

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I. Introduction

These corporate governance principles have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (“L-3” or the “Company”), and, along with the charters of the Board’s committees, form the framework for the governance of L-3. These principles will be reviewed by the Board from time to time, to ensure that they effectively promote the best interests of both L-3 and L-3’s stockholders, and that they comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and stock exchange requirements.

II. Board Responsibilities

The business and affairs of the Company are managed by or under the direction of the Board. The Board’s responsibility is to provide direction and oversight. The Board oversees the strategic direction of the Company and the performance of the Company’s business and management. The management of the Company is responsible for presenting strategic plans to the Board for review and approval and for implementing the Company’s strategic direction. In performing their duties, the primary responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment in the best interests of the Company.

In addition to its general oversight of management, the board also performs a number of specific functions, including:

- o developing and monitoring the Company’s corporate governance;
- o understanding and approving the Company’s long-term, key strategies;
- o understanding the issues and risks that are central to the Company’s success;
- o overseeing the quality and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and reports; the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; the qualification and independence of the Company’s independent auditor; and the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditor;
- o selecting, evaluating and compensating the CEO and overseeing CEO succession planning;
- o reviewing and approving the Company’s executive compensation programs, including CEO compensation;
- o overseeing the performance of management;
- o reviewing, approving and monitoring fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions; and
- o ensuring processes are in place for maintaining an ethical corporate culture.

The Board has established the following committees, each, except for the Executive Committee, comprised solely of independent directors, to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities: Audit Committee; Compensation Committee; Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and Executive Committee. The Board, with the assistance of the applicable committee, shall adopt a charter for each of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee, and such charters shall comply with and include, at a minimum, those responsibilities required to be set forth therein by the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the “NYSE”), by law or by the rules or regulations of any other regulatory body or self-regulatory body applicable to the Company.

III. Selection of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman of the Board (the “Chairman”) and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) shall be chosen by the Board. The presence of outside Directors of stature who have a substantive knowledge of the business is necessary in order for the Board to fulfill its responsibility to monitor the performance of the senior management of the Company.

IV. Selection of Directors

The Board is responsible for nominating directors for election by shareholders. In nominating a slate of directors, the Board, with the assistance of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, shall take into account (a) minimum individual qualifications, including strength of character, mature judgment, industry knowledge or experience and an ability to work collegially with the other members of the Board, and (b) all other factors it considers appropriate, which may include independence from management; age, gender and ethnic background; existing commitments to other businesses; potential conflicts of interest with other pursuits; legal considerations such as antitrust issues; corporate governance background; financial and accounting background, to enable the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee to determine whether the candidate would be suitable for audit committee membership (including as an “audit committee financial expert”); executive compensation background, to enable the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee to determine whether the candidate would be suitable for compensation committee membership; and the size, composition and combined expertise of the existing Board. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee also may consider the extent to which the candidate would fill a present need on the Board.

When seeking candidates for director, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee may solicit suggestions from incumbent directors, management or others, including stockholders. Individuals recommended by stockholders for nomination as a director should be submitted to the Company’s Secretary and, if submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Company’s annual proxy statement, will be forwarded to the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee. The committee will review all candidates in the same manner, regardless of the source of the recommendation. After conducting an initial evaluation of a candidate, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will interview that candidate if it believes the candidate might be suitable to be a director. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee may also ask the candidate to meet with management. If the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee believes a candidate would be a valuable addition to the Board, it will recommend to the full Board that candidate’s election.

When a director's principal occupation or business association changes substantially from the position he or she held when originally invited to join the Board, the director shall inform the CEO and the chairperson of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee of such change. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall review the director's continued service on the Board, and recommend to the Board whether, in light of all the circumstances, the director should continue to so serve.

Independence Requirements. To maintain the quality of the Board's oversight and to protect against the possibility of damaging conflicts of interest, the Board shall have a majority of "independent" directors. No director will be considered "independent" unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with the Company (directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company). When making "independence" determinations, the Board shall broadly consider all relevant facts and circumstances, as well as any other facts and considerations specified by the NYSE, by law or by any rule or regulation of any other regulatory body or self-regulatory body applicable to the Company. When assessing the materiality of a director's relationship with the Company, the Board shall consider the issue not merely from the standpoint of the director, but also from that of persons or organizations with which the director has an affiliation. Material relationships can include commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable and familial relationships (among others).

The Board has established the following guidelines to assist it in determining director "independence":

- A. A director will not be independent if, within the preceding three years:
 - (i) the director was employed by L-3 or an immediate family member of the director was employed by L-3 as an executive officer; (ii) the director or an immediate family member of the director received, during any twelve-month period within such three year period, more than \$120,000 in direct compensation from L-3, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided that such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service); or (iii) the director or an immediate family member of the director was employed as an executive officer of another company where any of L-3 's present executive officers at the same time served on that company's compensation committee.

- B. Additionally, a director will not be independent if:
 - (1) The director or an immediate family member is a current partner of a firm that is L-3 's internal or external auditor; (B) the director is a current employee of such a firm; (C) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and who participates in the firm's audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice; or (D) the director or an immediate family member of the director was within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on L-3 's audit within that time; or

- (2) The director is a current employee, or an immediate family member is a current executive officer, of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, L-3 for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues.
- C. The following commercial or charitable relationships will not be considered to be material relationships that would impair a director's independence: (i) if an L-3 director is a current employee, or whose immediate family member is a current executive officer, of another company that makes payments to, or receives payment from, L-3 for property or services in an amount which, for each of the last three fiscal years, are less than the greater of \$1,000,000 or two percent of the consolidated gross revenues of such other company; (ii) if an L-3 director beneficially owns, or is an employee of another company that beneficially owns less than 10% of L-3's common equity; (iii) if an L-3 director is a current employee of another company to which L-3 is indebted, and the total amount of the indebtedness is less than one percent of the total consolidated assets of the company he or she serves as a current employee; and (iv) if an L-3 director serves as an executive officer, director or trustee of a tax exempt organization, and L-3's contributions to such tax exempt organization, during any of the preceding three years, are less than the greater of \$1,000,000 or one percent of such tax exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues. The board will annually review all commercial, charitable and other relationships of directors.
- D. The Company will disclose in its annual proxy statement the identities of the independent directors and the basis for its independence determination, including the basis for determining that a relationship is not material, with respect to each director standing for election and each continuing director. The Board may make a general disclosure with respect to any director if the only relationships between such director and the Company are those identified in the previous paragraph.

Additional "independence" requirements for Audit Committee membership: No director may serve on the Audit Committee of the Board unless such director meets all of the criteria established for audit committee service by the NYSE and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, any other law and any other rule or regulation of any other regulatory body or self-regulatory body applicable to the Company.

V. Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee shall periodically review the form and amounts of director compensation and make recommendations to the Board with respect thereto. The Board shall set the form and amounts of director compensation, taking into account the recommendations of the Compensation Committee. The Board believes that the amount and kind of director compensation should be guided by three goals: compensation should fairly pay directors for work required in a company of L-3's size and scope; compensation should align directors' interests with the long-term interests of stockholders; and the structure of compensation should be simple, transparent, and easy for stockholders to understand. Directors who are employees of

the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates shall not receive any compensation for their services as directors.

VI. Responsibilities of Directors

The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of directors to promote the discharge by the directors of their responsibilities and to promote the efficient conduct of the Board's business. It is understood that the non-management directors are not full-time employees of the Company.

- 1. *Commitment and Attendance.*** All directors should make every effort to attend meetings of the Board and the Committees of which they are members. Attendance by telephone or video conference may be used to facilitate a director's attendance.
- 2. *Attendance at Stockholders' Meetings.*** The Board believes that it is important for stockholders to have the opportunity to meet and talk to the independent members of the Board. Therefore, the Board generally schedules a board meeting in conjunction with the Company's annual stockholders' meeting and expects directors, absent valid reasons, to attend the stockholders' meeting. The Company will annually disclose how many directors attended the previous year's stockholders' meeting.
- 3. *Participation in Meetings.*** Each director should be sufficiently familiar with the business of the Company, including its financial statements and capital structure, and the risks and the competition it faces, to ensure active and effective participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each Committee on which he or she serves. Upon request, management shall make appropriate personnel available to answer any questions a director may have about any aspect of the Company's business. Directors should also review the materials provided by management and advisors in advance of the meetings of the Board and its Committees and should arrive prepared to discuss the issues presented.
- 4. *Loyalty and Ethics.*** In their roles as directors, all directors owe a duty of loyalty to the Company. This duty of loyalty mandates that the best interests of the Company take precedence over any interest possessed by a director.

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Certain provisions of the Code are applicable to activities of directors, and directors are expected to be familiar with the Code's provisions and should consult with the Company's General Counsel in the event any issue arises.

- 5. *Other Directorships and Significant Activities.*** The Company values the experience directors bring from other boards on which they serve and other activities in which they participate, but recognizes that those boards and activities may also present demands on a director's time and availability and may present conflicts or legal issues, including independence issues. Directors should advise the chairperson of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and the CEO before accepting membership on other boards of directors or any audit committee or other significant committee assignment on any other board of directors, or establishing other significant

relationships with businesses, institutions, governmental units or regulatory entities, particularly those that may result in significant time commitments, a change in the director's relationship to the Company or a conflict of interest. In furtherance of the foregoing, no more than two of the independent directors first elected to the Board after the effective date of these Corporate Governance Guidelines shall be permitted to serve on the boards of more than three public companies, including L-3.

6. **Contact with Management and Employees.** All directors shall be free to contact the CEO at any time to discuss any aspect of the Company's business. Directors shall also have complete access to other employees of the Company. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for directors to meet with the CEO and other members of management in Board and Committee meetings, or in other formal or informal settings.

Further, the Board encourages management to invite to Board meetings from time to time (or otherwise make available to Board members) individuals who can provide additional insight into the items being discussed because of personal involvement and substantial knowledge in those areas.

7. **Confidentiality.** The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees shall be confidential. Each director shall maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director.

VII. The Committees of the Board

The Board shall have at least three committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committees"). Each Committee shall have a written charter. The Board expects to accomplish a substantial amount of its work through the Committees. Each Committee shall report regularly to the Board summarizing the Committee's actions and any significant issues considered by the Committee.

Each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed of no fewer than three members. Each Committee member must satisfy the membership requirements set forth in the relevant Committee charter. A director may serve on more than one Committee.

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for identifying Board members qualified to fill vacancies on any Committee and recommending that the Board appoint the identified member or members to the applicable Committee. The Board, taking into account the views of the Chairman and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, shall designate one member of each Committee as chairperson of such Committee.

VIII. Board and Committee Meetings

The Board shall meet as frequently as needed for directors to discharge properly their responsibilities. Without limiting the foregoing, the Board shall endeavor to hold at least four regular meetings each year and special meetings as required. Further meetings shall occur if called by the Chairman, the President, or the majority of the Board. The Board may act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting.

Each Committee shall meet at such times as provided for in its charter, if any, with further meetings to occur (or action to be taken by unanimous written consent) when deemed necessary or desirable by the Committee or its chairperson.

The agenda for each Board meeting shall be established by the CEO in conjunction with the Lead Independent Director, if any. Any Board member may suggest the inclusion of additional subjects, which subjects will be taken up by the Board in a timely manner. The agenda for each Committee meeting shall be established by the Committee chairperson in consultation with appropriate members of the Committee and with management. Although management will seek to provide appropriate materials in advance of Board and Committee meetings, this will not always be consistent with the timing of transactions and the operations of the business, and in certain cases it may not be possible to circulate materials in advance of the meeting. Materials presented to the Board and Committee members should provide the information needed for the directors to make an informed judgment or engage in informed discussion.

Unless a Committee expressly determines otherwise, the agenda, materials and minutes for each Committee meeting shall be available to all directors, and all directors shall be free to attend any Committee meeting. In addition, all directors, whether or not members of the Committee, shall be free to make suggestions to a Committee chairperson for additions to the agenda of his or her Committee or to request that an item from a Committee agenda be considered by the Board.

IX. Executive Sessions

Those directors of L-3 who are not officers of L-3 shall hold regularly scheduled executive sessions at which management, including the Chief Executive Officer, is not present. In addition, if the non-management directors include any directors who are not "independent" in accordance with the standards set forth above, the independent directors alone shall hold at least one meeting per year. If the Chairman is an employee of the Company, the independent directors shall annually elect or reaffirm by majority vote a "Lead Independent Director." The Lead Independent Director, or the Chairman, if the Chairman is independent, shall lead the executive sessions.

In addition to the duties of all Board members, which shall not be limited or diminished by the Lead Independent Director's role, the specific responsibilities of a Lead Independent Director shall include (i) approving schedules for Board meetings; (ii) approving information sent to the Board for Board meetings; (iii) approving agendas and specifically requesting the inclusion of certain materials for Board meetings, if appropriate; (iv) recommending, as appropriate, that the Board retain consultants who

will report directly to the Board; (v) presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman is not present and at all executive sessions of the independent directors; (vi) acting as a liaison between the independent directors and the Chairman; (vii) if requested by major shareholders, to be available for consultation and direct communication and (viii) the Lead Independent Director shall have the authority to call meetings of the independent directors.

These executive sessions shall serve as the forum for the annual evaluation of the performance of the CEO, the annual review of the CEO's plan for management succession and the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board.

X. Evaluating Board and Committee Performance

The Board, acting through the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, shall conduct an annual self-evaluation. Each Committee shall conduct an annual self-evaluation as provided for in its respective charter.

XI. Orientation and Continuing Education

Management, working with the Board, shall provide an orientation process for new directors, including background material on the Company and its business. As appropriate, management shall prepare additional educational sessions for directors on matters relevant to the Company and its business.

XII. Reliance on Management and Outside Advice

In performing its functions the Board shall be entitled to rely on the advice, reports and opinions of management, counsel, accountants, auditors and other expert advisors. Except as otherwise provided in a charter of a Committee, the Board shall have the authority to select, retain, terminate and approve the fees and other retention terms of its outside advisors.

XIII. Communications with Non-Management Directors

Anyone who would like to communicate with, or otherwise make his or her concerns known directly to the Chair of any of the Audit, Nominating/Corporate Governance and Compensation Committees, or to the non-management directors as a group, may do so by addressing such communications or concerns to the Secretary of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., 600 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10016, who

will forward such communications to the appropriate party; or, by sending an e-mail to bod@L-3com.com. Such communications may be done confidentially or anonymously.

Anyone who has concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters, including those regarding the circumvention or attempted circumvention of internal accounting controls or that would otherwise constitute a violation of the Company's accounting policies (each an "Accounting Allegation") may communicate these concerns by writing to the attention of the Audit Committee at the address listed below:

L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc.
Attention: Audit Committee
600 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10016

Employees shall report Accounting Allegations in accordance with the Company's Whistleblower Policy. L-3 prohibits any employee from retaliating or taking any adverse action against anyone for raising or helping to resolve an integrity concern.