2023 Boeing Sustainability Report

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Addressing Climate Change

We consider climate change to be an urgent issue. We support the goals of the Paris Agreement and encourage our value chain partners to do the same. Boeing achieved netzero carbon emissions at manufacturing and other work sites and in business travel in 2022 for the third consecutive year, by expanding conservation and renewable energy use while securing carefully selected, third-party-verified offsets for the remaining greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Boeing strives to reduce operational GHG emissions, both during times of growth and during times of challenge. Our strategy for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, which we detail in the following section, aligns to a 1.5 degrees Celsius global warming potential scenario, in support of the global climate goals.

To achieve our goals related to the climate and to GHG, we actively monitor emissions, fuel use and energy efficiency. We have set 2030 targets for performance in each of these areas that aim to reduce absolute emissions, maintain netzero emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2, and increase our adoption of renewable energy sources. As part of Boeing's business continuity program, we also monitor the length and severity of business interruptions. The scope of monitoring includes damaging weather, natural disasters, pandemics and public health crises. It helps us understand how to increase resiliency in light of a changing climate.

Enterprise GHG emissions from operations are calculated after the conclusion of the reporting year. However, the emissions from natural gas and electricity usage at Core Metric Sites are calculated and monitored on a monthly basis through the use of utility bills and are continuously validated

and updated throughout the reporting year. The emissions factors for these energy sources are validated at least annually and updated when appropriate following guidance from the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol. The energy data and emissions factors are verified as part of a third-party limited assurance process.

For the third year in a row, Boeing has achieved net-zero GHG emissions at manufacturing and work sites by implementing high-impact conservation investments, emphasizing and incentivizing conservation practices by employees, and increasing renewable electricity use while securing carefully selected, third-party-verified offsets for the remaining GHG emissions.

In 2022:

- 2025 GHG Target Progress: Boeing had a 31% reduction in GHG emissions compared to 2017. GHG emissions were 8% lower than anticipated for the year. Procurement of renewable energy and renewable energy credits, low commercial production activity and infrastructure investments contributed to reduction in emissions from the operational footprint. The implementation of long-lasting infrastructure improvements and the contracting of renewable energy allow us to build on emissions reductions each year.
- 2025 Energy Reduction Target Progress: Boeing had a 11% reduction in energy consumed compared to 2017.
 Energy consumption was 6% lower than anticipated for the year due to the impact of conservation initiatives, infrastructure investments, remote work and reduced production activity.

