 1965 to 1980 inclusive
- Millennial: Birth year from 1981 to 1996 inclusive
- Generation Z: Birth year from 1997 to present

(15) All terminations. Uses a rolling 12-month attrition.

(16) Retirements are not included in voluntary attrition. Uses a rolling 12-month attrition.

(17) All terminations other than voluntary. Uses a rolling 12-month attrition.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Benefits

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Parental Leave							
Total Employees Entitled to Parental Leave	98,571	92,534	89,675	90,282	104,656	401-3 (2016)	-
Female Employees Entitled to Parental Leave	24,517	23,159	22,467	22,458	24,124	401-3 (2016)	-
Male Employees Entitled to Parental Leave	74,054	69,375	67,208	67,824	80,532	401-3 (2016)	-
Total Employees Who Took Parental Leave	4,642	4,332	2,336	2,842	1,758	401-3 (2016)	-
Female Employees Who Took Parental Leave	853	738	536	629	445	401-3 (2016)	-
Male Employees Who Took Parental Leave	3,789	3,594	1,800	2,213	1,313	401-3 (2016)	-
Total Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave	4,637	4,325	2,328	2,833	1,747	401-3 (2016)	-
Female Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave	852	733	532	623	442	401-3 (2016)	-
Male Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave	3,785	3,592	1,796	2,210	1,305	401-3 (2016)	-
Total Employees Who Were Still Employed 12 months After Taking Parental Leave⁽¹⁾	-	4,022	2,045	2,618	1,627	401-3 (2016)	-
Female Employees Who Were Still Employed 12 months After Taking Parental Leave ⁽¹⁾	-	675	478	578	407	401-3 (2016)	-
Male Employees Who Were Still Employed 12 months After Taking Parental Leave ⁽¹⁾	-	3,347	1,567	2,040	1,220	401-3 (2016)	-
Retention Rate of Total Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave⁽¹⁾	-	93%	88%	92%	93%	401-3 (2016)	-
Retention Rate of Female Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave ⁽¹⁾	-	91%	89%	93%	91%	401-3 (2016)	-
Retention Rate of Male Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave ⁽¹⁾	-	93%	87%	92%	93%	401-3 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Retention data for 2023 will be available starting January 1, 2025.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Benefits

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Global Minimum Weeks Paid Parental Leave⁽²⁾	4	4	4	4	4	401-3 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(2) Lockheed Martin provides up to 4 weeks of Paid Parental Leave (PPL). Mothers may also take 6–8 weeks of Short-Term Disability Leave for pregnancy before PPL (10–12 weeks total for Maternity Leave). Employees/fathers may also take 4 weeks of PPL to bond with the new child and 2 weeks of Family Care Leave to care for the mother (6 weeks total). This does not include represented employees whose benefits are governed by applicable collective bargaining agreements. We comply with all relevant laws where applicable.

Employee Training and Development

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Employees Receiving Regular Performance Reviews	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	404-3 (2016)	-
Average Hours of Training Per Employee	28.4	27.3	26.0	25.2	29.3	404-1 (2016)	-
Hours Per Employee Devoted to Training on Human Rights Policies or Procedures	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	412-2 (2016)	-
Percentage of Employees Trained in Human Rights Policies or Procedures	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-

Data Security

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Description of Approach to Identifying and Addressing Data Security Risks in (1) Company Operations and (2) Products	Cyber Kill Chain 2023 10-K Annual Report 2024 Proxy Statement-Cybersecurity	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-230a.2
Substantiated Complaints Concerning Breaches of Customer Privacy and Losses of Customer Data	Under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules, Lockheed Martin is required to disclose material cybersecurity incidents, which include data breaches: 2023 Annual Report As of December 2023, Lockheed Martin has no reported cybersecurity incidents.	-	-	-	-	418-1 (2016)	-
(1) Number of Data Breaches (2) Percentage Involving Confidential Information	Under SEC rules, Lockheed Martin is required to disclose material cybersecurity incidents, which include data breaches: 2023 Annual Report As of December 2023, Lockheed Martin has no reported cybersecurity incidents.	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-230a.1

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Product Safety

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Number of Recalls Issued, Total Units Recalled	Lockheed Martin considers this information to be confidential.					-	RT-AE-250a.1
Number of Airworthiness Directives Received, Total Units Affected	Docket No. FAA-2023-09-07, S-92 Main Rotor Mast/Swashplate — Affects a subset of S-92 aircraft. Quantity approximately 263. Docket No. FAA-2023-11-07, Various Helicopters, Ground Proximity System (5G Interference) — Affects subset of S-92 aircraft that are equipped with specific hardware. Quantity less than 307 aircraft.	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-250a.3
Total Amount of Monetary Losses as a Result of Legal Proceedings Associated With Product Safety (\$USD)	Lockheed Martin considers this information to be confidential.					-	RT-AE-250a.4
Percentage of Significant Product and Service Categories for Which Health and Safety Impacts Are Assessed for Improvement.	All of our end-deliverable products and services are assessed by our system safety group for continuous improvement in health and safety performance. The system safety group also supports the environmental, health and safety function for matters related to facilities and production, as required.	-	-	-	-	416-1 (2016)	-

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Ethics and Anti-Corruption

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Description of Policies and Practices for Prevention of: (1) Corruption and Bribery (2) Anti-Competitive Behavior	Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct CPS-730: Compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws CPS-008: Gifts, Hospitality, Other Business Courtesies, and Sponsorships Other Policies Related to Anti-Corruption	-	-	-	-	-	RT-EE-510a.1
Discussion of Processes to Manage Business Ethics Risks Throughout the Value Chain	Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct Ethics Website	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-510a.3
Total Amount of Monetary Losses as a Result of Legal Proceedings Associated with Incidents of Corruption, Bribery, and/or Illicit International Trade	Lockheed Martin considers this information to be confidential.					-	RT-AE-510a.1
Operations Assessed For Risk							
Business Units Analyzed for Risks Related to Corruption	5	5	5	5	5	205-1 (2016)	-
Percentage of Business Units Analyzed for Risks Related to Corruption	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-1 (2016)	-
Revenue from Countries Ranked in the “E” or “F” Band of Transparency International’s Government Defense Anti-Corruption Index (\$USD Mil)	Lockheed Martin considers this information to be confidential.					205-1 (2016)	RT-AE-510a.2

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Ethics and Anti-Corruption

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Communication and Training							
Total Percentage of Employees to Whom the Organization's Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures Have Been Communicated ⁽¹⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Total Percentage of Governance Body Members to Whom the Organization's Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures Have Been Communicated ⁽²⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Total Percentage of Business Partners to Whom the Organization's Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures Have Been Communicated ⁽³⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Total Percentage of Employees Who Have Received Training on Anti-Corruption ⁽¹⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Total Percentage of Governance Body Members Who Have Received Training on Anti-Corruption ⁽²⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Total Percentage of Business Partners Who Have Received Training on Anti-Corruption ⁽³⁾	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	205-2 (2016)	-
Incidents							
Confirmed Incidents of Corruption	0	0	0	0	0	205-3 (2016)	-
Confirmed Incidents in Which Employees Were Dismissed or Disciplined for Corruption	0	0	0	0	0	205-3 (2016)	-
Confirmed Incidents in Which Contracts With Business Partners Were Not Renewed Due to Violations Related to Corruption	0	0	0	0	0	205-3 (2016)	-
Discrimination							
Incidents of Discrimination	316 ⁽⁴⁾	304 ⁽⁵⁾	234 ⁽⁶⁾	286 ⁽⁷⁾	324 ⁽⁸⁾	406-1	-

2023 Footnotes:

- (1) Employees receive anti-corruption policies and training through a combination of Code of Ethics and Business Conduct training, ethics awareness training and two business conduct compliance training modules (International Business Practices and/or Gifts and Business Courtesies), in addition to an annual CEO Anti-Corruption Day letter.
 - (2) The Board of Directors completes annual mandatory ethics awareness training and also reviews on a three-year basis the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct; both exercises train and communicate on anti-corruption topics.
 - (3) International business development consultants and offset service providers are grouped as consultants. All consultants receive an annual ethics and compliance training with a focus on anti-corruption.
 - (4) 316 internal EEO-related complaints were investigated in the United States; disciplinary action was taken in 64.4% of the investigated EEO matters.
 - (5) 304 internal EEO-related complaints were investigated in the United States; disciplinary action was taken in 64.6% of the investigated EEO matters.
 - (6) 234 internal EEO-related complaints were investigated in the United States; disciplinary action was taken in 51.8% of the investigated EEO matters.
 - (7) 286 internal EEO-related complaints were investigated in the United States; disciplinary action was taken in 41% of the investigated EEO matters.
 - (8) 324 internal EEO-related complaints were investigated in the United States; disciplinary action was taken in 42% of the investigated EEO matters.
- * All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Environment, Safety and Health (ESH) Management

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Description of the ESH Management System	The ESH Management System covers all of Lockheed Martin's operations and, through its central function, is ISO 14001- and ISO 45001-certified. While the enterprise ESH Management System is certified, individual sites may achieve certification separately. 2023 Sustainability Report: Workplace Safety Environment, Safety and Health Website	-	-	-	-	403-1 (2018)	-
ISO 14001⁽¹⁾							
Total Number of Sites Certified	47	45	40	41	-	-	-
Percentage of Sites Certified	14%	13%	11%	10%	-	-	-
ISO 45001⁽¹⁾							
Total Number of Sites Certified	35	32	25	26	-	403-1 (2018)	-
Percentage of Sites Certified	10%	9%	7%	7%	-	403-1 (2018)	-
ISO 50001							
Total Number of Sites Certified	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Sites Certified	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Includes the certification of our central function. Site certifications may not include all buildings and programs at a site.

Energy⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Total Energy Consumption (MWh)	3,125,838	3,224,626	3,185,711	3,217,317	3,186,378	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Energy Intensity Ratio (MMBTU per \$M USD Revenue)	158	167	162	168	151	302-3 (2016)	-
Energy Reduction vs. 2020 Baseline (MWh)	3%	-0.23%	1%	-	-	302-4 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data, including Scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy, to improve data quality. We applied this new methodology to our 2020-2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.

(2) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g., Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023)

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Energy⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Scope 1 Energy Consumption							
Total (MWh)	1,565,223	1,643,361	1,616,606	1,620,745	1,608,834	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Diesel (MWh)	12,269	10,818	11,792	12,639	11,087	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 (MWh)	7,517	7,692	5,132	1,287	4,461	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Gasoline (MWh)	16,341	16,043	23,921	15,774	16,080	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Jet Fuel (MWh)	164,436	200,935	182,640	185,197	230,365	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Natural Gas (MWh)	1,286,330	1,288,531	1,287,325	1,293,902	1,275,001	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Propane (MWh)	61,468	59,505	43,874	39,652	34,780	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Biomass (MWh)	16,824	59,837	61,921	72,293	37,060	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Scope 2 Energy Consumption⁽³⁾							
Total (MWh)	1,560,615	1,581,266	1,568,493	1,596,572	1,577,544	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Cooling (Chilled Water) (MWh)	25,315	25,622	25,911	27,198	24,252	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Electricity (MWh)	1,535,300	1,555,643	1,542,583	1,569,373	1,553,292	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Heating (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Steam (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Renewable Electricity⁽⁴⁾							
Total (MWh)	445,074	424,311	470,897	466,527	-	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Percentage of Total Electricity Consumption	29%	28%	32%	30%	-	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Sources and Percentage of Total Renewable Electricity	Renewable energy certificates (RECs) (mixed): 30% On-site (solar): 13% Power purchase agreements (PPAs) (solar): 23% Green tariff (solar/wind): 17% Hydro: 17%	-	-	-	-	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1

2023 Footnotes:

(1) In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data, including Scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy, to improve data quality. We applied this new methodology to our 2020-2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.

(2) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g., Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023)

(3) Scope 2 energy consumption includes energy from renewable sources, including on-site renewables, PPAs, green tariffs and RECs.

(4) Including solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and hydropower from a combination of on-site generation, PPA contracts, REC procurement and green tariffs. Renewable electricity claims based on definitions in RE100 Technical Criteria (published 12 December 2022).

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Energy⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Renewable Electricity⁽⁴⁾							
Total (excluding hydropower) (MWh)	370,746	340,558	391,202	382,164	321,941	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Percentage of Total Electricity Consumption (excluding hydropower)	24%	22%	27%	25%	-	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Sources and Percentage of Total Renewable Electricity (excluding hydropower)	Renewable energy certificates (RECs) (mixed): 37% On-site (solar): 16% Power purchase agreements (PPAs) (solar): 27% Green tariff (solar/wind/biofuels): 20%	-	-	-	-	302-1 (2016)	RT-AE-130a.1
Energy Sold⁽⁵⁾							
Total (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	-
Cooling (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	-
Electricity (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	-
Heating (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	-
Steam (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	302-1 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

- (1) In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data, including Scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy, to improve data quality. We applied this new methodology to our 2020-2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.
- (2) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g., Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023)
- (4) Including solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and hydropower from a combination of on-site generation, PPA contracts, REC procurement and green tariffs. Renewable electricity claims based on definitions in RE100 Technical Criteria (published 12 December 2022).
- (5) Lockheed Martin defines energy sold when a system produces more energy than what is consumed in a reporting year (it does not count net metering or similar programs).

Emissions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Net GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 Market-Based) (MT CO₂e)⁽³⁾	680,212	699,321	685,874	787,251	771,435	305-1 (2016) 305-2 (2016)	-
GHG Emissions Reduction vs. 2020 Baseline (Scope 1 + Scope 2)	14%	11%	13%	-	-	305-5 (2016)	-
GHG Emissions Intensity Ratio (Scope 1 and 2) (MT CO₂e per \$USD Revenue)	0.000012	0.000013	0.000013	0.000014	0.000016	305-4 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

- (1) In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data including scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy improve data quality. We applied this new methodology to our 2020 - 2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.
- (2) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g., Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023)
- (3) This metric measures or estimates data for 94% of eligible owned and leased building area. Excluded from the metric are non-operational sites (under initial construction) or sites for which we do not have operational control (such as government-operated or full-service leased facilities). The remaining 6% represents small and international sites with limited data availability. The reported Scope 1 and 2 combined emissions are estimates and were calculated using the GHG Protocol's market-based methodology for Scope 2, which reflects emissions net of unbundled RECs, off-site PPAs and on-site renewable energy generation.
- * All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Emissions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Biogenic CO₂ Emissions (MT CO₂e)	5,385	19,151	19,818	23,138	12,020	305-1 (2016)	-
Scope 1 Emissions							
Gross Direct GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	308,980	317,761	311,043	309,563	305,362	305-1 (2016)	-
Scope 2 Emissions⁽³⁾							
Gross Location-Based Indirect GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	525,614	528,539	557,445	604,458	662,659	305-2 (2016)	-
Gross Market-Based Indirect GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	371,232	381,560	374,830	477,688	466,073	305-2 (2016)	-
Scope 3 Emissions⁽⁴⁾							
Total (MT CO₂e)⁽⁵⁾	27,955,399	28,543,078	28,152,000	26,663,106	26,552,983	305-3 (2016)	-
Purchased Goods and Services (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽⁶⁾	5,872,475	4,287,111	5,131,067	4,456,403	5,176,708	305-3 (2016)	-
Capital Goods (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽⁷⁾	711,402	566,736	536,837	614,408	736,649	305-3 (2016)	-
Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2) (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽⁸⁾	80,098	79,833	78,582	79,068	78,009	305-3 (2016)	-
Business Travel (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽⁹⁾	83,855	74,050	39,732	51,446	126,972	305-3 (2016)	-
Employee Commuting (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽¹⁰⁾	120,258	116,884	75,773	76,300	95,307	305-3 (2016)	-
Waste Generated in Operations (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽¹¹⁾	6,555	6,375	6,032	6,014	6,333	305-3 (2016)	-
Use of Sold Products (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽¹²⁾	21,076,687	23,406,940	22,279,089	21,374,869	20,328,231	305-3 (2016)	RT-AE-410a.2
Upstream Transmissions and Distribution (MT CO ₂ e) ⁽¹³⁾	4,067	5,149	4,887	4,597	4,775	305-3 (2016)	

2023 Footnotes:

- (1) In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data including scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy improve data quality. We applied this new methodology to our 2020 - 2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.
 - (2) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g., Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023)
 - (3) Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
 - (4) Scope 3 emissions are estimates. See our website for a description of each Scope 3 category methodology.
 - (5) As of 2023 reporting, we expanded to eight Scope 3 categories vs. seven categories in prior years. The latest category added is Upstream Transmissions and Distribution, which was historically included in Scope 3 categories 1 and 2.
 - (6) Updated EPA dataset for supply chain emissions based on USD2021. Only w/o margins emissions factors used. Removal of other Scope 3 emissions: Waste and Freight.
 - (7) Updated EPA dataset for supply chain emissions based on USD2021. Only w/o margins emissions factors used. Removal of other Scope 3 emissions: Waste and Freight.
 - (8) Emissions factors expanded beyond EPA to include Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and country updates for Australia and Canada.
 - (9) Emissions calculated using segment number and distance based on haul type vs. pre-calculated values from BCD Travel system.
 - (10) Employee Commuting: Based on telework status numbers and distance data from the HR system as well as a UK employee survey. Emissions factors applied from EPA and DEFRA. Telecommuting: Included for the first time beginning with 2022 data. This is the first year that DEFRA provided factors and while no such factors are available from EPA, our non-US estimates are based on the proportional carbon intensity of the UK vs. US grid applied to the factors from DEFRA.
 - (11) Emissions factors updated for EPA and DEFRA.
 - (12) The list of tracked programs remains the same with a focus on aircraft. Data is being collected on quarterly increments to align with financial reporting and Go Green reporting schedule. Historical values will be updated to reflect the temporal shift resulting from quarterly data increments.
 - (13) Included since 2023 reporting based on freight records. Previously captured in Scope 3 categories 1 and 2.
- * All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Climate

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Risks and Opportunities Posed by Climate Change	2022 TCFD-Aligned Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Report 2023 CDP Climate Change Disclosure 2023 Annual Report	-	-	-	-	201-2 (2016)	-

Waste⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Description of the Processes Used to Collect and Monitor Waste-Related Data	Sustainability Website - Waste Management	-	-	-	-	306-2 (2020)	-
Description of Waste Reduction Actions	Sustainability Website - Waste Management	-	-	-	-	306-2 (2020)	-
Total Waste							
Total Waste Generated (lbs.)	58,973,129	58,255,678	55,832,948	58,018,047	61,566,290	306-3 (2020)	-
Landfill (lbs.) ⁽²⁾	18,505,466	17,087,047	16,078,795	15,247,761	17,710,190	306-5 (2020)	-
Recycled (lbs.)	31,573,422	30,090,983	28,005,012	29,153,717	31,566,392	306-4 (2020)	-
Incineration (with energy recovery) (lbs.)	3,811,892	4,125,079	4,098,804	5,807,509	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Incineration (without energy recovery) (lbs.)	2,776,947	3,339,905	3,323,258	3,279,509	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Other Disposal Method (lbs.)	3,109,311	3,612,664	4,327,079	4,529,552	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Percentage to Landfill	31%	31%	31%	26%	29%	306-5 (2020)	-
Percentage Recycled	54%	52%	50%	50%	51%	306-4 (2020)	-
Hazardous Waste⁽³⁾							
Total Hazardous Waste Generated (lbs.)	5,156,020	5,221,041	6,323,483	5,512,094	5,322,000	306-3 (2020)	RT-AE-150a.1
Landfill (lbs.)	1,220,347	888,216	885,390	772,607	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Recycled (lbs.)	631,196	617,301	620,288	454,225	506,000	306-4 (2020)	RT-AE-150a.1
Incineration (with energy recovery) (lbs.)	398,795	332,048	379,782	253,206	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Incineration (without energy recovery) (lbs.)	1,536,229	2,298,096	3,023,607	2,797,622	-	306-5 (2020)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November–October (e.g. Nov. 2022–Oct. 2023).

(2) This metric does not include ash as byproduct disposal of incineration.

(3) Lockheed Martin policy requires that hazardous waste be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with applicable regulations, rules and requirements.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Waste⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Hazardous Waste⁽³⁾							
Other Disposal Method (lbs.)	1,369,459	1,085,380	1,414,416	1,234,434	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Percentage to Landfill	24%	17%	14%	14%	-	306-5 (2020)	-
Percentage Recycled	12%	12%	10%	8%	10%	306-4 (2020)	RT-AE-150a.1
Spills							
Number of Reportable Spills ⁽⁴⁾	0	0	0	0	0	-	

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g. Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023).

(3) Lockheed Martin policy requires that hazardous waste be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with applicable regulations, rules and requirements.

(4) Number and aggregate quantity of reportable spills determined in accordance with The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requirements.

Water⁽¹⁾

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
A Description of How the Organization Interacts with Water and Identifies Water-Related Impacts	Sustainability Website - Water Management	-	-	-	-	303-1 (2018)	-
An Explanation of the Process for Setting Any Water-Related Goals and Targets That Are Part of the Organization's Management Approach	Sustainability Website - Water Management	-	-	-	-	303-1 (2018)	-
Total Water Consumption (million gallons) ⁽²⁾	1,231	1,316	1,234	1,322	1,360	303-5 (2018)	-
Percentage of Sites in Areas of High Water Stress ⁽³⁾	28%	28%	-	-	-		
Total Water Consumption from Areas of High Water Stress (million gallons) ⁽³⁾	475	504	-	-	-		

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Data is shown for our Go Green year, which runs November-October (e.g. Nov. 2022-Oct. 2023).

(2) Water consumption is reported for 87% of our building square footage.

(3) Includes sites in extremely high and high-risk 2030 water stress regions from the World Resource Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas using 2015 data based on building square footage. Includes eight sites: Palmdale, California; Santa Barbara, California; Waterton, Colorado; Deer Creek, Colorado; Colorado Springs, Colorado; Orlando, Florida; Fort Worth, Texas; and Grand Prairie, Texas.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Health and Safety

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
A Description of the Processes Used to Identify Work-Related Hazards and Assess Risks	Individual business elements establish, implement and maintain processes for hazard identification and, where needed, associate controls that are ongoing, preventive and applicable to the size, scale and scope of the site, activity or operation.	-	-	-	-	403-2 (2018)	-
A Description of the Process Used to Investigate Work-Related Incidents and Determine Corrective Actions	This process is directed by our internal procedures ESH-01 ESH Management Systems, ESH-04 Reporting of Incidents and Regulatory Agency Notifications, and the Serious Incident and Fatality guidance document.	-	-	-	-	403-2 (2018)	-
A Description of Any Occupational Health and Safety Training Provided to Workers	Professional development training for ESH professionals is sponsored at the corporate level. A corporate contract is in place for individual web-playable compliance training that is tracked via our enterprise-wide training system. Business area-specific training is developed at the business area or site level and tracked via our enterprise-wide training system.	-	-	-	-	403-5 (2018)	-
A Description of Any Worker Safety and Health Committees That Exist	The Target Zero Committee is chaired by Environment, Safety, Health and Sustainability for continuous improvement of the Target Zero program, with employee-based committees existing at the local level.	-	-	-	-	403-4 (2018)	-
Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR)	Lockheed Martin does not track near miss frequency rate at this time.	-	-	-	-	403-9 (2018)	RT-IG-320a.1
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)⁽¹⁾	0.98	1.09	1.02	0.9	1.03	403-9 (2018)	RT-IG-320a.1
Fatality Rate⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	403-9 (2018)	RT-IG-320a.1
Day Away Case Rate⁽¹⁾	0.17	0.37	0.3	0.23	0.18	403-9 (2018)	RT-IG-320a.1
Days Away/Restricted or Transfer Rate (DART)⁽¹⁾	0.5	-	-	-	-	403-9 (2018)	
Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)⁽¹⁾	0.84	-	-	-	-	403-9 (2018)	

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Safety metrics disclosed are for U.S. employees only, which account for approximately 95% of our total workforce.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

Supply Chain

Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI Indicator*	SASB Standard
Description of the Management of Risks Associated With the Use of Critical Materials	2023 Annual Report	-	-	-	-	-	RT-AE-440a.1
Percentage of the Procurement Budget Used for Significant Locations of Operation Spent on Suppliers Local to That Operation⁽¹⁾	22%	25%	20%	22%	20%	204-1 (2016)	-
Counterfeit Parts							
Number of Counterfeit Parts Detected, Percentage Avoided	Lockheed Martin considers this confidential information.					-	RT-AE-250a.2
Environmental Impact							
Percentage of New Suppliers That Were Screened Using Environmental Criteria⁽²⁾	100%	100%	100%	—%	—%	308-1 (2016)	-
Social Impact							
Percentage of New Suppliers That Were Screened Using Social Criteria⁽³⁾	100%	100%	100%	—%	—%	414-1 (2016)	-
Suppliers Assessed for Social Impacts⁽⁴⁾	13,297	13,383	13,700	17,200	15,800	414-2 (2016)	-
Number of Suppliers Identified as Having Significant Actual and Potential Negative Social Impacts⁽⁵⁾	12	10	32	31	15	414-2 (2016)	-

2023 Footnotes:

(1) Lockheed Martin defines "local" as domestic small business relative to locations of operations; 93% of all small business spend is domestic. "Significant locations of operation" is defined as the locations of operations identified by procurement spend; 51 domestic Lockheed Martin locations identified. Starting in 2019, we began reporting both direct and indirect spend, while prior to 2019, we reported using an allocated portion of indirect spend per Federal Acquisition Regulations. Historically, we have reported both direct procurement and 100% of indirect procurement.

(2) Represents the percentage of new suppliers asked about their environmental practices. Includes all U.S. suppliers and select global suppliers.

(3) Represents the percentage of new suppliers asked about their socioeconomic practices. Includes all U.S. suppliers and select global suppliers.

(4) This includes the number of suppliers assessed for human trafficking using the State Department tier assignments.

(5) The U.S. Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons conducts an annual country analysis on human trafficking and publishes the U.S. Department of State Trafficking in Persons annual report. The reported number represents suppliers based in countries classified in the report as Tier 2 Watch and Tier 3 countries and are not specific concerns regarding the individual suppliers.

* All indicators are from GRI 2021 unless otherwise noted in parentheses.

GRI Content Index

Statement of Use	Lockheed Martin has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 Used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

Metrics	Location
GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	
2-1 Organizational Details	Corporate Website - About Lockheed Martin 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Business 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Properties
2-2 Entities Included in the Organization’s Sustainability Reporting	2023 Annual Report/Form 10K
2-3 Reporting Period, Frequency and Contact Point	2023 Sustainability Performance Report: About this Report
2-4 Restatements of Information	In 2023, we enhanced our methodology and data collection practices for environmental data including scope 1 and 2 energy and emissions data. We applied this new methodology to our 2020 - 2022 data in order to ensure the most accurate baseline for our updated carbon goal and have restated impacted metrics.
2-5 External Assurance	2023 Sustainability Performance Report: About this Report 2023 Assurance Statement
2-6 Activities, Value Chain and Other Business Relationships	Corporate Website - About Lockheed Martin 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Financial Statements 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Raw Materials, Suppliers and Seasonality
2-7 Employees	Corporate Website - About Lockheed Martin 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K 2023 Sustainability Performance Report: Inclusion and Equity 2023 Performance Index: Workplace Demographics
2-8 Workers Who Are Not Employees	Corporate Website - About Lockheed Martin 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K 2023 Sustainability Performance Report: Inclusion and Equity 2023 Performance Index: Workplace Demographics
2-9 Governance Structure and Composition	Sustainability Website - Governance 2024 Proxy Statement: Board Oversight of Sustainability 2024 Proxy Statement: The Board’s Primary Role is Oversight of Our Company

Metrics	Location
GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	
2-10 Nomination and Selection of the Highest Governance Body	Sustainability Website - Governance 2024 Proxy Statement: Board Oversight of Sustainability 2024 Proxy Statement: The Board's Primary Role Is Oversight of Our Company
2-11 Chair of the Highest Governance Body	2024 Proxy Statement: Corporate Governance
2-12 Role of the Highest Governance Body in Overseeing the Management of Impacts	2023 Sustainability Report: 2025 Sustainability Management Plan Sustainability Website - Core Issues Assessment 2024 Proxy Statement: Stockholder Engagement 2024 Proxy Statement: Sustainability Governance Structure 2024 Proxy Statement: Corporate Governance 2024 Proxy Statement: Board Oversight of Risk
2-13 Delegation of Responsibility for Managing Impacts	Sustainability Website - Governance 2024 Proxy Statement: Corporate Governance 2024 Proxy Statement: Proxy Statement Summary
2-14 Role of the Highest Governance Body in Sustainability Reporting	2024 Proxy Statement: Corporate Governance
2-15 Conflicts of Interest	2024 Proxy Statement: Corporate Governance
2-16 Communication of Critical Concerns	Since Lockheed Martin is a publicly traded company, any stockholder or interested person may communicate with the Independent Lead Director by sending communication in writing to: lead.director@lmco.com 2024 Proxy Statement: Questions and Answers If we identify any critical risks to our company, management develops action plans to mitigate the risks to an acceptable level.
2-17 Collective Knowledge of the Highest Governance Body	2024 Proxy Statement: Summary of Director - Nominees' Strategic Skills, Core Competencies and Attributes
2-18 Evaluation of the Performance of the Highest Governance Body	2024 Proxy Statement: Annual Incentive Goals and Results
2-19 Remuneration Policies	2024 Proxy Statement: Compensation Discussion and Analysis
2-20 Process to Determine Remuneration	2024 Proxy Statement: Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2024 Proxy Statement: Executive Compensation
2-21 Annual Total Compensation Ratio	2024 Proxy Statement: CEO Pay Ratio Lockheed Martin does not disclose percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio.
2-22 Statement on Sustainable Development Strategy	Sustainability Website - Supporting Sustainable Development

Metrics	Location
GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	
2-23 Policy Commitments	<p>Corporate Website - About Lockheed Martin Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct 2023 TCFD-Aligned Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Report Sustainability Website - Governance 2023 Sustainability Performance Report: Workplace Safety 2023 Sustainability Performance Report: Energy Management</p>
2-24 Embedding Policy Commitments	<p>2023 Performance Index 2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Workforce Demographics</p>
2-25 Processes to Remediate Negative Impacts	<p>Corporate Ethics Hotline Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Sustainability Website - Human Rights 2023 Sustainability Report: Modeling Business Integrity</p>
2-26 Mechanisms for Seeking Advice and Raising Concerns	<p>Corporate Ethics Hotline</p>
2-27 Compliance with Laws and Regulations	<p>Lockheed Martin’s activities are conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations of the countries in which we operate, except where such laws conflict with U.S. law, and our compliance with them is reinforced by our robust integrated assurance program and Board of Directors’ oversight of our enterprise risk management process.</p> <p>2023 Annual Report/Form 10-K: Note 14 - Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies</p>
2-28 Membership Associations	<p>2023 CDP Climate Change Disclosure: Political Disclosure 2022 Climate Lobbying Assessment Report</p>
2-29 Approach to Stakeholder Engagement	<p>Sustainability Website - Materiality Assessment CPS-803 Corporate Sustainability Policy Sustainability Website - 2025 Sustainability Management Plan 2023 Assurance Statement 2023 Proxy Statement: Stockholder Outreach 2023 Proxy Statement: Our Alignment With Governance Standards 2023 Proxy Statement: Our Stockholder Engagement Program</p> <p>The Lockheed Martin sustainability stakeholder engagement process is guided by our Corporate Policy Statement on Sustainability, CPS-803. The Director, Enterprise Risk and Sustainability is responsible for an annual engagement plan providing internal and external strategies for education, memberships, academic connections, association recognition events, conferences and publications related to sustainability.</p>
2-30 Collective Bargaining Agreements	<p>CPS-803 Corporate Sustainability Policy</p>

Metrics	Location
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	
3-1 Process to Determine Material Topics	Sustainability Website - Materiality Assessment Process
3-2 List of Material Topics	Sustainability Website - Materiality Assessment Process
3-3 Management of Material Topics	Sustainability Website - 2025 Sustainability Management Plan and Goals
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	
201-1 Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed	2023 Performance Index: Company Profile
201-2 Financial Implications and Other Risks and Opportunities Due to Climate Change	2023 Performance Index: Climate
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	
204-1 Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers	2023 Performance Index: Supply Chain
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	
205-1 Operations Assessed for Risks Related to Corruption	2023 Performance Index: Ethics and Anti-Corruption: Operations Assessed for Risk
205-2 Communication and Training About Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures	2023 Performance Index: Ethics and Anti-Corruption: Communication and Training
205-3 Confirmed Incidents of Corruption and Actions Taken	2023 Performance Index: Ethics and Anti-Corruption: Incidents
GRI 302: Energy 2016	
302-1 Energy Consumption Within the Organization	2023 Performance Index: Energy
302-3 Energy Intensity	2023 Performance Index: Energy
302-4 Reduction of Energy Consumption	2023 Performance Index: Energy
GRI 303: Water And Effluents 2018	
303-1 Interactions With Water as a Shared Resource	2023 Performance Index: Water
303-5 Water Consumption	2023 Performance Index: Water
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	2023 Performance Index: Emissions
305-2 Energy Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	2023 Performance Index: Emissions
305-3 Other Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions	2023 Performance Index: Emissions
GRI 306: Waste 2020	
306-2 Management of Significant Waste-Related Impacts	2023 Performance Index: Waste
306-3 Waste Generated	2023 Performance Index: Waste
306-4 Waste Diverted from Disposal	2023 Performance Index: Waste
306-5 Waste Directed to Disposal	2023 Performance Index: Waste

Metrics	Location
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	
308-1 New Suppliers That Were Screened Using Environmental Criteria	2023 Performance Index: Supply Chain
GRI 401: Employment 2016	
401-1 New Employee Hires and Employee Turnover	2023 Performance Index: Workplace Demographics
401-3 Parental Leave	2023 Performance Index: Benefits: Parental Leave
GRI 403: Occupational Health And Safety 2018	
403-1 Occupational Health and Safety Management System	2023 Performance Index: Environment, Safety and Health Management
403-2 Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Incident Investigation	2023 Performance Index: Health and Safety
403-4 Worker Participation, Consultation and Communication on Occupational Health and Safety	2023 Performance Index: Health and Safety
403-9 Work-Related Injuries	2023 Performance Index: Health and Safety
GRI 404: Training And Education 2016	
404-1 Average Hours of Training Per Year Per Employee	2023 Performance Index: Employee Training and Development
404-3 Percentage of Employees Receiving Regular Performance and Career Development Reviews	2023 Performance Index: Employee Training and Development
GRI 405: Diversity And Equal Opportunity 2016	
405-1 Diversity of Governance Bodies and Employees	2023 Performance Index: Workplace Demographics
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	
406-1 Incidents of Discrimination and Corrective Actions Taken	2023 Performance Index: Ethics and Anti-Corruption
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	
414-1 New Suppliers That Were Screened Using Social Criteria	2023 Performance Index: Supply Chain
414-2 Negative Social Impacts in the Supply Chain and Actions Taken	2023 Performance Index: Supply Chain
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	
415-1 Political Contributions	2023 Performance Index: Political Contributions
GRI 416: Customer Health And Safety 2016	
416-1 Assessment of the Health and Safety Impacts of Product and Service Categories	2023 Performance Index: Product Safety
GRI 418: Customer Privacy	
418-1 Substantiated Complaints Concerning Breaches of Customer Privacy and Losses of Customer Data	2023 Performance Index: Data Security