Textron Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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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

Textron Inc. is a multi-industry company that leverages its global network of aviation, defense, industrial and finance businesses to provide customers with innovative solutions and services. Textron is known around the world for its powerful brands such as Bell, Cessna, Beechcraft, Pipistrel, Jacobsen, Kautex, Lycoming, E-Z-GO, and Textron Systems. What began as a small New England business 100 years ago in 1923 has grown into today's $13.7 billion company with a worldwide presence supported by 34,000 people in more than 25 countries. We serve customers in a variety of industries including aerospace and defense, specialized vehicles, turf care and automotive systems. Throughout our history, Textron's businesses have been a source of ground-breaking technologies and industry-firsts. Major steps in the evolution of aircraft, rotorcraft, armored vehicles, electrical vehicles and automotive systems have emerged from our product development pipelines. During 2023, we conducted our business through six operating segments: Textron Aviation, Bell, Textron Systems, Industrial, Textron eAviation and Finance. Textron Aviation is home to the Beechcraft and Cessna aircraft brands and a leader in general aviation. Textron Aviation manufactures, sells and services business jets, turboprop, military trainer and defense aircraft, and piston engine aircraft. Bell is one of the leading suppliers of military and commercial helicopters, tiltrotor aircraft and related parts and services in the world. Textron Systems' product lines consist of unmanned aircraft systems, electronic systems and solutions, advanced marine craft, armored and specialty vehicles and other defense, aerospace and general aviation mission support products and services. Our Industrial segment offers two main product lines: fuel systems and functional components produced by Kautex and specialized vehicles manufactured by the Textron Specialized Vehicles businesses. Textron eAviation includes Pipistrel, a manufacturer of electrically powered aircraft, along with other research and development initiatives related to sustainable aircraft

solutions. The Finance segment provides financing primarily to purchasers of new and pre-owned Textron Aviation aircraft and Bell helicopters. The day-to-day operations of our businesses are conducted through various subsidiaries and operating divisions (sometimes referred to as "business units") while oversight, direction and assistance are provided by Textron's Corporate Office consistent with sound governance practices. Textron is headquartered in Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.
[Fixed row]

(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.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

[Fixed row]

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

13702000000

(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?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

883203101

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TXT

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

3PPKBHUG1HD6BO7RNR87

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

883203101

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico

☑ Spain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Sweden
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*Geolocation data for our facilities is considered confidential.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)
☑ Aviation

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Given the diversity of products, the procurement teams at each of our business units manage the value chain mapping process independently to cater to the specific needs of their suppliers and industry. The enterprise-wide Supply Chain and Procurement Council shares best practices and support throughout the year.
[Fixed row]

(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?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

[Fixed row]

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)

5

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

Business disruptions associated with increasing extreme weather events around the world presents short-term risks. Certain Textron businesses have seen increased demand for products supporting a lower carbon environment in the short-term.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

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

Medium term risks may include reputational risk related to the contributions by the business aviation and automobile sectors' contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Medium term risks also include new or more restrictive laws and regulations on greenhouse gas emissions due to increased public awareness and concern regarding global climate change. Example of opportunities include our ability to gain market share by investing in R&D focused on development of lower carbon emitting products, such as the electrification of our Textron Specialized Vehicles product lines and increased fuel efficiency of certain products and compatibility with alternative fuels. These are medium term strategies to meet market demands for lower carbon emitting products.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

16

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

50

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

Long-term risk includes supply chain and business continuity disruption due to changing weather patterns, temperature, and sea level rise. This manifests in increased physical risks from both acute events, like major storms, and chronic challenges, like exposure to heat stress. We also consider risks related to transitioning our aircraft products to a lower carbon environment to be long term. Opportunities include increased market demand for products which support a lower carbon environment. An example of a long-term climate-related opportunity is our April 2022 acquisition of Pipistrel. Pipistrel's Velis Electro is the world's first, and currently only, electric aircraft to receive full type-certification from the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA).
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(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

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

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

☑ Heat waves

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

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Textron manages climate-related risks as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. The ERM process is designed to proactively identify, assess and mitigate business unit and enterprise risks to acceptable levels to protect company performance and shareholder value. Designated ERM Risk Coordinators at each of Textron's businesses provide quarterly updates on potential operational and strategic risks, which include climate-related risks, to a corporate Enterprise Risk Management Review Team which reports to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer who in turn provides the information to the BOD Audit Committee for review and discussion on a quarterly basis. In addition, risks are continually identified, assessed and responded to at the business level. These would include risks and opportunities related to climate change and the preceding environmental impacts and dependencies. Risks, including transitional risks, associated with climate change have been identified through the process described above and included within our filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. As stated in our 2024 Annual Report: "Increased worldwide public awareness and concern regarding global climate change has resulted and is likely to continue to result in more legislative and regulatory efforts, in the U.S., the European Union and in other Jurisdictions in which we operate, in an effort to address the negative impacts of climate change. Recently enacted laws and regulations include, and future such laws and regulations may include, more prescriptive required reporting on environmental metrics, climate change related risks and associated financial and other impacts, as well as increased oversight of and reporting on our supply chain and other compliance requirements. We expect that compliance with such laws and regulations will require additional internal and external resources. Stricter limits on greenhouse gas emissions generated by our facilities or by our products that produce carbon emissions, carbon pricing mechanisms and/or energy taxes could also be imposed. Compliance with stricter limits may necessitate larger investment in product development and manufacturing equipment and/or facilities, as well as sourcing from new suppliers and/or higher costs from existing suppliers. These increased regulatory requirements are expected to increase our direct and indirect

costs and could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and competitive position. Our failure to adequately comply with such laws and regulations could jeopardize our ability to receive contract awards from the U.S. government and other customers. Moreover, our investors, customers, employees and other stakeholders increasingly expect us to reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by our operations by implementing more efficient manufacturing technologies and increasing the amount of renewable energy used within our facilities. While we are engaged in efforts to transition to a lower carbon economy by reducing the emissions generated by our operations and increasing our use of renewable energy, these efforts take time and resources and may increase our energy acquisition and other costs and require capital investment. In addition, our stakeholders expect us to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the use of our products, including by developing and incorporating sustainable technologies into our products."

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(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

☑ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

Chronic physical

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Water stress

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

While some individual business units and facilities have their own water management plans, this is largely managed at the corporate level. Using the WWF Water Risk Filter, we have assessed water risk levels across our facilities. Based on this assessment, we have prioritized our water conservation efforts at facilities with Medium, High and Very High water scarcity risk. We also partner with our property loss insurer to prioritize facilities most at risk for flooding and other water-related disaster events.
[Add row]

(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

Interconnections are incorporated into the environmental risks identified by our enterprise risk management (ERM) process. On a quarterly basis, each business unit and functional area throughout Textron conducts assessments of identified significant business risks. The assessment results are depicted using a heat map to highlight the potential severity of each risk and the likelihood of occurrence, along with mitigation actions. The identified risks are prioritized and, depending on the probability and severity of the risk, escalated to a cross-functional enterprise risk committee and senior management.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Based on industry best practices, we utilized the WWF Water Risk Filter to identify facilities in our environmental metrics reporting that are rated at both "High Risk" and "Medium Risk" for "Water Availability.' 10% of Textron's facilities were deemed as priority (high or medium risk) after this analysis.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

WWF Water Risk Profile - Water Scarcity - Textron Facilities - FY 2024.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Net Operating Profit (NOP) and Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(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

These internally assessed values for NOP and DCF are net of potential mitigation activities (i.e. insurance) and vary based on size of the respective business unit.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Net Operating Profit (NOP) and Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(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

These internally assessed values for NOP and DCF are net of potential mitigation activities (i.e. insurance) and vary based on size of the respective business unit.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Where applicable, Textron operations follow requirements of stormwater pollution prevention plans that are established to protect watersheds in which our facilities are located from detrimental storm water run off. Furthermore, at facilities where we have onsite wastewater treatment operations, those operations follow mandated requirements for water treatment and sampling activities to confirm Textron operations are in compliance with standards and do not have a detrimental effect on receiving water bodies or treatment facilities.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Various chemical and physical water pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Where applicable, Textron operations follow requirements of stormwater pollution prevention plans that are established to protect watersheds in which our facilities are located from detrimental storm water run off. Furthermore, at facilities where we have onsite wastewater treatment operations, those operations follow mandated requirements for water treatment and sampling activities to confirm Textron operations are in compliance with standards and do not have a detrimental effect on receiving water bodies or treatment facilities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Where applicable, Textron operations follow requirements of stormwater pollution prevention plans that are established to protect watersheds in which our facilities are located from detrimental storm water run off. Furthermore, at facilities where we have onsite wastewater treatment operations, those operations follow mandated requirements for water treatment and sampling activities to confirm Textron operations are in compliance with standards and do not have a detrimental effect on receiving water bodies or treatment facilities.
[Add row]

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?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Based on the location of our operations and water consumption at our facilities, water scarcity has not been identified as an issue impacting our ability to produce our products.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

We do not have a standardized procedure around the assessment of plastics-related risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(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

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ France

☑ Sweden

☑ Belgium

☑ United States of America

☑ Czechia

☑ Germany

☑ Romania

☑ Slovenia

☑ Netherlands

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased worldwide public awareness and concern regarding global climate change has resulted and continues to result in more legislative and regulatory efforts to address the negative impacts of climate change. Such laws and regulations include more prescriptive reporting on environmental metrics, climate change related risks and associated financial impacts, as well as increased oversight of and reporting on our supply chain and other compliance requirements. In the short-term, Textron has identified climate-change related legislation in both the European Union (CSRD) and the United States (California Climate Disclosure Regulations) that will require Textron to increase its ESG disclosures. Stricter limits on greenhouse gas emissions generated by our facilities or by our products that produce carbon emissions could also be imposed. Changes in environmental and climate change laws and regulations, including laws relating to greenhouse gas emissions, could lead to the necessity for new or additional investment in product designs or manufacturing processes and could increase environmental compliance expenditures, including costs to defend regulatory reviews. While it is unlikely this scenario will have a material financial or strategic impact on Textron Inc. as a whole, it has the potential to have such an impact on the affected business unit.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(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:

☑ Low

(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

We expect that compliance with such laws and regulations will require additional internal resources and may necessitate larger investment in product development and manufacturing equipment and/or facilities, as well as sourcing from new suppliers and/or higher costs from existing suppliers, all of which would increase our direct and indirect costs and negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and competitive position. Our failure to adequately comply with such laws and regulations could jeopardize our ability to receive contract awards from the U.S. government and other customers. While we are engaged in efforts to transition to a lower carbon economy by reducing the emissions generated by our operations and increasing our use of renewable energy, these efforts take time and resources and may increase our energy acquisition and other costs and require capital investment.

(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)

0

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

0

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Based on past experience and current expectations, we do not believe that any new regulations would have a significant financial impact for which we would be able to estimate an impact figure. Regardless of potential future regulations, the critical services and efficiencies created by the use of Textron products for the movement of goods and people in addition to humanitarian and defense related activities are expected to continue in the future.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1156000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of responses to this risk is based on approximately 0.1% of Textron's 2024 selling and administrative spending amount and this figure is being used to estimate the additional administrative costs that will be incurred to comply with emerging regulatory requirements tied to climate change legislation. As more details around emerging regulatory requirements emerge, we expect to modify our cost of response estimates.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We monitor these risks though our participation in industry associations and within our own EHS and Legal organizations. Significant impacts would be captured in and escalated through our Enterprise Risk Management Process. Currently, Textron has a cross-functional team monitoring existing and potential ESG regulatory requirements that consists of team members from legal, finance and sustainability. This effort includes developing implementation plans for upcoming regulations like CSRD.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

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

(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

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Heavy precipitation events are becoming more frequent and intense in most regions of the world, including in regions where Textron has operations. Most notably, Textron has multiple locations exposed to greater risks from hail and flooding from severe rain events. Based on climate-risk assessments performed by our property loss insurer, Textron's largest acute physical risk derives from greater exposure to extreme precipitation. This assessment included modeling of potential changes in precipitation across three climate change scenarios (RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) for both 2030 and 2050.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(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:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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 largest potential effects of heavy precipitation come from hail damage and/or flooding which could result in physical damage to and/or complete or partial closure of one or more of our facilities and temporary or long-term disruption of our operations or the operations of our suppliers by causing business interruptions or by impacting the availability and cost of materials needed for manufacturing or otherwise impacting our ability to deliver products and services to our customers. Existing insurance arrangements may not provide full protection for the costs that may arise from such events. While it is unlikely this scenario will have a material financial or strategic impact on Textron as a whole, it has the potential to have such an impact on the affected business unit.

(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)

2500000

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

10000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Here, we assume that Textron is impacted by a major weather event on average once a year as weather patterns shift and intensify due to climate change. This range represents the estimated recovery costs of a future potential major weather event at an individual Textron facility. Variability in potential financial effect is largely attributed to the nature of the assets and operations at the facility, the level of damage from the event, and Textron's ability to mitigate this risk through insurance coverage. Not included in this estimate is any potential impacts to future insurance coverage and premium costs as we are unable to accurately model or predict these figures.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are not able to reasonably estimate the cost of response to this risk as it is embedded in our broader management of our physical assets.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Textron manages this risk through a multi-pronged strategy - 1) We work with our property insurance company to conduct assessments of our facilities. The insurance company assesses risks and provides recommendations to enhance facility resiliency to severe weather events. In addition, facilities have capital expenditure budgets that include many different building envelope improvements. 2) We maintain a strong Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process which requires designated ERM Risk Coordinators at each Textron business unit to continually assess operational risks associated with climate-related risks. 3) We maintain property and business interruption insurance which protects the company against significant losses due to increased severe weather events.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(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

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Textron's property loss insurer performed a physical climate risk assessment of Textron's physical infrastructure. This assessment included modeling of potential changes in surface windspeed change across three climate change scenarios (RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) for both 2030 and 2050. This assessment identified multiple locations exposed to greater climate-related risks from strong winds occurring from several atmospheric phenomena including tropical cyclones, winter storms, thunderstorms and tornados. Strong winds can damage roofs, roof-mounted equipment, and compromise the building envelope of a facility.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(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:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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

Severe weather events from storms and wind damage could result in physical damage to and/or complete or partial closure of one or more of our facilities and temporary or long-term disruption of our operations or the operations of our suppliers by causing business interruptions or by impacting the availability and cost of materials needed for manufacturing or otherwise impacting our ability to deliver products and services to our customers. Existing insurance arrangements may not provide full protection for the costs that may arise from such events. While it is unlikely this scenario will have a material financial or strategic impact on Textron Inc as a whole, it has the potential to have such an impact on the affected business unit.

(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)

2500000

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

10000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Here, we assume that Textron is impacted by a major weather event on average once a year as weather patterns shift and intensify due to climate change. This range represents the estimated recovery costs of a future potential major weather event at an individual Textron facility. Variability in potential financial effect is largely attributed to the nature of the assets and operations at the facility, the level of damage from the event, and Textron's ability to mitigate this risk through insurance coverage. Not included in this estimated is any potential impacts to future insurance coverage and premium costs as we are unable to accurately model or predict these figures.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are not able to reasonably estimate the cost of response to this risk as it is embedded in our broader management of our physical assets.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Textron manages this risk through a multi-pronged strategy - 1) We work with our property insurance company to conduct assessments of our facilities. The insurance company assesses risks and provides recommendations to enhance facility resiliency to severe weather events. In addition, facilities have capital expenditure budgets that include many different building envelope improvements. 2) We maintain a strong Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process which requires designated ERM Risk Coordinators at each Textron business unit to continually assess operational risks associated with climate-related risks. 3) We maintain property and business interruption insurance which protects the company against significant losses due to increased severe weather events.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

(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

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Temperatures are rising globally, and heatwaves are becoming more frequent and intense. Extreme heat has been documented to reduce worker productivity and increase risk of illness and injury. It also causes thermal stress to outdoor equipment and can overwhelm power grid infrastructure. These factors elevate the likelihood for physical damage or business interruption. Based on climate-risk assessments performed by our property loss insurer, Textron's largest chronic physical risk derives from increases in the annual mean temperature in the regions in which we operate. This assessment included modeling of potential changes in temperature across three climate change scenarios (RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) for both 2030 and 2050.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(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:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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

Potential financial effects of heat stress include reduced labor productivity, increased potential of mechanical failures, occupational injuries and morbidity, and broader infrastructure system failures.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

This number represents investment dedicated to upgrading or installing air cooling and general ventilation systems at our manufacturing facilities in 2024.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We work with our property insurance company to conduct assessments of our facilities. The insurance company assesses risks and provides recommendations to enhance facility resiliency. In addition, facilities have capital expenditure budgets that include many different building envelope improvements. This includes addressing increased demands for cooling.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Belgium
☑ Singapore
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

To continue to grow our revenues and segment profit, Textron must successfully develop new products and technologies or modify our existing products and technologies for our current and future markets. Our future performance depends, in part, on our ability to identify emerging technological trends and customer requirements and to develop and maintain competitive lower emission products and services. We also could be adversely affected if our research and development efforts are less successful than expected or if these efforts require significantly more funding to achieve our goals than anticipated. In particular, the success of Textron eAviation's products depend in large part, on our ability to develop and certify new electric and hybrid electric aircraft products in order to achieve our long-term strategy of offering a family of sustainable aircraft for urban air mobility, general aviation, cargo and special mission roles.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Change in revenue mix and sources

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(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

Textron could be adversely affected if our research and development efforts related to lower emission products are less successful than expected or if these efforts require significantly more funding to achieve our goals than anticipated.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024, Textron spent 400 million on R&D, including investments in lower emission products. Textron considers product-specific R&D spend confidential.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Textron's research and development efforts includes a long-term strategy of offering a family of sustainable aircraft developed by our eAviation business unit, expanding its diverse product line-up of electric vehicles within Textron Specialized Vehicles and providing innovative battery systems for use in electric vehicles from hybrid to full battery powered at Kautex.
[Add row]

(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

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Based on our ERM process and climate risk assessment, Textron has not identified any material physical risks and therefore has disclosed 0% of Textron's revenues are vulnerable to the physical risks of climate change. As disclosed above, Textron is vulnerable to climate change transition risks related to effectively developing and selling lower-emission products and services. At this point in time, we are unable to accurately quantify the percent of revenues vulnerable to this risk. Transition risks are long-term in nature and inherently challenging to estimate.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Textron had no enforcement actions, fines or other penalties related to water in 2024*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Germany ETS

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

Germany ETS

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

5

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

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2020

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2025

(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

35288

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

40106

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Only indirect impacts

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Indirect carbon price attribution as a consumer of process fossil fuel. Note this is only relevant to our Kautex business unit.
[Fixed row]

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

Textron is not directly impacted by carbon pricing mechanisms like ETS programs and carbon taxes and fuel charges but is indirectly impacted through the increased price of fuel, raw materials, and other purchased goods. Textron's Kautex business is our company's most internationally diverse operation with more than 30 facilities located in 14 countries. As such, Kautex has more exposure to carbon pricing systems than other Textron businesses. The following information in the rest of the section provides insight on Kautex's strategy with respect to complying with carbon pricing systems.While Kautex has no ownership of power-generating facilities and therefore is not charged as a direct emitter for the cost of pollution, the costs are attributed indirectly to Kautex' German plants as a consumer of the processed natural gas. Although Kautex is not obliged to purchase emission rights for the greenhouse gas emissions from burning natural gas for heating, Kautex is impacted by the carbon price increase caused by the German ETS which are explicitly disclosed on the utility bill based on the German Brennstoffemissionshandelsgesetz (BEHG, engl.: German Fuel Emissions Trading Act).

(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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Our Achieve 2025 water efficiency and reduction program results in cost savings due to reductions in potable water bills but these savings do not have a substantive effect on Textron's business.
[Fixed row]

(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

Resource efficiency

☑ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

☑ Japan

☑ Spain

☑ Brazil

☑ Canada

☑ Germany

☑ Romania

☑ Slovenia

☑ Australia

☑ Singapore

☑ France

☑ Mexico

☑ Sweden

☑ Belgium

☑ Czechia

☑ Switzerland

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In 2020, Textron launched Achieve 2025, an enterprise-wide sustainability initiative that created a new set of goals specific to resource efficiency at Textron facilities. Achievement of the goals would result in reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 20%, Energy Use by 10%, Waste Generation by 10% and Water Consumption by 10% by year-end 2025. These goals are applicable to all worldwide Textron locations that have more than 25 employees (both manufacturing and office locations). In 2024, we met all four of the Achieve 2025 goals one year ahead of schedule.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Resource efficiency programs implemented through the Achieve 2025 program result in cost savings on Textron's utility bills.The estimated potential financial impact figure of $4,000,000 provided below represents the estimated annual savings of resource efficiency projects completed at Textron locations in 2024.

(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

Resource efficiency programs implemented through the Achieve 2025 program result in cost savings on Textron's utility bills. The short-term financial effect provides a range of historical annual savings from resource efficiency projects that have occurred during the Achieve 2025 goal cycle. As Textron continuously improves upon its resource efficiency program, we expect this number to increase but provide this range as a conservative estimate for future savings.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

4000000

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

1100000

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

4000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact figure of 4,000,000 represents the estimated annual savings of resource efficiency projects completed at Textron locations in 2024. The short-term financial effect provides a range of historical annual savings from resource efficiency projects that have occurred during the Achieve 2025 goal cycle. As Textron continuously improves upon its resource efficiency program, we expect this number to increase but provide this range as a conservative estimate for future savings. This is not inclusive of recurring annual savings realized in 2024 from projects that were implemented in earlier years of the Achieve 2025 program and as such is likely an underestimation.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

15000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost to realize figure above represents the estimated costs to implement the resource efficiency projects at Textron facilities in 2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Textron facilities identify and implement resource efficiency projects through a variety of strategies including but not limited to bespoke kaizen events and facility-specific cross-functional teams made up of facilities, EHS and sustainability leaders that meet regularly to review project pipelines and implementation success. Textron is also a member of the U.S. Department of Energy Better Plants Program which provides trainings and resources, including partnerships with local universities, that support these efforts.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream 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

2024 marked the fourth year that Textron Aviation benefited from an agreement with its electricity provider (Evergy, Inc.) that provides the business with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) associated with renewable electricity generated at Evergy's Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center located in Nemaha County Kansas. Textron Aviation's 59 megawatt allocation from the Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center corresponded to over 203,000 RECs in 2024. In additional to the environmental benefits it receives in the form of RECs, Textron Aviation is also able to realize cost savings through the terms of its agreement with Evergy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(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

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

This is representative of the estimated annual cost avoidance to Textron Aviation within the terms of the agreement.

(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 terms of the agreement will result in an estimated annual cost avoidance to Textron Aviation that will vary based on electricity fees charged by the utility. Over the lifetime of the agreement, Textron Aviation expects to save $12,000,000. The reputational benefits of using renewable energy to manufacture aircraft is not able to be estimated and therefore isn't included in this estimate.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

960000

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

1200000

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

1200000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The terms of the agreement will result in an estimated annual cost avoidance to Textron Aviation that will vary based on electricity fees charged by the utility. Over the lifetime of the agreement, Textron Aviation expects to save 12,000,000. The reputational benefits of using renewable energy to manufacture aircraft is not able to be estimated and therefore isn't included in this estimate.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity figure used in this response is 0 since irrespective of the RECs provided to Textron Aviation, the facilities would still need to procure electricity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The agreement has been executed and the Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center began generating renewable electricity in January 2021.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(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

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Textron businesses have developed and manufactured, and continue to invest in, numerous products that are directly related to climate change market drivers, primarily around the development of alternative fuel-related products. This includes investments in sustainable aviation and electric/ hybrid-electric aircraft development within our eAviation business unit, continued expansion of Textron Specialized Vehicle's electric vehicle line-up and Kautex's innovative battery systems for use in electric vehicles from hybrid to full battery powered.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(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

Textron is investing in new and improved products that are aligned with a decarbonized transportation sector, investing in electrification and other innovative solutions. These products can support future revenue growth as demand grows in this market. Given the long time horizons of research and development, particularly in the aerospace industry, we cannot provide an accurate estimation of this effect.

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

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024, Textron spent 400 million on research and development, much of which was focused on alternative-fuel related products. Textron considers product-specific research and development confidential.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Textron's research and development efforts includes a long-term strategy of offering a family of sustainable aircraft within our eAviation business unit, expanding the diverse product line-up of electric vehicles within Textron Specialized Vehicles and providing innovative battery systems for use in electric vehicles from hybrid to full battery powered at Kautex.
[Add row]

(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.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

935000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

This figure represents Textron's 2024 revenues that are derived from alternative energy-related products as reported in our SASB Disclosures Index. Examples of these products include but are not limited to electric vehicles sold by Textron Specialized Vehicles and eAviation revenues from the Velis Electro.
[Add row]

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:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We will continue to assess all environmental issues and update when appropriate.*

[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ 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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Committee Charters - Audit Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee 2024 Proxy Statement

(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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Textron Board of Directors Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee - As stated in its charter, the Board of Directors (BOD) Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assists the full BOD in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Company's policies and practices regarding environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters (including climate change) that are significant to the company. Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meeting includes updates to ESG matters, including climate related issues, as appropriate. Textron Board of Directors Audit Committee - Textron's Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of management's evaluation of the company's major risks, including those physical and transitional risks related to climate change, in the period between the full Board's risk oversight reviews. Climate-related risks generally are first communicated to the Audit Committee of the BOD through Textron's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. This process specifies that designated leaders at Textron's businesses provide quarterly updates on potential operational and strategic risks, including material climate-related physical and transitional risks, to a corporate Enterprise Risk Management Review Team which reports to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer who in turn provides the information to the Audit Committee for review and discussion on a quarterly basis. Management reviews key risks with the full BOD at an annual dedicated risk management session and as part of the BOD's annual review of the Company's strategy. Textron's CEO has management responsibility for all company matters, including climate related issues. In 2020, Textron's CEO approved a new set of sustainability goals that seek to improve the use of resources at our facilities and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% over the measurement period which runs through 2025. In addition to resource improvement goals, Textron has also set a 5-year goal centered around facility resiliency to improve our ability to respond to and mitigate risks to our facilities from natural disasters including those related to climate change. Textron's CEO also serves as Board Chair.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ 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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Committee Charters - Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee 2024 Proxy Statement

(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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As stated in its charter, the Board of Directors (BOD) Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assists the full BOD in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Company's policies and practices regarding environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters (including climate change) that are significant to the company. Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meeting includes updates to ESG matters, including climate related issues, as appropriate. Textron's CEO has management responsibility for all company matters, including climate related issues. In 2020, Textron's CEO approved a new set of sustainability goals that

seek to improve the use of resources at our facilities and reduce water consumption by 10% over the measurement period which runs through 2025. In 2024, Textron met all sustainability goals one year ahead of schedule. Water consumption was reduced by 12% relative to the 2019 baseline.
[Fixed row]

(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
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic
☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify :BA in Geology and Astronomy
☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :PhD in Geophysics

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We are monitoring and assessing biodiversity risks and impacts*

[Fixed row]

(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

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(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

Textron's CEO has management responsibility for all company matters, including climate related risks and opportunities. The CEO has ultimate management responsibility for addressing climate related physical and transition risks as well as strategic planning and implementation of climate related transition opportunities, such as the electrification of product lines at Textron Specialized Vehicles and the development of sustainable aviation solutions through Textron's new Textron eAviation segment.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel is responsible for Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) within the organization. Water related issues fall under EHS. Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel regularly reports on EHS matters to the Audit Committee and, as they relate to ESG matters that are significant to the company, to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Water consumption information is shared with Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel on a quarterly basis.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :The EHSC is chaired by Textron's Executive Director of Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) who reports to the Executive Vice President and General Counsel.

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

Select from:

☑ Not reported to the board

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water-related issues fall under the purview of the Textron's Environmental Health & Safety Council (EHSC). The EHSC is chaired by Textron's Executive Director of Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) who reports to the Executive Vice President and General Counsel who in turn reports directly to the CEO who is Chairman of the Board. The EVP/General Counsel also reports on EHS matters, as they relate to ESG matters that are significant to the company, to the BOD Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Climate-related issues, including water-related risks and opportunities that are discussed amongst EHSC members are communicated to Textron's Executive Vice-President and General Counsel as part of monthly meetings with Textron's Executive Director of EHS.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel is responsible for Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) within the organization. Climate change and sustainability fall under the responsibility of the EHS function. Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel regularly reports on EHS matters to the Audit

Committee and, as they relate to ESG matters that are significant to the company, to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. GHG emissions and energy consumption information is shared with Textron's Executive Vice President and General Counsel on a quarterly basis.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :The EHSC is chaired by Textron's Executive Director of Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) who reports to the Executive Vice President and General Counsel

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

Select from:

☑ Not reported to the board

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Climate change-related issues fall under the purview of the Textron's Environmental Health & Safety Council (EHSC). The EHSC is chaired by Textron's Executive Director of Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) who reports to the Executive Vice President and General Counsel who in turn reports directly to the CEO who is Chairman of the Board. The EVP/General Counsel also reports on EHS matters, as they relate to ESG matters that are significant to the company, to the BOD Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Climate-related issues are discussed amongst EHSC members are communicated to Textron's Executive Vice-President and General Counsel as part of monthly meetings with Textron's Executive Director of EHS.
[Add row]

(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

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

New to 2024, our annual incentive compensation program uses an environmental, social and governance (ESG) metric. 5% of annual incentive compensation is earned based upon a qualitative assessment that may incorporate quantitative and qualitative data with respect to our progress and achievement of environmental, social and governance goals. This apples to all employees participating in Textron's STI (short term incentive) plan.

Water

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

New to 2024, our annual incentive compensation program uses an environmental, social and governance (ESG) metric. 5% of annual incentive compensation is earned based upon a qualitative assessment that may incorporate quantitative and qualitative data with respect to our progress and achievement of environmental, social and governance goals. This applies to all employees participating in Textron's STI (short term incentive) plan.
[Fixed row]

(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

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :Employees eligible for incentive compensation programs throughout the enterprise, to the extent business performance includes success of strategic business initiatives directed at climate-change transition opportunities

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(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

Achieving climate-change related priorities across the business is part of overall performance awards.

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

Including strategic business initiatives directed at climate-change transition opportunities in business planning and strategy will result in these initiatives impacting business performance and, therefore, success in climate transition plans will result in greater incentive compensation for related employees.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(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

Achieving energy, waste, water and greenhouse gas program milestones is part of overall performance awards for relevant managers.

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

Incentivizing employees to achieve improvements in resource conservation, including water consumption, will drive performance across Textron businesses to meet customer, shareholder and stakeholder expectations.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from:

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(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

Responsible water management is part of our larger commitment to being an environmentally responsible company. At Textron, we are committed to doing our part to enable a sustainable future for the planet. Our responsibility to the environment begins with our compliance with regulatory requirements and is supported by our Textron Global EHS Policies and Standards which we follow in all countries where we operate. Beyond compliance, we are focused on reducing greenhouse gas and natural resource intensity of both our operations and our products. Within the communities in which we operate, we strive to be responsible stewards of local ecosystems.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

(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:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

policy 1 - textron ehs policy.pdf

Row 2

(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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Business Conduct Guidelines include a commitment to being an environmentally responsible company. At Textron, we are committed to doing our part to enable a sustainable future for the planet. Our Responsibility to the environment begins with our compliance with regulatory requirements and is supported by our Textron Global EHS Policies and Standards which we follow in all countries where we operate. Beyond compliance, we are focused on reducing greenhouse gas and natural resource intensity of both our operations and our products. Within the communities in which we operate, we strive to be responsible stewards of local ecosystems.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

(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:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Textron_BCG_English.pdf
[Add row]

(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

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

We are a member of the Manufacturer's Allinace's Sustainbility Council
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

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

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

☑ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

US lobby register (Senate ID: 37948-12 and House ID: 305610000); EU transparency register: 340084536754-55

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

At least once a year, Textron participates in engagement calls with our largest institutional investors during which a myriad of topics are discussed, including climate change. The feedback received during these institutional investor calls allows Textron to gain insight on how trade association initiatives are viewed by our largest investors and gives us an opportunity to assess whether there is alignment between the company's position and trade associations in which we support.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ National Association of Manufacturers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The NAM laid out a comprehensive roadmap for climate action in "The Promise Ahead," which included immediate actions for policymakers.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA) and European Business Aviation Association (EBAA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Textron Aviation is supportive of industry goals set by the Business Aviation Commitment on Climate Change. These include - achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, create carbon-neutral growth from 2020 and beyond, and increase fuel efficiency 2% per year between 2020 and 2030. This is aligned with industry association efforts across business aviation.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

8-15

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Textron_2024_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Corporate Responsibility Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Textron 2024 10-K.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

10-K

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Refer to pages 13-14

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Textron - 2025 Proxy Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Proxy Statement

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(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

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Refer to pages 36-38

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Textron_2024_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TCFD and SASB Index in Corporate Responsibility Report
[Add row]

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:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenarios pertaining to physical/operational risks presented herein were derived from Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) models presented in the report - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Working Group III Report and Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report Summary for Policy Makers November 2014. It is recognized that there is uncertainty regarding climate change and its impacts. However the assumptions and scenarios presented here are interpreted from consensus models and represent probable future scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Though considered relatively unlikely, to assess physical risks we are applying the RCP 8.5 scenario - which is generally considered the worst-case climate change scenario. This allows us to be prepared for a wide variety of potential outcomes.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The impacts of climate change on water risk is localized and uncertain, but climate change models indicate with high confidence that global precipitation patterns will change resulting in change in the amount and intensity of precipitation. Changing precipitation patterns will result in increased risk of wildfires, flooding and drought. Regarding wildfire risks, in North America warmer summer temperatures are projected to extend the annual window of high fire risks by 10 to 30% and increase the areas burned. Regarding droughts, precipitation is expected to decrease globally in the mid to lower latitude areas resulting in drought conditions. The portion of land surface in extreme drought is expected to increase by 10 to 30% by 2090. Heavily used groundwater systems like those in the Southwestern US will become more

stressed (example - recharge to the Ogallala aquifer is projected to decrease by 20%). Regarding flooding, climatic models indicate that increased precipitation averages (in the higher latitudes) and intensity (globally) will result in more frequent flooding of river basins.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Though considered relatively unlikely, to assess physical risks we are applying the RCP 8.5 scenario - which is generally considered the worst-case climate change scenario. This allows us to be prepared for a wide variety of potential outcomes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenarios pertaining to physical/operational risks presented herein were derived from Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) models presented in the report - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Working Group III Report and Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report Summary for Policy Makers November 2014. It is recognized that there is uncertainty regarding climate change and its impacts. However the assumptions and scenarios presented here are interpreted from consensus models and represent probable future scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We incorporated the RCP 4.5 scenario to model the climate-change risks and opportunities to Textron under the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenarios pertaining to physical/operational risks presented herein were derived from Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) models presented in the report - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Working Group III Report and Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report Summary for Policy Makers November 2014. It is recognized that there is uncertainty regarding climate change and its impacts. However the assumptions and scenarios presented here are interpreted from consensus models and represent probable future scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We incorporated a RCP 2.6 scenario to understand the potential climate-change risks and opportunities to Textron even under a best-case scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

To understand the potential most impactful policy-related transition risks we have chosen to apply the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS, 1.5-2 deg C). When evaluating the financial impacts of regulatory and policy changes which are likely to be adopted Textron's BUs consider both existing and proposed policies targeting limiting greenhouse gas emissions and also consider specific industry commitments to limit CO2 emissions (e.g., industry goals to improve fuel efficiency by certain dates). There is uncertainty around the scale and speed of climate-related regulatory and policy changes and how they will impact the industries in which Textron operates. While specific industry commitments to limit CO2 emissions exist, these are mostly voluntary in nature and the successful implementation of these commitments is uncertain.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We applied the SDS 1.5 -2 deg C scenario to our transition risk analysis in order to align our analysis with global agreements and goals.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We anticipate climate change will influence customer sentiment and increase demand for lower GHG emitting products in the future, consistent with the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS, 1.5-2 deg C). Through our Achieve 2025 initiative, Textron has committed to reducing the GHG emissions and natural resource consumption of our manufacturing facilities; thereby reducing life cycle emissions associated with our products. In 2024, we met all four of the Achieve 2025 goals one year ahead of schedule. Some Textron businesses have also developed products to address customer efforts to lower their GHG emissions. Examples include our Kautex business that is investing significant efforts in bringing to market a plastic molded battery casing which is lighter than the current metal casings to support

the growing Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) market. In addition, Textron Specialized Vehicles continues to electrify its products and in 2023 launched its new TUG 660 Li belt loader and Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mower, adding to its expanding electric product lineup. Another example is Pipistrel, a manufacturer of light aircraft, which we acquired in 2022. Pipistrel's Velis Electro is the world's first, and currently only, electric aircraft to receive full type-certification from the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA). Our Textron eAviation business segment, which includes Pipistrel, pursues other research and development initiatives related to sustainable aviation solutions. In 2024, Textron eAviation continued the development of the first Nuuva prototype, a hybrid electric cargo, remotely piloted VTOL aircraft. It is possible that acute and chronic effects of climate change will impact operations due to the increased frequency and intensity of weather-related events such as tornados and hurricanes (acute effects) as well as increased need for expanded climate-controlled manufacturing spaces for employee comfort and productivity (chronic effects). We take into consideration the projected climate change impacts under the multiple scenarios (RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) when we assess the long-term resiliency of our facilities. To do this we work closely with our property loss insurer to identify location specific climate risks and improve the resiliency of our facilities. Regulatory changes that could be enacted to mitigate the impacts of climate change consistent with the SDS 1.5-2 deg C scenario may impact operational expenses for our facilities and/or demand for some existing products. To mitigate these potential impacts, Textron has undertaken measures to improve resource efficiency within our manufacturing facilities (Achieve 2025 5-year sustainability goal initiative), and increase the use of renewable electricity.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Textron has developed strategies to mitigate the effects of water-related climate impacts on our facilities and reduce our impact on local watersheds. We work with our property loss insurers to assess and mitigate any water-related property risks (i.e. flooding, drought and storms). Textron included water consumption in its Achieve 2025 initiative, targeting a 10% reduction in water consumption (revenue-based intensity metric) across its facilities by 2025. In 2024, we met all four of the Achieve 2025 goals one year ahead of schedule. Water consumption saw a 12% reduction relative to our 2019 baseline in 2024.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing 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:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

Textron is positioning itself to be a leader in a future low-carbon economic world by reducing the environmental footprint of our manufacturing operations as demonstrated by our Achieve 2025 initiative and by product development and business strategy decisions. With respect to our operations, 2024 marked the fourth year of a 20 year agreement that Textron Aviation has with its electricity provider (Evergy, Inc.) that enables the business to receive Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) associated with renewable electricity generated at Evergy's Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center located in Nemaha County Kansas. Certain Textron businesses also use renewable electricity generated from onsite solar generation at company facilities (Spain, Singapore and Australia), or utilize a supplier agreement for renewable electricity (Romania and Brazil). Others purchase RECs for specific facility-level needs (Germany, China, United States, Mexico). In 2024, Textron entered into a virtual Power Purchase Agreement (vPPA) to procure renewable solar electricity in Spain for its Kautex business. This is expected to come online in 2025. Textron businesses have developed and manufactured, and continue to invest in, numerous products that support a broader climate transition, particularly around the electrification of ground and air transportation. This includes investments in sustainable aviation and electric/ hybrid-electric aircraft development within our eAviation business unit, continued expansion of Textron Specialized Vehicle's electric vehicle line-up and Kautex's innovative battery systems for use in electric vehicles from hybrid to full battery powered.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

Textron businesses have developed and manufacture numerous products that are directly related to climate-change market drivers. Examples include our Kautex business which has developed thermoplastic battery housings for hybrid and full electric vehicles which have the potential of a weight reduction as compared to metal battery housings. The raw material used has a lower carbon footprint potential and contributes to lowering supply chain emissions of the overall battery production. To address Euro-6 NOx emission requirement, Kautex developed the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technology, which reduces NOx emissions from diesel engines up to 85% while at the same time improves fuel consumption by 8%. Kautex also offers its new Green+ brand for all products that it manufactures using a minimum of 25% recycled material and 20% renewable material. In 2024, Kautex introduced its first Pentatonic Green+ product, a composite electric vehicle battery enclosure made of fishing nets discarded in the ocean, reinforced with glass fiber and produced via injection molding. Another example is Pipistrel, maker of the Velis Electro, the world's first, and currently only, electric aircraft to receive full type-certification from the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA). In March 2024, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) granted a light-sport aircraft (LSA) airworthiness exemption for the Pipistrel Velis Electro, allowing U.S. flight schools to use our electric aircraft within the United States for their flight training programs. The E-Z-GO's ELiTE series vehicles are

equipped with high-efficiency, zero-maintenance lithium-ion batteries. These batteries use less power and have a smaller carbon footprint than fossil fuel engines and lead-acid battery systems. A 2024 lifecycle assessment found E-Z-GO's EX1 engine emits 3.7 metric tons of CO_2—2.8 fewer than standard carts—with $29.68 monthly fuel costs and $55 annual savings. Textron Specialized Vehicles' new TUG 660 Li belt loader and Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mower contribute to its electric product lineup. The Jacobsen products maintained the Le Golf National course at last year's Summer Games in Paris, marking the first time an all-electric mower fleet has been used for this event. Howe & Howe Inc., a subsidiary of Textron Systems Corporation, has developed Thermite EV2, an all-electric firefighting robot. With the ability to operate several hours on a single charge and capable of moving farther into high-temperature, dangerous environments, the Thermite EV2 extends the capability of firefighters, while enabling them to maintain a safer distance from the fire. In addition, Textron Ground Support Equipment partnered with Equipmake to launch the Safeaero 220E electric single-operator deicer in 2024.

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

Over the past few years, the world's largest automotive OEMs have put an increasing emphasis on reducing their overall value chain carbon footprint to the point of eventual carbon neutrality. As a direct supplier of fuel tanks, cleaning systems and other components to the automotive OEMs, Kautex has been requested to assess and report its carbon emissions within the Supply Chain module of the CDP climate change questionnaire by several automotive OEMs. Sustainability is a differentiator for Kautex and an essential part of business proposals which are submitted to OEMs in terms of the product's environmental impact or the company's climate commitments. Kautex is engaging suppliers by informing, educating and initiating on climate related topics in annual supplier meetings as well as individual supplier meetings. Kautex has shared commitments to greenhouse gas emission reduction and neutrality with its supplier base and encourages these suppliers to set similar reduction goals and report data through the CDP platform. At the enterprise-wide level, Textron updated its Code of Conduct for Suppliers and Other Business Partners in 2024, including expectations around responsible environmental management.

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

Textron continues to invest in technologies that work toward making a sustainable aviation future a reality. These efforts build on Textron's expertise in technological innovation and product development. Textron eAviation is leveraging expertise across our Bell, Textron Aviation and Textron Systems businesses to develop our Nexus eVTOL platform demonstrator for passenger transport. In March 2024, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) granted a light-sport aircraft (LSA) airworthiness exemption for the Pipistrel Velis Electro, part of the Textron eAviation business segment. The FAA exemption allows U.S. flight schools to use our electric aircraft within the United States for their flight training programs. The first commercially available, typecertified electric aircraft in the world, the Velis Electro is quiet, producing noise levels of only 60 decibels, low cost and user friendly, making it an ideal solution for flight training with zero carbon emissions. The Pipistrel Nuuva V300 is our longrange, large-capacity hybrid-electric VTOL unmanned aircraft. This aircraft is designed to carry up to 660 pounds of payload to destinations up to 300 nautical miles. On January 31, 2025, the aircraft made its successful first hover flight, flying 30 feet in the air for 30 seconds. To support the continued expansion of the aircraft's flight envelope, a second Nuuva V300 air vehicle will also join the flight program in 2025. Textron Specialized Vehicles continues to invest in the electrification of their product line-up, building on an already robust electric product line. Relative to our Kautex business, the growth in battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) is climbing and, to position itself to be a leader in providing the necessary battery casings to automakers for the growing BEV market, Kautex is currently investing significantly to develop and bring to market a molded plastic battery casing, which is approximately 60% lighter than metal casings. The reduced weight of the plastic battery casing improves the range of the BEV, provides an opportunity to adjust chassis components such as suspension and brake systems and also increases payload capacity. In addition to these opportunities, the reduced weight of the plastic battery casings also reduces CO2 emissions as well as energy consumption along the complete supply chain.

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

Textron continues to make progress towards its Achieve 2025 goals focused on GHG emission, energy, water and waste reductions at its facilities. In 2024, Textron facilities completed over 300 sustainability projects focused on reducing energy use, waste generation and water consumption at its facilities. Along with other environmental benefits, these projects were estimated to reduce GHG emissions by over 6,500 MT CO2e annually. In October 2024, Kautex signed a Virtual Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement (vPPA) with the Spanish company BRUC for the Cartago B Solar Project in Seville, Spain as part of its plan to achieve its sustainability goals. This is the first vPPA for Kautex and a crucial step in reducing the business's Scope 2 emissions by 25 percent and indirectly covering most of Kautex's European electricity consumption. Encompassing a 34.4-megawatt capacity, the Project is set to generate about 90 gigawatt hours annually for 15 years, beginning in September 2025. 2024 also marked the fourth year that Textron Aviation benefited from an agreement with its electricity provider (Evergy, Inc.) that will provide the business with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) associated with renewable electricity generated at Evergy's Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center located in Nemaha County Kansas. Textron Aviation is also able to realize cost savings through the terms of its agreement with Evergy. In 2023, Bell's facilities in both Singapore and Coffs Harbour, Australia continued utilizing electricity from recently built rooftop solar systems which generated over 50% of the electricity use at both facilities. In total, forty-three percent of Textron's electricity use during 2024 was from renewable sources. Textron continues to evaluate expanding the use of renewable energy at our facilities by leveraging the relationship with our global energy management consultant.
[Add row]

(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

☑ Direct costs

(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

Textron Aviation signed a 20-year agreement with its energy provider (Evergy, Inc.) that provides renewable electricity from the Solider Creek Wind Energy Center located in Nemaha County Kansas to Textron Aviation facilities in Kansas. The Wind Energy Center became operational in January 2021. In 2024, Textron Aviation's allocation from the Wind Energy Center provided enough renewable electricity to power 91% of Textron Aviation's facilities in Kansas [based on the retirement of approximately 204,000 RECs]. The agreement will not only allow for Textron Aviation aircraft to be manufactured using majority carbon-free electricity, but it will also save the company money. In 2024, the agreement resulted in over $1,000,000 in savings annually for Textron Aviation and over the life of the agreement is estimated to save the business over $12,000,000.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Capital allocation

(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

Relative to our Kautex business, OEMs are preparing to phase out cars powered solely by internal combustion engines (ICEs) as governments look to tackle fuel emissions to help combat the effects of climate change. The growth in battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) is climbing and by 2025, BEVs and PHEVs are expected to account for an estimated 30% of all vehicle sales. To position itself to be a leader in providing the necessary battery casings to automakers for the growing BEV market, Kautex is currently investing significantly to develop and bring to market a plastic molded battery casing which is lighter than the current metal casings. The reduced weight of the plastic battery casing as compared to metal casings improves the range of the BEV, provides an opportunity to adjust chassis components such as suspension and brake systems and also increases payload capacity. In addition to these opportunities, the reduced weight of the plastic battery casings also reduces CO2 emissions as well as energy consumption along the complete supply chain. Kautex anticipates that its efforts around development of plastic battery casings will ensure long-term revenue within the automotive industry.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Capital allocation

(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

In response to market demand for low-emission personnel transportation and utility products, Textron Specialized Vehicles has invested to enhance and expand its portfolio of electric vehicles. TSV new electric vehicles in their product offerings include the Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mower and the TUG 660 Li belt loader. The

inclusion of the Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mover allowed TSV to provide the first all-electric lineup of mowers at the 2024 Summer Games. The TUG 660 Li belt loader is used to efficiently and safely load and unload baggage and cargo from aircraft, allowing airlines, air freight companies and ground handlers to help achieve their sustainability goals with lower operational costs.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(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

In 2022, Textron acquired Pipistrel, a global leader in electric aircraft that is focused on sustainable flight. Pipistrel's Velis Electro is the world's first, and currently only, electric aircraft to receive full type-certification from the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA). In 2024, Pipistrel's Velis Electro also received a light-sport aircraft airworthiness exemption from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), opening the flight training market to our electric aircraft within the United States. Pipistrel is now part of Textron's newly created business segment, Textron eAviation, which will pursue Textron's long-term strategy to offer a family of sustainable aircraft for urban air mobility, general aviation, cargo and special mission roles. The Pipistrel Nuuva V300 is Textron's longrange, large-capacity hybrid-electric VTOL unmanned aircraft. On January 31, 2025, the aircraft made its successful first hover flight. To support the continued expansion of the aircraft's flight envelope, a second Nuuva V300 air vehicle will also join the flight program in 2025
[Add row]

(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, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(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

Textron eAviation, in collaboration with Bell, Textron Aviation and Textron Systems, has assembled the first Nuuva prototype, a hybrid-electric cargo, remotely piloted VTOL aircraft. On January 31, 2025, the aircraft made its successful first hover flight. To support the continued expansion of the aircraft’s flight envelope, a second Nuuva V300 air vehicle will also join the flight program in 2025. To position itself to be a leader in providing the necessary battery casings to automakers for the growing BEV market, Kautex has invested significantly to develop and bring to market a molded plastic battery casing, which is approximately 60% lighter than metal casings. The reduced weight of the plastic battery casing improves the range of the BEV, provides an opportunity to adjust chassis components such as suspension and brake systems and also increases payload capacity. In addition to these opportunities, the reduced weight of the plastic battery casings also reduces CO2 emissions as well as energy consumption along the complete supply chain. In response to market demand for low-emission personnel transportation and utility products, Textron Specialized Vehicles has invested to enhance and expand its portfolio of electric vehicles. In 2023, TSV added new electric vehicles to their product offerings including the Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mower and the TUG 660 Li belt loader.

[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Materials

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.8.4) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0

(5.5.8.5) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.8.6) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0

(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

Our Kautex business has been focused on technological improvements within its fuel system and battery casing products to help their automotive OEM customers produce and sell more environmentally friendly vehicles. The continued focus on carbon-dioxide (CO2) reduction is driving many automotive OEMs to look at the electrification of vehicles. These more complex fuel tank applications in hybrid vehicles require closed fuel systems with a higher internal pressure which causes massive deformations on un-reinforced plastic tanks. The first generation of fuel systems hybrid technology was equipped with a thick-wall steel tank because standard plastic tanks could not handle the impact of the pressurization. In 2015, Kautex was first to market with two plastic tank solutions that met the pressurization requirements. These systems boasted a reduction in weight of more than five kilograms when compared to pressurized steel tanks. To position itself to be a leader in providing the necessary battery casings to automakers for the growing BEV market, Kautex has invested significantly to develop and bring to market a molded plastic battery casing, which is approximately 60% lighter than metal casings. The reduced weight of the plastic battery casing improves the range of the BEV, provides an opportunity to adjust chassis components such as suspension and brake systems and also increases payload capacity. In addition to these opportunities, the reduced weight of the plastic battery casings also reduces CO2 emissions as well as energy consumption along the complete supply chain.

Row 2

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

☑ Aviation

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Alternative fuels

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.8.4) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0

(5.5.8.5) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.8.6) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0

(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

In 2022, Textron acquired Pipistrel, a global leader in electric aircraft that is focused on sustainable flight. Pipistrel's Velis Electro is the world's first, and currently only, electric aircraft to receive full type-certification from the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA). In March 2024, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) granted a light-sport aircraft (LSA) airworthiness exemption for the Pipistrel Velis Electro. The FAA exemption allows U.S. flight schools to use our electric aircraft within the United States for their flight training programs. The first commercially available, typecertified electric aircraft in the world, the Velis Electro is quiet, producing noise levels of only 60 decibels, low cost and user friendly, making it an ideal solution for flight training with zero carbon emissions. Pipistrel is now part of Textron's business segment, Textron eAviation, which will pursue Textron's long-term strategy to offer a family of sustainable aircraft for urban air mobility, general aviation, cargo and special mission roles. The company also assembled the first Nuuva prototype, a hybrid-electric cargo, remotely piloted VTOL aircraft. On January 31, 2025, the aircraft made its successful first hover flight. To support the continued expansion of the aircraft's flight envelope, a second Nuuva V300 air vehicle will also join the flight program in 2025.

Row 3

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery electric vehicle

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.8.4) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0

(5.5.8.5) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.8.6) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0

(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

Textron Specialized Vehicles continues to add new electric product offerings across a variety of its brands. For example, in 2023, TSV added the new Jacobsen SLF1 ELiTE lithium mower to its line-up, making it possible for TSV to provide the first all-electric lineup of mowers at the 2024 Summer Games.

Row 4

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

☑ Aviation

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Ground handling operations

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.8.4) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0

(5.5.8.5) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.8.6) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0

(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

Textron GSE continues to add new electric product offerings, supporting the decarbonization of airports and the aviation sector through ground support equipment. In 2023, launched its new TUG 660 Li belt loader, power by lithium ion battery technology. Used to efficiently and safely load and unload baggage and cargo from aircraft, this fully electric vehicle allows airlines, air freight companies and ground handlers to help achieve their sustainability goals with lower operational costs. [Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

15

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

20

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-5

(5.9.5) Please explain

The estimated values above are based on annual average costs of water savings initiatives implemented at Textron facilities over the past 2 years, projected savings of implemented projects, and estimated costs of planned projects for 2025. We have a couple of larger capital projects planned for 2025 that expect to significantly reduce our water consumption at the enterprise-wide level.
[Fixed row]

(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, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

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

We are exploring the best options for pricing environmental externalities that will most effectively incentivize sustainable practices across all business units and facilities.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Each of Textron's business units have a different process for prioritizing and engaging with suppliers and the role of environmental issues in this process. Below we provide an example of this engagement from our Kautex business unit. Kautex prioritizes suppliers with long and strategic business relationships and low risks for business and compliance issues. Kautex has a strategy to minimize sourcing risks across a variety of different factors, including geopolitical, geographical, and climate. Kautex tries to have more than one strategic supplier for each commodity and part and prioritizes suppliers with which the business has a direct sourcing influence. Finally, all Kautex suppliers must support the business' compliance with material and due diligence regulations.
[Fixed row]

(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, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are 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

Under Textron's Code of Conduct for Suppliers and Other Business Partners, Textron encourages reporting of any circumstance that violates, or appears to violate, the Supplier Code through a dedicated phone number and/or online portal. This includes the environmental component of the Code of Conduct. In the event that the expectation of the Supplier Code is not met, the business relationship may be reviewed and corrective action pursued subject to the terms of the related supply contract(s).
[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is relevant only to our Kautex business unit. Request of entire supplier base to disclose environmental information including disclosure of emissions in scope 1 and 2. Engagement activities through active communication reminders and offered webinars and provision of training material.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is relevant only to our Kautex business unit. Request of entire supplier base to disclose environmental information through CDP platform as Supply Chain Membership company. Engagement activities through active communication reminders and offered webinars and provision of training material.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Measuring product-level emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is relevant to our Kautex business unit only. Kautex has a procurement process in which request for quotations are being sent out to suppliers for projects where the information on the product carbon footprint is requested by suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is relevant to our Kautex business unit only. Kautex has the target for strategic suppliers to reach renewable electricity of 100% by 2030 for all sites which produce Kautex products.
[Add row]

(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:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection
☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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:

☑ 1-25%

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

This process occurs within our Kautex business unit. Kautex actively shares its climate change ambitions with an overview of the company's carbon footprint, emission reduction targets and strategy during the business' annual meeting with its supplier base. Starting in 2021, Kautex began requesting data on greenhouse gas emissions, targets and strategies from all strategic material suppliers. In 2022, Kautex joined CDP 's external Supply Chain Membership program to more systemically gather climate change data from suppliers. Additionally, Kautex has begun to integrate a 100% renewable electricity target requirement in its contracts with tier 1 suppliers. Kautex is also establishing a requirement for its material suppliers, especially raw material suppliers, to measure their product level emissions. This is meant to support Kautex's goal to use primary product level data in our own Scope 3 measurements in the future. Kautex assesses their supplier's maturity level in climate related understanding on both company and product level through public platforms such as CDP but also through direct requests via procurement processes and face-to-face meetings. Kautex measures the success of these actions through performance indicators including the participation rate of suppliers in CDP, supplier CDP scores, and rate of suppliers with emission targets.

(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 :Kautex suppliers must have their near and long-term reduction targets

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

[Add row]

(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

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

By responding to information requests that Textron receives through the CDP Supply Chain module, Textron is able to provide information to our customers that allows them to better account for greenhouse gas emissions associated with their products. This is of particular importance to Kautex's customers in the automotive OEM industry. By providing information to automotive OEM customers, Kautex is increasing the likelihood of securing future contracts by meeting the expectations of its customers relative to product emission information. The % of customers value provided above is an estimate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Textron continues to invest in research and development activities to meet customer expectations for more efficient products and parts that are incorporated into products that are manufactured by others. Some examples of this include: use of Sustainable Aviation Fuel on Textron Aviation aircraft, plastic fuel tanks for hybrid electric vehicles and plastic battery casings for fully electric vehicles at Kautex, electrified ground support vehicles for the aviation industry and the ELiTE series vehicles at E-Z-GO.

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 on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(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

Textron shares information with its investors and shareholders around the company's sustainability priorities, program and progress. Additional information is available in Textron's Proxy Statement and Corporate Responsibility Report.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Textron measures success of this engagement qualitatively by oral and written feedback from investors and shareholders.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(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

Textron businesses engage with value chain partners on climate-related matters in several ways. For example, Textron supports organizations such as the General Aviation Manufacturers Association, National Business Aviation Association and the European Business Aviation Association in their work to improve access to and

affordability of SAF and awareness of its benefits among operators. Textron shares its work related to environmental sustainability in its Corporate Responsibility Report annually that is publicly available on Textron's website.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Textron measures success of this engagement qualitatively by oral and written feedback from investors and shareholders.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation
☑ New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Kautex is aligned to customer's overall sustainability targets and supplier requirements to reduce carbon emissions by sourcing renewable energy for its plants which will reduce customer's upstream emissions. Additionally, Kautex is working on reducing its own upstream supply chain emissions by investigating and sourcing low-carbon material such as recycled or bio-based raw material for products which can further reduce customer's product carbon footprint.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

50

(5.12.11) Please explain

High-level estimate of product carbon footprint emissions in kilograms from cradle-to-grate for generic plastic fuel tank produced for the European market which could be produced carbon neutral completely by means of usage of renewable electricity in the production as well as substitution of virgin raw material with bio-mass based alternative.
[Add row]

(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	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Unable to directly connect environmental initiatives to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	*While we have engaged with customers on environmental initiatives, we cannot directly connect it to the CDP Supply Chain module.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We followed guidance provided by the GHG protocol and aim to remain consistent across all environmental reporting*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We followed guidance provided by the GHG protocol and aim to remain consistent across all environmental reporting*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We followed guidance provided by the GHG protocol and aim to remain consistent across all environmental reporting*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We followed guidance provided by the GHG protocol and aim to remain consistent across all environmental reporting*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, an acquisition

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

Pipistrel

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2022, Textron acquired PIPISTREL d.o.o., PIPISTREL VERTICAL SOLUTIONS d.o.o. and PIPISTREL ITALIA S.R.L., known collectively as Pipistrel, an award-winning pioneer and global leader in electrically powered aircraft. FY2023 was the first year Pipistrel was included in our formal environmental and sustainability reporting. Environmental data from Pipistrel, including GHG emissions, are not included in our baseline emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(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 the impact does not meet our significance threshold

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

Due to improvements in data governance, we have made slight changes to our historical GHG emissions data including our baseline emissions. However, these changes to GHG emissions do not meet our 1% threshold which requires a more significant recalculation.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

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

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

This is the fifth year that Textron is reporting market-based scope 2 emissions in addition to location-based scope 2 emissions. In 2024, we realized lower market-based scope 2 emissions compared to our location-based scope 2 emissions. This is primarily a result of the environmental attribute benefits from the Textron Aviation wind-energy agreement for facilities in Kansas, USA. Additional market-based emissions that resulted in favorable performance were also realized in 2024 for Kautex's facilities in Germany, Brazil, Romania, China, Spain, Mexico and the UK. Bell has facilities in Australia and Singapore that generate solar electricity onsite. The majority of our remaining facilities used the residual mix factors for the market-based analysis. In instances where regional market-based factors were not available, the location-based emission factor was used.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Locations with less than 25 employees

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Locations with less than 25 employees are not included. Previously, we calculated emissions for these locations and they are immaterial to Textron's total emissions. The estimated percentage of total Scope 12 emissions excluded above based on the 25 employee headcount criteria is likely an overestimate based on review of actual data.

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

In 2015, we measured emissions across these facilities and were able to determine that they represent 1% of total enterprise emissions.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225817

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2019 Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

365834

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2019 Scope 2 Location-Based Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

451908

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2019 marked the first year that Textron dual reported scope 2 emissions. Most facilities used a residual mix emission factor for Scope 3 market-based calculations which resulted in a greater value as compared to the location-based value.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

562859

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 emissions value provided above is for Textron's Kautex business only. Calculation based on GHG protocol broken-down by Kautex main product lines. Carbon emission calculation based on one standard base model for each product line. Actual raw material and components purchased by each plant used as a scaling factor along with the number of production volumes from each product line.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10994

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 emission value provided above is for our Kautex business only. Mixed method of primary in house data from puchase order of machines and equipment where for each part the product carbon footprint was calculated which combined are representing a production line. Activity data is from internal sources, emission factors were drawn from life-cycle assessment (LCA) secondary data sources.

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)

153104

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Fuel-and-energy-related emissions (not included in Scope 1 or 2) were calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Fuel volumes were multiplied by BEIS Scope 3 WTT emission factors by fuel type. Electricity consumption data was multiplied by EPA, EC, UN and BEIS Scope 3 T&D emission factors, depending on the site's country, to obtain overall transmission and distribution losses.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43295

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 emission value provided above is for our Kautex business only. Based on 2019 transports on road, sea and air in Europe, Asia and the Americas with transport distances between supplier and Kautex plants given partially by supplier, partially based on own calculations. Weight of transportation goods multiplied with distances and external emission factors used to calculate distance-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14036

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Where waste (landfilled and recycled) figures have not been available these have been estimated for each facility based on the division's actual 2019 average waste figure prorated by the facilities FTE Waste figures subsequently have been aggregated by type of waste per country and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32185

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data obtained from Textron's travel agency.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83477

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The commuting is estimated based on the typical rate of commuting modes used in the UK (APS, 2015) and US (BTS, 2015), assuming the EU mode and rate is equal to the UK and the Rest of the World (ROW) mode and rate is an average of the UK and US rate and mode of commuting. These are than respectively multiplied by the average commuting return distance in the UK (ONS, 2011) and US (NRC, 2003) assuming the EU return distance is equal to the UK and the ROW distance is an average of the UK and US return commuting distance. Commuting distances subsequently have been aggregated by mode per country and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific to our Kautex business only. No leased assets causing GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43296

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific to our Kautex business only. High level screening of emissions based on upstream transportation emissions (distance-based method).

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31470

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific to our Kautex business only. Based on Scope 1+2% of production emissions in average OEM vehicle allocated to Kautex product by weight/ vehicle weight.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1669676

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided is specific to our Kautex business only. It includes direct use phase emissions from one product group of camshafts and crankshafts directly connected to powertrain per SBTi feedback.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

214504

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific to our Kautex business only. Based on treatment of representative products from each Kautex business unit with recycling, disposal and incineration with energy recovery of raw material quantities from annual production volume of all goods. Emission factors from external sources.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific for our Kautex business only. No downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific for our Kautex business only. No franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The information provided above is specific for our Kautex business only. No investments.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other relevant Scope 3 emissions identified

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other relevant Scope 3 emissions identified
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230896

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Includes direct emissions from stationary natural gas, fuel oil, gasoline, diesel, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, propane, and petroleum coke; and direct emissions from mobile gasoline, diesel, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, and propane.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240815

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2023 Reporting Year Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

268234

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2022 Reporting Year Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

241798

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2021 Reporting Year Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

197989

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2020 Reporting Year Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225817

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2019 Reporting Year Scope 1 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.
[Fixed row]

(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)

282075

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

163956

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location based includes indirect emissions from purchased electric power. Market based includes indirect emissions from purchased electric power and application of renewable energy credits.

Past year 1

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

315422

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

180848

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Past year 2

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

314900

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

171065

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

2022 Reporting Year Scope 2 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 3

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

319049

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

231287

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

2020 Reporting Year Scope 2 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 4

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

308807

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

339339

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

2020 Reporting Year Scope 2 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.

Past year 5

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

365834

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

451908

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

2019 Reporting Year Scope 2 Emissions. This reported value is a slight modification to prior year CDP submissions.
[Fixed row]

(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, calculated

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

420017

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

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

20

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Purchased goods and services category is specific for our Kautex business only. Accounting software spend-based calculation with finance accounting data as activity data for all indirect goods and services on a regional level (represented by country emission factors) and procurement goods receipt spend data from suppliers for all direct goods by supplier group and commodity on a country level. Emission factors were were drawn from life-cycle-assessment (LCA) secondary data sources depending on supplier location and purchasing organization.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

10378

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Capital goods category is specific for our Kautex business only. Accounting software spend-based calculation with finance accounting data as activity data on a regional level (represented by country emission factors). Emission factors were drawn from life-cycle-assessment (LCA) secondary data sources.

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)

119276

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Fuel-and-energy related emissions (not included in Scope 1 or 2) were calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Fuel volumes were multiplied by UK DESNZ Scope 3 WTT emission factors by fuel type, using country specific factors where possible. Electricity consumption data was multiplied by DESNZ Scope 3 T&D emission factors to obtain overall transmission and distribution losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

61040

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Upstream transportation and distribution category is specific for our Kautex business only. Accounting software spend-based calculation with finance accounting data as activity data broken down by transportation mode and details. Emission factors were drawn from life-cycle-assessment (LCA) secondary data sources.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

16581

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste emissions were calculated by multiplying the amount of waste (in short tons) by the relevant country-specific emissions factors. This included both hazardous and non-hazardous waste sent to landfill, as well as recycled materials. U.S. waste data was multiplied by a U.S. emissions factor, while all other international waste data was multiplied by a UK emissions factor.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

13871

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

2023 Scope 3 Business travel emissions were provided by Textron's travel coordination vendor. Includes other indirect emissions from business air travel, including facilities with less than 25 full-time equivalent employees.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

72658

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The average annual employee commuting mileage is estimated by multiplying the headcount per office by the number of days in office per week, the number of work weeks, and by the average daily round trip in miles. Mileage was then apportioned to commuting modes used in the UK (DfT, 2023) and US (BTS, 2023), assuming the EU mode and rate is equal to the UK and the Rest of the World (ROW) mode and rate is the US rate and mode of commuting. These values are then respectively multiplied by the average commuting return distance in the UK (DfT, 2023) and US (USDOT, 2022) assuming the EU return distance is equal to the UK and the ROW distance is the US return commuting distance. Commuting distances subsequently have been aggregated by mode either US (including ROW) or UK (including EU) and multiplied by the appropriate emission factors

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 upstream leased assets category is specific for our Kautex business only. Car pool fuel consumption already included in Scope 1 mobile emissions, beyond that no significant leased assets and resulting emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

3305

(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

20

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Downstream transportation and distribution category is specific for our Kautex business only. Based on distanced-based plant to customer connections estimate from Kautex internal logistics data.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

26110

(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

20

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Processing of sold products category is specific for our Kautex business only. Based on estimated percentage of OEM's Scope 1 and 2 production emissions in average vehicle allocated to Kautex' product by mass.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1118519

(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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Use of sold products category is specific for our Kautex business only. Based on use phase emissions in average OEM vehicle allocated to Kautex product by weight from vehicle weight.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

167282

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 End of life treatment of sold products category is specific for our Kautex business only. Based on treatment of representative products from each Kautex facility with recycling, disposal and incineration with energy recovery of raw material quantities from annual production volume of all goods. Emission factors from external sources.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Downstream leased assets category is specific for our Kautex business only. No downstream leased assets

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Downstream leased assets category is specific for our Kautex business only. No franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The information provided above for this Scope 3 Investments category is specific for our Kautex business only. No investments

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other material categories identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other material categories identified.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

533487

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

15294

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

153681

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

29511

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

13565

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

21175

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

61127

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

29508

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

29413

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

1265729

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

167282

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that categories 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are only for our Kautex business.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

471925

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

10994

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

130387

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

43296

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

12550

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

17238

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

76564

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

43296

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

24573

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

387300

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

177442

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that categories 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are only for our Kautex business.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

485000

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

4700

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

147847

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

43300

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

12872

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

10896

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

61267

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

800

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that categories 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are only for our Kautex business.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

540000

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

153104

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

0

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

13208

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

9344

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

28861

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that categories 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are only for our Kautex business.

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

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

570000

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

14036

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

32185

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

83477

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that categories 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are only for our Kautex business.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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

ver_stmt_textron_2024ry_20250909_fnl.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-4

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(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

1-4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(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

1-4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(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

1-4

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

1
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(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)

4300

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, Textron has a slight decrease in renewable electricity usage. Most of this can be attributed to a reduction in generation at Evergy's Soldier Creek Wind Energy Center. In 2023, Textron Aviation's Kansas locations were able to procure RECs for 93% of their electricity from this location. However, in 2024, the location was only able to provide RECs for 91% of usage.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions reductions resulted from implementation of energy efficiency projects in 2024. In 2024, Textron completed 170 energy efficiency projects across the enterprise. Natural gas and propane consumption went down significantly from 2024 to 2023.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions increase caused by unidentified sources, likely attributable to increased manufacturing volumes in many of our businesses.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other identified reasons
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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)

53

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

236

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

235

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45

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

726

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

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

322

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5144

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

628

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

620

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

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

14471

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

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

534

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

6553

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

141

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

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

16

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

10

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1251

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

15273

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

168

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

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

2776

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

2763

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108

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

87

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

140

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3042

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

3029

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3200

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

18115

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

9468

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

510

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

451

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

449

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139

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

223

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

514

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

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

112

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

359

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

7

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

7

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1131

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

1730

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

3416

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

219171

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

215780

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

142647
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

eAviation

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

247

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Textron Systems

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

80175

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Textron Specialized Vehicles

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

9722

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Textron Aviation

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

73069

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Bell Helicopter

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

30261

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Kautex

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

35287

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Corporate Centers

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2134
[Add row]

(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	*35287*	*The value entered represents the Scope 1 emissions for our Kautex business unit.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Bell Helicopter

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

60686

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

71279

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Corporate Centers

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

1478

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

1587

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Textron Systems

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

10658

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

11722

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Textron Specialized Vehicles

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

11900

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

12322

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Textron Aviation

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

106289

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

26298

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Kautex

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

90754

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

40106

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

eAviation

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

310

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

654
[Add row]

(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	*90756*	*40106*	*The values entered represent the Scope 2 emissions for our Kautex business unit.*

[Fixed row]

(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)

230896

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

282075

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

163956

(7.22.4) Please explain

All reported emissions are fall under our 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 reported emissions are fall under our consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

The global locations of our facilities are advantageous for us and our customers, but do provide some challenges in tracking the origin of materials and final destination of our finished products. This is especially challenging in considering Scope 3 emissions. The implementation of new data collection systems may reduce allocation challenges attributed to geographies.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Our facilities often produce a variety of parts, components, and products, and emissions specific to each product line that are not measured at this time. Enhanced data collection capabilities which allow for specific real-time machine operating parameter tracking, would allow improved product-level emissions calculations.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We are continuing to improve upon and expand on GHG emissions reporting program. We look to follow emerging guidance from government bodies and industry associations to ensure our emissions reporting is aligned with best practices and industry standards.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1035126

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

1035126.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

339499

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

450430

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

789929.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2623

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

2623.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

355949

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1483979

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

1839928.00
[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Textron did not use sustainable biomass for fuel in 2024

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Textron did not use sustainable biomass for fuel in 2024

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Textron did not use renewable fuels for fuel in 2024

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Textron did not use coal as a fuel for energy in 2024. As a clarification, coke was used as a feedstock in a facility that operates a blast furnace to produce automotive engine parts. The blast furnace gas created by coke and used by Textron is included in "other non-renewable fuels."

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

397991

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This is inclusive of Textron's fuel oil, gasoline, diesel, aviation gasoline and jet fuel usage.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

557619

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This represents Textron's natural gas consumption in 2024

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

79516

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This represents Textron's propane consumption and blast furnace gas (derived from coke) consumption in 2024.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1035126

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Value is the sum of all individual fuel data points shown above.
[Fixed row]

(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)

2623

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

2623

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2623

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

2623

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

6338833

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

6338833

(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
[Fixed row]

(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:
☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

207948

(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:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Textron Aviation facilities in Kansas receive RECs from a local wind project.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

41408

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

1957

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Kautex facilities in Germany purchased renewable electricity from the energy provider to offset all 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

24456

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Kautex facilities in China purchased renewable electricity to cover 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

1842

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Requests specific market-based emission factors and electricity mixes from suppliers annually

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

Select from:

☑ Romania

(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

The commissioning year of the energy generation facility is unknown as Kautex is leasing part of the facility from an external company which is contracting the energy supply. The provided data are from a document provided by the energy supplier in regards to electricity labelling regulations from 2016. The electricity mix consists of 86% wind and 14% nuclear energy.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

4323

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(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

Kautex's facility in Brazil receives renewable electricity from its utility.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

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

14664

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(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

Kautex facilities in Czechia purchased renewable electricity from the energy provider to offset all 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

23410

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Mexico

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Kautex facilities in Mexico purchased renewable electricity from a Mexican onshore wind project to offset all 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

4888

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(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

The Kautex facility in Belgium purchased renewable electricity from the energy provider to offset all 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

4847

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

(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

The Kautex facility in Spain purchased renewable electricity from the energy provider to offset all 2024 Scope 2 emissions for those facilities.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

88412

(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

This represents RECs purchased for 1 Kautex facility in the United States.
[Add row]

(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)

387

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

27

(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)

31

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

445.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4888

(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)

215

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

5103.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4323

(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)

119

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

4442.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35105

(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)

26429

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

61534.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24456

(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)

51

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

24507.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14877

(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)

2810

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

17687.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

243

(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)

33

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

276.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41641

(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)

6195

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

47836.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3777

(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)

151

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

3928.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

279

(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)

598

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

877.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6534

(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)

6534.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49187

(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)

17514

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

66701.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1842

(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)

75

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

1917.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1186

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

2124

(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)

3310.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1057

(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)

577

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

1634.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6119

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

472

(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)

83

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

6674.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

198

(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)

611

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

809.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

274

(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)

274.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8794

(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)

6131

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

14925.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

792352

(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)

1035126

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

1827478.00
[Fixed row]

(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:
☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.35.2) Metric figure

72.5

(7.35.3) Metric numerator

Select from:
☑ gCO2e

(7.35.4) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ Use phase: Vehicle.mile

(7.35.5) Metric numerator: Unit total

290

(7.35.6) Metric denominator: Unit total

4

(7.35.7) % change from previous year

-12

(7.35.8) Please explain

The data above is based on use of an E-Z-GO RXV ELiTE golf cart. Based on available information, an E-Z-GO ELiTE RXV golf cart requires 0.83 kWh of electricity per round a golf. An average round of golf requires a golf cart to travel 4 miles. Using this information, the answer is obtained by taking the average emission rate for the United States of America per the US EPA EGrid data summary of 0.86 lbs CO2e/kWh and converting the data to the required units of grams of CO2e/vehicle mile. The -12% change from the previous year is based on a decrease in the average emission rate for the electricity generation in the United States of America per the US EPA EGrid data.
[Add row]

(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

0.0288

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

394852

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

13702000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

The percent change is based on the following calculation: 2023 GHG Intensity (0.0309) - 2024 GHG Intensity (0.0288) / 2023 GHG Intensity (0.0309) X 100
[Add row]

(7.50) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport.

Row 1

(7.50.1) Activity

Select from:
☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.50.2) Emissions intensity figure

0.0003628

(7.50.3) Metric numerator (Scope 3 emissions: use of sold products) in Metric tons CO2e

2135

(7.50.4) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ p.mile

(7.50.5) Metric denominator: Unit total

58852800

(7.50.6) % change from previous year

10

(7.50.7) Vehicle unit sales in reporting year

36600

(7.50.8) Vehicle lifetime in years

7

(7.50.9) Annual distance in km or miles (unit specified by column 4)

29426400

(7.50.10) Load factor

A load factor of 2 passengers/vehicle was used for this example

(7.50.11) Please explain the changes, and relevant standards/methodologies used

The estimated information above is for E-Z-GO ELiTE series vehicles and based on information contained within Textron's Corporate Responsibility Report, US EPA egrid factor information and published searches on golf cart use. An average annual rate of approximately 36,600 units sold was therefore used in the calculation based on historical sales data. Each vehicle is estimated to be used for 201 rounds of golf annually and an estimated value of 4 miles per round of golf was used. Each round of golf with an ELiTE RXV golf cart is estimated to use 0.83 kWh of electricity. This equates to approximately 6,106,000 kWh/year of electricity for ELiTE series golf carts that went into service in 2023. Using the average egrid emission factor of the United States of 857.02 lbs CO2e/MWh results in a total emissions value of 2378 Metric Tons CO2e for the 36,600 units. Assuming 2 people ride in the series golf cart during the 201 rounds of golf played annually and an average distance of 4 miles per round, a total of 58,852,800 passenger miles was used for the calculation. Dividing the estimated emissions for the 36,600 units by the total passenger miles results in an intensity figure of 0.0000387 Metric Tons of CO2e/Passenger mile.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

4849311

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total use energy in mmbtu

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

No denominator - Value provided is a total value.

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Despite increases in production, Textron's total energy use declined. This can partly be attributed to energy efficiency projects across the enterprise.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

49141244

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Waste disposed in lbs

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

No denominator - Value provided is a total value.

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

6.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Textron completed over 100 waste reduction projects in 2024 and has reached its Achieve 2025 goal of a 10% reduction in waste one year ahead of schedule.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :recycling

(7.52.2) Metric value

66870590

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Recycling (lbs)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

No denominator - Value provided is a total value.

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

9

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The recycling number reported to CDP in 2023, 108,626,643, included an accounting error. The correct number should have been 73,480,693. The percent change calculation is based on the corrected number for 2023.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.0166

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.0269

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0435000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0348000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

20

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.0169

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.0119

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0288000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

168.97

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Textron facilities with 25 or more employees. The target is specific to Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This target does not include Scope 3 emissions as Textron has not yet quantified its Scope 3 emissions totals.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is a part of Textron's Achieve 2025 initiative which established sustainability goals to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations across greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, water use and waste generation. These goals were developed with the intent for Textron to become more efficient in its use of natural resources to meet the expectations of our customers, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to better the communities in which our businesses operate.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

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

2024 marked the third year that Textron Aviation benefited from an agreement with its electricity provider (Evergy, Inc) that will provide the business with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) associated with renewable energy generated at Evergy's Soldier Creek Wind Energy located in Nemaha County Kansas. This coupled with smaller renewable energy procurement and generation efforts and an enterprise-wide energy efficiency program supported our successful achievement of this target. [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ Other waste management, please specify :lbs of waste diverted from landfill

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit revenue

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

4.67

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

4.21

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

3.58

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

236.9565217391

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

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

No - this goal is centered around reducing waste sent to landfill at Textron facilities and, although indirectly reduces emissions, is not part of an emissions target.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :This target is part of a company-wide resource efficiency initiative.

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Textron facilities with 25 or more employees.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is a part of Textron's Achieve 2025 initiative which established sustainability goals to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations across greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, water use and waste generation. These goals were developed with the intent for Textron to become more efficient in its use of natural resources to meet the expectations of our customers, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to better the communities in which our businesses operate.

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

Waste minimization activities completed at our various facilities since 2019 have contributed to achieving this target ahead of schedule.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ million Btu

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit revenue

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.41

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.37

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.35

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

150.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

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

No - This goal is centered around energy efficiency and although indirectly reduces emissions, is not part of an emissions target.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :This target is part of a company-wide resource efficiency initiative.

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Textron facilities with 25 or more employees.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is a part of Textron's Achieve 2025 initiative which established sustainability goals to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations across greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, water use and waste generation. These goals were developed with the intent for Textron to become more efficient in its use of natural resources to meet the expectations of our customers, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to better the communities in which our businesses operate.

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

Energy efficiency projects completed at our various facilities since 2019 have contributed to achieving this target ahead of schedule.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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
Under investigation	*10*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*19*	*473*
Implementation commenced	*32*	*4422*
Implemented	*127*	*4600*
Not to be implemented	*16*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(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

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Insulation

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

304

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 1.2)

136845

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1331184

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, 5 separate buliding envelope and insulation improvements were completed at various Textron facilities that resulted in energy efficiency benefits and GHG emission reductions.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

547

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 1.2)

97947309

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

36125252

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, 6 separate projects around installing, upgrading and/or optimizing energy management systems occurred at Textron facilities resulting in energy and GHG emission savings.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

1375

(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 1.2)

442256

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1978231

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, 54 separate lighting projects were completed at various Textron facilities. These projects primarily consist of re-lamping facility spaces with energy efficient LED fixtures.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

1989

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 1.2)

530665

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5115884

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, 39 separate heating, cooling, and chiller projects were completed at various Textron facilities, which will allow for reduce energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions reductions and cost savings overtime.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have developed an Energy Kaizen process which has a standard method of calculating the savings on projects in terms of dollars, energy and carbon reduction. In addition, Textron realized cost savings opportunities by working with energy providers to secure long-term access to renewable energy for our facilities. For example, in 2018 Textron Aviation signed a 20-year agreement with their energy provider (Evergy, Inc.) to provide a 59 megawatt allocation of renewable energy from the 300 megawatt Solider Creek Wind Energy Center located in Nemaha County Kansas to Textron Aviation facilities in Kansas. The amount of renewable energy provided per the agreement is approximately the same amount used by Textron Aviation in its manufacturing facilities within the state. The wind energy center became operational in January 2021 and Textron Aviation is now realizing the corresponding benefits. The agreement will not only allow for Textron Aviation aircraft to be manufactured using 100% renewable electricity, but it will also save the company an estimated amount of $600,000 per year of the agreement.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Textron has sustainability-focused employee resource groups across facilities globally including but not limited to our corporate headquarters in Providence, Bell's campus in Fort Worth, Textron Specialized Vehicle's Augusta headquarters and a cross-location, global team at Kautex. These groups serve to engage with employees across functions and roles to learn about environmental sustainability, identify opportunities to engage positively with their local communities around the topic and identify local ideas and projects to promote sustainability at Textron.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are a partner with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on the Better Plants Program. The U.S. (DOE) Better Plants program is a voluntary partnership that aims to drive significant energy efficiency improvements across energy-intensive industrial companies and organizations. Driving energy savings can have a broad impact across the industrial sector, which leads to cost savings, greater resilience, a strengthened workforce, and increased global competitiveness.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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 :When compared to traditional fossil fuel-based aviation fuel, project life-cycle emissions associated with SAF use in aircraft is significantly lower

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

Biofuels

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable Aviation Fuel derived from animal fat and vegetable oil

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

Textron Aviation completed an internal assessment and has confirmed Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) is viable across its entire commercial jet and turboprop product line. Textron Aviation has added access to SAF as a service to customers. In 2020, Textron Aviation began offering customers taking delivery of new aircraft from its main manufacturing facilities in Wichita, Kansas the option of fueling the aircraft with SAF. Furthermore, any Textron Aviation customer having service completed at its Wichita Service Center also has the option of fueling their aircraft with SAF. The use of SAF in Textron Aviation aircraft enables its customers to avoid greenhouse gas emissions. In 2020, Bell Helicopter began using SAF in all helicopter flight operations conducted at its Fort Worth, Texas training academy and in all customer demonstration flights performed on its fleet of 20 demonstration helicopters. In 2024, approximately 58,100 gallons of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) were blended into fuel supplies at Textron Aviation and Bell Helicopter for aircraft use. The average emission factor for traditional Jet Fuel is 11.49 kg CO_2e/gal, while SAF has a significantly lower emission factor of 2.96 kg CO_2e/gal. SAF use in 2024 at Textron Aviation and Bell facilities resulted in an estimated 497.3 metric tons (MT) CO_2e avoided, calculated as:(58,100 gal×(11.49−2.96) kg CO_2e/gal)÷1000=497.3 MT CO_2e(58,100 \text{ gal} \times (11.49 - 2.96) \text{ kg } CO_2e/gal}) \div 1000 = 497.3 \text{ MT CO

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Calculated based on known emission factors for traditional Jet Fuel and SAF

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

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Gallons of Sustainable Aviation fuel consumed in Textron aircraft per year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Gallons of traditional Jet Fuel consumed in Textron aircraft per year

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

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

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

469.1

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

The average emission factor for traditional Jet Fuel is 11.49 kg CO2e/gal vs. SAF emission factor of 2.96 kgCO2e/gal. SAF use in 2023 at Textron Aviation and Bell facilities resulted in an approximately 469.1 MT CO2e avoided ((55,000 gal. x (11.49 kg CO2e/gal - 2.96 kgCO2e/gal)/1000 = 469.1 MT CO2e.

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

0

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :When compared to personal vehicles that burn traditional fossil fuels, Textron Specialized Vehicles ELiTE vehicles have a much smaller carbon footprint as demonstrated in the examples provided below.

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

Road

☑ Lithium-ion batteries

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

For example, the E-Z-GO RXV ELiTE requires 0.83 kWh to complete a round of golf on a typical golf course as opposed to the nearest competing product which requires 1.74 kWh. Since 2017, more than 290,000 ELiTE vehicles are in service at more than 2,000 golf facilities worldwide. On average, most golf cars complete 201 rounds of golf annually which translates to an estimated savings of approximately 40,240,200 kWh annually compared to lead-acid battery powered vehicles. According to the EPA, this energy savings is equal to: 28,518 metric tons of CO2 emissions. Note also that the value provided below for ""Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year is for all low-carbon products for Textron in the reporting year and not specific to revenue generated specifically from ELiTE vehicle sales.

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Emission reductions are based on entering product specific data into the US EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

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

Select from:
☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Emissions per electric golf cart per year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Emissions per lead-acid electric golf cart per year

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

Select from:
☑ Use stage

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

28518

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

For example, the E-Z-GO RXV ELiTE requires 0.83 kWh to complete a round of golf on a typical golf course as opposed to the nearest competing product which requires 1.74 kWh. Since 2017, more than 220,000 ELiTE vehicles are in service at more than 2,000 golf facilities worldwide. On average, most golf cars complete 201 rounds of golf annually which translates to an estimated savings of approximately 40,240,200 kWh annually compared to lead-acid battery powered vehicles. According to the EPA, this energy savings is equal to: 28,518 metric tons of CO2 emissions.

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

0
[Add row]

(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:

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.75.2) Metric

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.75.3) Technology

Select from:

☑ Battery electric vehicle (BEV)

(7.75.4) Metric figure

69128

(7.75.5) Metric unit

Select from:

☑ Units

(7.75.6) Explanation

As of year-end 2024, more than 350,000 E-Z-GO ELiTE golf car vehicles were in service at more than 2,000 private golf facilities worldwide. ELiTE vehicles were first introduced in 2017 and have therefore been in production for 8 years as of the end of 2024.The figure shown above therefore represents an approximation of vehicles sold in 2023 assuming a consistent level of sales over the 8 year period. On average, most golf cars complete 201 rounds of golf annually which translates to an

estimated savings of approximately 29,000,000 kWh annually compared to lead-acid battery powered vehicles. According to the EPA, this energy savings is equal to 20,500 metric tons of CO2 emission, 22.7 million pounds of coal burned, 2.3 million gallons of gasoline consumed, 47,500 barrels of oil consumed, 4,000 homes' electricity use for one year, and enough power to drive 4,400 passenger vehicles for one year
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Facilities with less than 25 employees

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Most facilities with less than 25 employees are leased and the impact is immaterial
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water volumes are measured by invoiced quantities and/or meters where groundwater is used

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water withdrawals is measured at all Textron facilities that have 25 or more employees. Total withdrawal volume represents water that is brought into the boundaries of the organization from sources including groundwater, third party municipal supplied water and water extracted at company-owned facilities with groundwater remediation activities that involve extraction and treatment.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron does not monitor water withdrawals by source at the Enterprise level.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron does not monitor water withdrawals quality at the Enterprise level.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are determined by invoiced quantities from third party providers or from metering devices. Monthly is the most frequent reporting interval for some facilities; other facilities report less frequently. We assume 10% evaporative loss from water consumption. Products themselves do not contain large amounts of water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron facilities comply with specific permit-required water discharge monitoring requirements at the facility level, The percentage of sites is an estimated value.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron does not monitor water discharges volumes by destination at the Enterprise level.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron does not monitor water discharges volumes by treatment method at the Enterprise level.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron facilities comply with specific permit-required water discharge monitoring requirements at the facility level; this data is not reported at the Enterprise level

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron facilities comply with water discharge effluent permit criteria; certain facilities may be required to track emissions to water, but this information is not reported at the Enterprise level.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monitoring for this parameter is completed by either on-site staff or third party providers depending on the location.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron facilities comply with specific permit-required water discharge monitoring requirements at the facility level. The percentage of sites is an estimated value

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monitoring for this parameter is completed by either on-site staff or third party providers depending on the location.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption volumes are measured and monitored at all Textron facilities that employ more than 25 employees

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron does not monitor water reuse at the Enterprise level.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Ensuring facilities continuously provide fully-function, safely managed WASH services to all workers is the responsibility of local EHS professionals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Textron is committed to providing a safe work environment for all employees at all Textron facilities and therefore does provide WASH services at all locations. [Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3395

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2020, Textron set a five-year 10% water use reduction goal as part of its Achieve 2025 program. Water efficiency measures are ongoing act our facilities. In 2024, Textron achieved or exceeded all of its Achieve 2025 goals, including water which achieved a 12% reduction from its 2019 baseline. New goals will be set going forward. In addition, progress on groundwater remediation projects that are ongoing at select facilities will allow for optimization of groundwater extraction measures.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3055

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total discharges volume represents 90% of the total withdrawal volume and is based on an estimated 10% evaporation or water loss rate within the organizational boundary.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

340

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The Total consumption volume represents 10% of the Total withdrawal volume and is based on an estimated 10% evaporation or water loss rate within the organizational boundary. Textron businesses do not incorporate water into finished products.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

72.29

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Textron sites in Mexico and Spain fell below the threshold to be considered high water stress areas according to the WWF Water Risk Filter, so our water withdrawn from high stress areas significantly reduced.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

2.13

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Textron uses the WWF Water Risk Filter to identify facilities in areas of high water stress. Based on industry guidance, we consider any facilities with a "Water Scarcity" rating over 3.6 as high water stress. This represents a very small percentage of Textron's total water withdrawals. The majority of our water withdrawals are concentrated in a few facilities which are not in areas of high water stress.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Based on the locations of our operations and water consumption at our facilities, water scarcity has not been identified as an issue impacting our ability to produce our products.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Textron has not experienced a water-related impact associated with our value chain that would qualify as a substantive financial or strategic impact in the past. [Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

1370200000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

403593.52

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate this value will reduce over time as water conservation projects are implemented at our businesses to meet our Achieve 2025 goal of a 10% reduction in water use intensity by the year 2025 as compared to a 2019 baseline value.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

N/A

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :N/A

(9.12.4) Denominator

0

(9.12.5) Comment

We do not measure the water intensity of our products. Textron's products are not water-intensive and this is not a priority at this time.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Many commonly used aerospace materials are considered hazardous substances under various regulatory definitions. Both our Aerospace and Defense and Industrial business units track these substances and report to the relevant regulatory bodies. At the enterprise-wide level, Textron has a Product-Based Environmental Compliance Working Group which meets quarterly and shares best practices.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Many commonly used aerospace materials are considered hazardous substances under various regulatory definitions. Both our Aerospace and Defense and Industrial business units track these substances and report to the relevant regulatory bodies. At the enterprise-wide level, Textron has a Product-Based Environmental Compliance Working Group which meets quarterly and shares best practices.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Textron's suite of diverse products are not water intensive and therefore this option does not exist for our products.	*Textron's suite of diverse products are not water intensive and therefore this option does not exist for our products.*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

While Textron does not have a standalone numerical target for water pollution, Textron's overall environmental health and safety vision does state the commitment to eliminate adverse environmental impacts, which would include water pollution.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

WASH services are provided at all Textron locations; we therefor do not have a goal around this metric.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Our water target is based off water withdrawals.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

73.6

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

66.2

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

65.45

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

110

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Textron facilities with 25 or more employees. This is aligned with our broader reporting boundaries.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Water efficiency projects completed across the enterprise.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Given this is an intensity-based target (revenues). Maintaining this goal is also dependant on future revenue performance.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging

Plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of renewable content from responsibly managed sources in plastic goods/products

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

☑ Adhere to eco-design requirements

(10.1.3) Please explain

The information in response to this question is specific to Textron's Kautex business. The Kautex business is part of the industrial segment of the multi-industrial group Textron Inc. Kautex designs and manufactures blow-molded plastic fuel systems solutions, selective catalytic reduction systems, engine castings, advanced camera and sensor cleaning solutions for assisted and autonomous driving, and plastic industrial packaging solutions. Kautex has a target to use 25% of recycled polymers in its products from both the automotive but also the packaging business by 2030 adhering to upcoming regulations such as the End-of-Life Directive where recycled content in material is becoming mandatory in vehicle production. Kautex also has the target to use 20% of sustainable material from renewable sources to replace fossil based feedstock for resin which are used in the plastic fuel tanks manufactured by Kautex. Looking at the end-of-life of products, Kautex recognizes the increasing importance of circularity and has published an internal design-for-circularity guideline where eco-design requirements are included with the overarching target to prevent the linear usage of virgin material and prevent further landfill waste.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's businesses do no produce plastic polymers.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's Kautex business designs and manufactures automotive parts such as fuel tanks, selective catalytic reduction systems, cleaning systems.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use durable plastic goods and/or components across a variety of our operations including manufacturing.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's Kautex business designs and manufactures industrial packaging for medical and pharmaceutical applications.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Given the nature of Textron's products, our businesses use only a limited amount of plastic packaging and our core products are not packaged in plastic. An example of products that are sometimes packaged in plastic include part replacement kits for our Specialized Vehicles business.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's businesses are not involved in the provision/ commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (i.e. retail or food services).

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's businesses do not provide waste management or water management services.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Textron's businesses do not provide financial products for plastics-related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We have not identified any additional plastic activities in our businesses.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

99

(10.4.6) % post-consumer recycled content

1

(10.4.7) Please explain

This response is only in relation to our Kautex business. The number of total amount of processed plastic at Kautex internal.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.4.7) Please explain

We do not have currently track this data point
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

99

(10.5.6) % post-consumer recycled content

1

(10.5.7) Please explain

This response is only in relation to our Kautex business. Number of total amount of processed plastic at Kautex internal.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

We do not currently track this data point
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % reusable

☑ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

100

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

95

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

This response is only in relation to our Kautex business. Kautex mainly produces bottles and jerrycans made from standard polymers such as HDPE and PP in a mono-material design. Some products (ca. 3%) account for products made from material mixes in coextrusion and / or black products containing carbon black.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

We do not currently track this information.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

77

(10.6.12) Please explain

This applies to the industrial packaging product stream at our Kautex business.

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

77

(10.6.12) Please explain

This applies to the industrial packaging product stream at our Kautex business.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

We do not currently track this information.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed specific sites for biodiversity risk.*

[Fixed row]

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?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We have prioritized voluntary assurance for our GHG emissions and will continue to expand the scope of our assurance practices to ensure we are compliant with upcoming and potential ESG regulations.
[Fixed row]

(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.

	Additional information
	NA

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President and General Counsel

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ General Counsel

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute