

## W0. Introduction

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### W0.1

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**(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

As a leading global aerospace company, Boeing develops, manufactures and services commercial airplanes, defense products and space systems for customers in over 150 countries. As a top U.S. exporter, the company leverages the talents of a global supplier base to advance economic opportunity, sustainability and community impact. Boeing's diverse team is committed to innovating for the future; leading with sustainability; and cultivating a culture based on the company's core values of safety, quality, integrity, and sustainability.

### W0.2

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**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

### W0.3

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**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

Australia  
Bahrain  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Brazil  
Canada  
China  
Denmark  
Ethiopia  
France  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kazakhstan  
Kuwait  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia  
Malta  
Mexico  
Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Norway  
Oman  
Poland  
Qatar  
Republic of Korea  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Saudi Arabia  
Singapore  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan, China  
Thailand  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Viet Nam

**W0.4**

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**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD

**W0.5**

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**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

**W0.6**

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**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

Yes

**W0.6a**

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**(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.**

Exclusion	Please explain
Fully-serviced leased Facilities.	Boeing facilities that are leased where the utility invoices are combined into lease terms and utility usage data is unavailable. These facilities represent an insignificant portion of the total water consumed, roughly 10% of Boeing's global water intake.
Facilities that are smaller than 250,000 square feet AND consume less than 50,000 MMBTUs in total energy per year.	Typically, at least one of these two thresholds needs to be met for a facility to participate in Boeing's corporate conservation program, where environmental metric data including water intake volume is monitored and reported at the corporate level. Per leadership discretion, however, smaller facilities that do not meet either threshold can still voluntarily participate in the corporate conservation program. Excluded facilities comprise roughly 10% of Boeing's total global water intake.
Facilities without discrete water meters.	Facilities are not included if they do not have water meters to obtain consumption data from. These facilities represent an insignificant portion of the total water consumed, roughly less than 5% of Boeing's global water intake.
Facilities without an established and consistent data collection process.	Facilities are not included if they do not have a reliable source of data through an established and consistent process that can be supported by written documentation with meter readings (e.g., utility invoices). These facilities represent an insignificant portion of the total water consumed, roughly less than 5% of Boeing's global water intake.

**W0.7**

**(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US097023AU94

**W1. Current state**

**W1.1**

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	<p>1. Direct use: Boeing's direct use of freshwater is primarily comprised of 1) potable and sanitary use, 2) direct contact use, and 3) non-contact use. First, freshwater quantity and quality are both important to support essential daily potable and sanitary uses across all site operations. Secondly, direct contact use typically includes metal finishing, paint and wash operations, quality assurance activities, and other uses that involve direct contact between the product and freshwater (whether further treated onsite or not). Freshwater quantity and quality are thus important for direct contact use as well because they can directly impact core production activities. Thirdly, non-contact cooling makes up a substantial percentage of the overall freshwater intake at a typical Boeing facility. It is also important that sufficient, good-quality freshwater from municipal supplies is available to ensure stable cooling system operations to minimize risks of interruption.</p> <p>2. Indirect use: The nature of Boeing's manufacturing requires strict quality assurance and control of parts and materials acquired through its supply chain. Thus, it is important that sufficient good-quality freshwater be available to suppliers whose production processes and technologies rely on it, as such availability indirectly impacts Boeing's value chain. Indirect water use of Boeing's products may vary by purpose and quantity; however, freshwater availability is still important for commercial airplane operations and defense product use.</p> <p>These importance ratings will stay the same in the near future.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not very important	<p>1. Direct use: Reclaimed water is used at few Boeing facilities in Southern California for non-contact cooling and irrigation. However, the vast majority of Boeing's facilities are located in regions that do not have access to municipality-supplied recycled water. These regions are also defined as "low" to "medium" on the WRI Aqueduct scoring scale in terms of water stress. About 90% of Boeing's reported total water intake are from these low to medium stress areas, and Boeing's engineering specifications on water quality are generally standardized around freshwater supplied through municipalities. Freshwater is the most reliable source for quality assurance, while recycled water use is limited to very few regions, applications, and at low quantities. Boeing does not use brackish or produced water for direct operations. As a result, sufficient amounts of these water types are deemed not very important for direct use.</p> <p>2. Indirect use: Upstream of Boeing's direct operations, typical direct value chain suppliers may conduct part fabrication and raw material processing. These activities typically require similar freshwater quality as Boeing's direct use, as well as downstream indirect use of Boeing's products (mostly aircraft operations), which does not typically require substantial amounts of recycled water as compared to freshwater. As a result, sufficient amounts of these water types are not very important for direct or indirect uses.</p> <p>These importance ratings will stay the same in the near future.</p>

**W1.2**

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	76-99	Monthly	Utility companies meter and then bill Boeing for withdrawals	In the current reporting year, Boeing monitored total water withdrawal volumes at about 84% of worldwide sites calculated by square footage. Exclusion criteria are reported in W0.6a.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	Monthly	Utility companies meter and then bill Boeing for withdrawals	The water withdrawal volumes monitored above are all provided by third-party sources, with the exception of the Palmdale, California (US) site's well water withdrawal. Due to this being a miniscule volume, the data coverage percentage falls within the same bracket as the total water withdrawal volume.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	26-50	Monthly	In general, we do not routinely measure the quality of water that is withdrawn from the local municipal supply and used at our production sites. There are some minor exceptions where we may need to achieve certain specifications in the production or facility systems (i.e. tanklines, boilers, and cooling towers).	Boeing's contracted water treatment service providers routinely monitor water withdrawal quality at the site level, in order to make proper operational adjustments in cooling systems to accommodate makeup water quality fluctuations and maintain stable operation. Typically monitored parameters may include pH, temperature, and conductivity. This percentage is an estimate based on general service coverage of the overall enterprise contract.
Water discharges – total volumes	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing only monitors water discharges at the facility level for compliance purposes when required by discharge permits. At select Boeing sites, domestic sewer discharges are metered through municipalities and data monitoring is potentially feasible. This is being explored and compiled at the enterprise level.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing only monitors water discharges at the facility level for compliance purposes when required by discharge permits. At select Boeing sites, domestic sewer discharges are metered through municipalities and data monitoring is potentially feasible. This is being explored and compiled at the enterprise level.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing does not currently monitor water discharges U.S. by treatment method at the enterprise level. However, this can potentially be feasible at select facilities, which is being explored.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	51-75	Monthly	permit-required effluent parameters are monitored.	Boeing only monitors water discharge quality at the facility level for compliance purposes when required by discharge permits.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing only monitors water discharges at the facility level for compliance purposes when required by discharge permits.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing only monitors water discharges at the facility level for compliance purposes when required by discharge permits. Only permit-required discharge temperatures are monitored.
Water consumption – total volume	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Although Boeing monitors water withdrawal volumes, there is no systematic monitoring of discharge volumes except when required by facility-level permits. As a result, water consumption volumes are not monitored, as it is the difference between withdrawal (monitored) and discharge (not monitored in its entirety).
Water recycled/reused	1-25	Monthly	3rd Party lab analysis	Volumes of recycled and reused water in select locations are measured at the facility level only and not at the enterprise level.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	Boeing's Environmental, Health & Safety organization ensures WASH services are available too all workers in all sites	Boeing's Environment, Health, and Safety organization manages WASH services and makes them available to all workers.

**W1.2b**

**(W1.2b) 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?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	4556362	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	In 2022, Boeing's overall water withdrawal volume remains significantly decreased against Target (w8.1a); return to post pandemic operations have led to a slight increase since prior reporting year. Boeing anticipates a slight increase in our total withdrawals over a five year forecasting period due to increased business activity.
Total discharges		Please select	Please select	Please select	Please select	Boeing does not collect data on water discharge volumes at the corporate level.
Total consumption		Please select	Please select	Please select	Please select	Boeing does not collect data on water discharge volumes at the corporate level.

**W1.2d**

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	1-10	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	WRI Aqueduct	A review was conducted for facilities included in this reporting boundary to determine their water withdrawal sources. These sources and waterbodies were then correlated with the WRI Aqueduct Tool to determine and quantify extent of water stress for the respective Boeing facility. The amount of water withdrawn from areas with water stress was used with Boeing's total water withdrawal volume to calculate the percentage. Boeing's operations in these areas of water stress are restricted to general manufacturing and assembly. Large-scale fabrication using tank lines, which has a much higher water intensity, is focused in different geographical regions that are not deemed areas of high water stress.

## W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	0.05	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Boeing does use captured rainwater at its Portland, Oregon (US) facility but does not have a meter to monitor volumes. Based on the design of the system, we estimate the volume to be about 0.05 megaliters per year.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing does not withdraw brackish surface water/seawater for direct operations. As a result, it is deemed not relevant.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	9.78	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Only the Boeing Palmdale, California (US) site withdraws directly from groundwater wells instead of from a municipal supply relying on groundwater sources. For Palmdale in 2022, the amount of groundwater withdrawal decreased from the prior year and is expected to continue a return to normal patterns.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing does not have withdrawals from non-renewable groundwater sources. As a result, it is deemed not relevant.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boeing does not have withdrawals from produced/entrained water sources. As a result, it is deemed not relevant.
Third party sources	Relevant	4556.36	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Boeing uses third party (municipal) water sources for the majority of its water withdrawals. These third-party sources vary depending on availability to their respective geological regions. In 2022, Boeing's overall water withdrawal volume remains significantly decreased against Target (w8.1a); return to post pandemic operations have led to a slight increase since prior reporting year.

## W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	6660800000	4556.36	14618686.8465178	With continued revenue increase and efforts to decrease withdrawal volume, the water withdrawal efficiency is expected to improve in the future.

## W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

## W1.4a

**(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?**

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation	More than 80%	Aerospace and defense products are subject to stringent aviation safety regulations. Chemicals and materials containing certain hazardous substances are often needed to meet this high level of performance while operating in highly challenging and extreme environments. However, Boeing actively tracks and monitors hazardous substance listings across the globe and works with regulators to ensure compliance. We also have robust technology programs to identify, develop, qualify, and implement alternatives to hazardous substances.
Other, please specify (Various lists of hazardous substances)	More than 80%	Regulatory definitions of hazardous substances are broad and include many common aerospace materials. Therefore, almost 100% of revenue from our products is from products containing hazardous substances.
Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)	More than 80%	Regulatory definitions of hazardous substances are broad and include many common aerospace materials. Therefore, almost 100% of revenue from our products is from products containing hazardous substances.

**W1.5**

**(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	No	We are planning to do so within the next two years	
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	No	We are planning to do so within the next two years	

**W2. Business impacts**

**W2.1**

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

**W2.2**

**(W2.2) 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	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

**W3. Procedures**

**W3.1**

**(W3.1) 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?**

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	Boeing evaluates potential water pollutants in stormwater and industrial wastewater. Boeing evaluates whether materials or activities at a site may contribute pollutants. Boeing's response plans can include source control or other best management practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health.	<Not Applicable>

**W3.1a**

**(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

**Water pollutant category**

Inorganic pollutants

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Boeing evaluates the potential that materials or activities at our sites may contribute pollutants to stormwater or industrial wastewater. When pollutants are identified, Boeing's responses can include actions to remove sources of pollutants (e.g., eliminate materials from our operations) and/or implementation of actions to remove pollutants from the stormwater or wastewater (e.g., through treatment) before the water is discharged to prevent detrimental impact to ecosystems or human health.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience  
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  
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

**Please explain**

Boeing uses a holistic approach to evaluate the potential for pollutants in our water discharges, determine the best options for reducing or eliminating these pollutants and implementing the identified best options.

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**Water pollutant category**

Oil

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Boeing evaluates the potential that materials or activities at our sites may contribute pollutants to stormwater or industrial wastewater. When pollutants are identified, Boeing's responses can include actions to remove sources of pollutants (e.g., eliminate materials from our operations) and/or implementation of actions to remove pollutants from the stormwater or wastewater (e.g., through treatment) before the water is discharged to prevent detrimental impact to ecosystems or human health.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience  
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  
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

**Please explain**

Boeing uses a holistic approach to evaluate the potential for pollutants in our water discharges, determine the best options for reducing or eliminating these pollutants and implementing the identified best options.

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**Water pollutant category**

Nitrates

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Boeing evaluates the potential that materials or activities at our sites may contribute pollutants to stormwater or industrial wastewater. When pollutants are identified, Boeing's responses can include actions to remove sources of pollutants (e.g., eliminate materials from our operations) and/or implementation of actions to remove pollutants from the stormwater or wastewater (e.g., through treatment) before the water is discharged to prevent detrimental impact to ecosystems or human health.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience  
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  
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

**Please explain**

Boeing uses a holistic approach to evaluate the potential for pollutants in our water discharges, determine the best options for reducing or eliminating these pollutants and implementing the identified best options.

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**Water pollutant category**

Other physical pollutants

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Boeing evaluates the potential that materials or activities at our sites may contribute pollutants to stormwater or industrial wastewater. When pollutants are identified, Boeing's responses can include actions to remove sources of pollutants (e.g., eliminate materials from our operations) and/or implementation of actions to remove pollutants from the stormwater or wastewater (e.g., through treatment) before the water is discharged to prevent detrimental impact to ecosystems or human health.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience  
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  
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

**Please explain**

Boeing uses a holistic approach to evaluate the potential for pollutants in our water discharges, determine the best options for reducing or eliminating these pollutants and implementing the identified best options.

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**Water pollutant category**

Other, please specify (Boeing's organic water pollutants for their industrial wastewater and stormwater discharges)

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

This "Other, please specify" is referencing Boeing's organic water pollutants for their industrial wastewater and stormwater discharges. Boeing evaluates the potential that materials or activities at our sites may contribute pollutants to stormwater or industrial wastewater. When pollutants are identified, Boeing's responses can include actions to remove sources of pollutants (e.g., eliminate materials from our operations) and/or implementation of actions to remove pollutants from the stormwater or wastewater (e.g., through treatment) before the water is discharged to prevent detrimental impact to ecosystems or human health.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

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

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

Upgrading of process equipment/methods

**Please explain**

Boeing uses a holistic approach to evaluate the potential for pollutants in our water discharges, determine the best options for reducing or eliminating these pollutants and implementing the identified best options.

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**W3.3**

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**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

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**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.****Value chain stage**

Direct operations

Supply chain

Other stages of the value chain

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Enterprise risk management

Other

**Tools and methods used**

Enterprise Risk Management

External consultants

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water regulatory frameworks

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Regulators

Suppliers

Water utilities at a local level

**Comment**

Risk insurer FM Global does this risk assessment in coordination with Boeing. Manufacturing and business operations are engaged for needs and requirements. They review water availability and the risks associated with the availability. A detailed resiliency plan is generated to ensure we can operate without incoming water for a period of time.

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W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Boeing’s Board of Directors has extensive oversight of strategy development, company culture, the company’s safety programs and initiatives, political and charitable contributions, corporate sustainability and key strategic, operational and compliance risks. Our Board has adopted a set of Corporate Governance Principles to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. Along with Boeing’s Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws and charters of the committees of the Board, it provides an effective framework for Boeing’s governance. The Governance & Public Policy (GPP) Committee reviews our governance practices and policies on an ongoing basis and, where appropriate, proposes modifications to the Board. Boeing has two overarching risk processes: Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Compliance Risk Management (CRM). All functions and business units participate in both ERM and CRM, including the Global Enterprise Sustainability organization. Global ERM and CRM risk assessments are completed annually to determine the most critical risks to Boeing, including water. The results from the risk assessments and sustainability priority assessment are compared for commonality, and overlapping risks receive additional monitoring and management. Boeing also uses external consultants, like FM Global, to assess our risk processes, including water. External consultants are valuable to Boeing for benchmarking and understanding best practices.	Sustainability governance is rooted in Boeing’s values. The Board oversees a variety of sustainability topics and in 2021, the GPP Committee charter was amended to expressly include oversight of our practices — relating to corporate sustainability, including matters related to environmental stewardship and climate change, and to diversity, equity and inclusion. Boeing’s Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is a Boeing Executive Council position reporting to Boeing’s Chief Executive Officer. The CSO reports the progress of Boeing’s sustainability objectives and stakeholder-oriented reports regularly to the GPP Committee and the full Board.	The CSO is responsible for advancing Boeing’s approach to sustainability, focusing on priorities, stakeholder-oriented reporting and company performance. The CSO leads the Global Enterprise Sustainability organization, designed to sharpen our focus on key environmental, social and governance efforts through dedicated leadership alignment in these areas. The CSO’s team includes a Chief Engineer who advances sustainability technologies as well as future mobility applications and a Global Sustainability Policy and Partnerships leader who strengthens our company focus on sustainability outside the United States. Reinforcing our commitment and enterprise approach, a Global Sustainability Council composed of global leaders from across our business units and functions was established to provide executive leadership, advocacy and partnership with the sustainability organization to advance our objectives and strategy. This council works to partner and advance sustainability objectives and strategy throughout the enterprise. The council also oversees sub-councils with focuses on policy, customers, sustainability and enterprise services, sustainable aviation fuels, finance and governance, and technology and future mobility.	In addition to risk management throughout the enterprise, risk insurer FM Global conducts a risk assessment in coordination with Boeing. Manufacturing and business operations are engaged for needs and requirements. They review water availability and the risks associated with the availability. If any portion of Boeing’s operations or value chain were determined to be at risk, Boeing would require detailed resiliency and response plans for mitigation. A detailed resiliency plan is generated to ensure we can operate without incoming water for a period of time.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Boeing considers an opportunity or risk to have substantive financial impact if it could have a significant effect on our financial position, results of operations, and/or cash flows.

Boeing considers an opportunity or risk to have substantive strategic impact on our business if it could have a significant effect on our markets, products, operations, customers, and/or suppliers.

W4.2b

**(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Boeing's primary operations are in the United States with only two international sites that meet our data inclusion criteria. Virtually all Boeing operations withdraw potable water from third-party, public water supplies. These public utilities are in the forefront of securing raw water sources in order to meet local residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural demands. Within our reporting boundary, about 90% of Boeing's water withdrawal is in non-water stressed areas (WRI Aqueduct score "low" to "medium"). In addition, Boeing's manufacturing is much less water intensive as compared to other peer industry companies that are at similar revenue scales but in different industrial sectors (e.g., semi-conductor fabrication, automotive, pharmaceutical, etc.).

**W4.2c**

**(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	The nature of Boeing's manufacturing requires sufficient quantities and strict qualities of parts and materials acquired through its direct supply chain (parts and materials that directly comprise Boeing's products). Amongst Boeing's vast upstream supply chain, various suppliers may have drastic differences in their business's exposure and sensitivity to water-related risks. Because Boeing currently has very limited engagement with our supply chain on water-related matters, a quantitative conclusion cannot be made due to lack of visibility of supplier data but this is in work with IAEG at an industry level and expected to be completed in the next two years. However, should any direct suppliers identify and present water risks that are substantive enough to threaten supply quality, quantity, pricing, or schedule, Boeing would evaluate its exposure to the identified situation per internal financial and strategic risk management procedures. For this reporting year, no known substantive water risk was presented by any suppliers to Boeing. To enhance our risk assessment processes on water-related issues and to demonstrate environmental stewardship, we collaborated with other industry partners in 2022 through the International Aerospace Environmental Group to establish a voluntary standard for Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) due diligence. The objectives of this partnership are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Entity ESG assessment that includes risk-based validation of assessment results, for voluntary and unilateral consideration and use by Aerospace companies.</li> <li>- Driving continuous improvement of Aerospace industry ESG performance through awareness campaigns.</li> <li>- Reducing costs and minimizing administrative burden through a voluntary sectorial aerospace approach.</li> <li>- Upskilling industry in ESG Acumen.</li> </ul>

**W4.3**

**(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

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

**W4.3a**

**(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

**Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved water efficiency in operations

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Boeing has initiated water balance studies to quantify water use at the facility level, in several key areas of direct operations, including potable and sanitary use, direct-contact production, non-contact cooling/HVAC, and other miscellaneous uses. Boeing's sustainability organization has established a dedicated conservation fund to invest in water reduction, energy efficiency and waste reduction projects at our facilities. This fund is used in part to conduct studies at individual sites, with special focuses on top water-consuming sites and sites located in water-stressed areas. Water balance studies help identify focus areas to improve water use efficiency and maximize quantitative improvement outcomes. In 2021, the first water balance study was conducted at the St. Louis, MO site, which is one of Boeing's largest energy and water consumer. As a result of this study, 22 feasible water savings opportunities were identified and each opportunity has different levels of implementation costs, financial savings, and potential water volume reductions. We have begun to implement a portion of the savings opportunities. The Mesa, AZ site had a water balance study completed in 2022.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

2500

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

265000

**Explanation of financial impact**

As a result of the water balance study in St. Louis, 22 feasible water savings opportunities were identified, each with varying estimated implementation costs, financial savings, and potential water volume reductions. The potential financial impact (annual savings) range of \$2,500 and \$265,000 includes all 22 identified projects that were deemed feasible due to an estimated return on investment (ROI) of shorter than 5 years. These cost savings are "Association for Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) Class 5" estimates, which are performed for "proof of concept" purposes, at accuracy ranges typically varying between -50% and +100%, at an 80% confidence level. Class

5 estimates were sufficient for this type of study at this phase, because the purpose is to assess initial project viability, evaluate alternate schemes, and help with strategic long-range planning.

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#### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Boeing's sustainability team collaborates with the contract management team to engage with water treatment service suppliers, who are contractually required to identify and propose water-related cost savings opportunities every quarter. Including such requirement into the suppliers' performance evaluation matrix allows Boeing the opportunity to regularly screen proposed projects and secure internal and external resources to implement them.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

40000

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

100000

#### Explanation of financial impact

The range of financial impact provided above is an order-of-magnitude estimate based on reasonable engineering judgement and proposed savings estimated by the water treatment supplier. Depending on the nature of the identified savings project, the estimated timeframe and financial impact for realization vary greatly. For instance, additional chemical treatment in cooling tower makeup water could cost about \$100,000 and six months to a year to implement at a specific Boeing site, while replacing an aged cooling tower controller to allow for better control and improve tower cycles could cost about \$40,000 and less than a month to implement. Boeing's sustainability organization secures and manages the conservation project funding pool by gathering and reviewing all site-submitted applications along with cost analyses. Water-efficiency projects are among these applications as well. If approved, the estimated financial impact is eventually realized after project execution.

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#### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Boeing strategically requires sites that make up the top 80% of Boeing's water withdrawal volume to implement Conservation Best Practices (CBP). CBP are low-cost operational and/or behavioral initiatives that reduce water use and associated utility costs. Key components of this initiative include developing site-level conservation plans and sharing the plans with key decision makers. In addition to infrastructure-related improvements listed elsewhere, the CBP also focus on finding and fixing water leaks and requiring all major sites to have a water use reduction project specific to its operations. From 2017 to 2022, we decreased water use by 19%, making substantial progress toward our 2025 goal of a 20% reduction.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100000

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

150000

#### Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact as a direct and exclusively isolated result of CBP can be difficult to delineate. However, depending on actual reduced water volumes, the provided range is a conservative, rough estimate. Based on historical combined water and sewer rates, a 1% reduction in total water withdrawal would generate approximately \$150,000 in direct water and sewer cost savings.

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#### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Water recovery from sewage management

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

At the Boeing Auburn, Washington (US) site, a pilot study is underway to evaluate treating tank-line wastewater and recycling it back to use, potentially saving approximately 50%-60% of the site's total water intake. This project was in conception stages for several years, and progress has been made in that produced meaningful results to guide future treatment process design, which will be an addition/improvement based on the existing infrastructure of the onsite wastewater treatment plant, which is currently discharging treated effluent to the local sewage treatment plant under a permit.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low-medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

This is an "order of magnitude" high level financial impact estimate of annual cost savings, including water and sewer discharge costs and permit costs. This does not include capital costs to be incurred while installing treatment system improvements and piping upgrades to facilitate recycling of the further treated effluent.

**W6. Governance**

**W6.1**

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

**W6.1a**

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Boeing's Environment Policy includes a commitment to conduct operations in compliance with applicable environmental laws, regulations, and Boeing policies and procedures. Our Environment policy includes protection of water resources by preventing pollution, conserving natural resources, and working with our stakeholders on activities that promote environmental protection and stewardship. This commitment also includes setting aggressive goals to reduce total water withdrawal by 20% between 2017 and 2025.  Our Environment Policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.boeing.com/principles/environment/index.page">https://www.boeing.com/principles/environment/index.page</a>  Boeing believes in all 17 SDGs and has identified alignment between ten specific goals and our efforts to support the outcomes that make the world a better place for all. One of those ten goals, Goal 12, "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns", includes Target 12.2: achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by 2030. In support of such goal and target, Boeing has established water intake volume reduction targets for both 2025 and 2030.  Our commitment to the UN SDGs can be found in the appendices of our 2022 Sustainability Report at: <a href="https://www.boeing.com/principles/sustainability/annual-report/index">https://www.boeing.com/principles/sustainability/annual-report/index</a>

**W6.2**

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

**W6.2a**

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Boeing's CEO focuses on executing our strategic imperatives and our core values of safety, quality, integrity and sustainability as well as increasing transparency with our stakeholders. The CEO works closely with the Board to oversee a variety of sustainability topics while managing water-related business risks. In 2021, the Governance and Public Policy (GPP) Committee charter was amended to expressly include oversight of our practices relating to corporate sustainability, including environmental stewardship and climate change issues. In addition, the CEO leads the company to embrace our core values, which include a commitment to sustainability as well as leading our focus on environmental stewardship. In 2021, the CEO approved our 2030 targets, which include an additional 5% total water withdrawal reduction between 2025 and 2030.

**W6.2b**

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	Senior management is responsible for day-to-day risk management, including the creation and implementation of risk management policies and procedures. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the execution of its risk management responsibilities and for assessing the company's approach to risk management. The Board has extensive oversight of key strategic, operational and compliance risks. Recent Board discussions have addressed shareholder feedback on a variety of topics, including sustainability priorities. The Board and its committees address a variety of sustainability-related topics including risk management of water and climate related issues.

**W6.2d**

**(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?**

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our Board's Governance & Public Policy Committee is responsible for identifying and assessing potential board candidates and recommending nominees for the Board's approval. In this process, the Committee assesses the qualifications of nominees on an ongoing basis, including with respect to sustainability. The Committee reviews annually the skills and characteristics required of directors in light of the Board's current composition, evolving business requirements, and the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. This assessment includes consideration of experience in areas that are relevant to Boeing's global activities, such as engineering, manufacturing, risk management, public policy, and sustainability, including specific competence with respect to water-related issues, would be considered in our overall assessment of a director nominee.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**W6.3**

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Water-related responsibilities of this position**

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities  
Managing water-related risks and opportunities  
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Half-yearly

**Please explain**

The CSO is responsible for the company's environment stewardship strategy and performance goals and targets. The CSO reports directly to the CEO and provides regular updates on our sustainability priorities, strategy and reporting. Based on our ambitious 2025 target of reducing water withdrawal by 20% from 2017, the CSO reports performance towards this target monthly to the company's senior business, program, and site leaders.

The Board's Governance and Public Policy committee charter was amended in 2021 to expressly include oversight of our practices relating to corporate sustainability, including matters related to environmental stewardship and climate change. This committee convenes at least semi-annually for updates on sustainability topics including water related risks if applicable.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

**W6.5**

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, funding research organizations
- Yes, other

**W6.5a**

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

In 2021, Boeing's Board amended its Governance and Public Policy committee charter to explicitly include, review and monitor the Company's practices related to public policy and corporate sustainability, including matters related to environmental stewardship, climate change, diversity, equity, and inclusion. In addition, Boeing established a Global Sustainability Policy & Partnership (GPP) team consisting of senior leaders from across Boeing. The Board, the GPP Committee and senior leadership, are committed to ensuring that our policy-related engagement activities align with the company's values, including water-related sustainability matters. Boeing's Government Operations team closely monitors our memberships and support of organizations, trade associations, think tanks, etc, including a review of any advocacy undertaken to ensure continued overall alignment with Boeing's interests, business strategy, and values. If an organization takes a differing opinion, Boeing educates the organization to understand the company's position and attempts to find a compromise. If the organization continues to hold the differing view, Boeing works with other third parties to promote the company's stance. Boeing will first attempt to find compromise, and if unsuccessful, work with others to push back against the position. If an organization does not change course, Boeing clarifies the position in question does not reflect the company's views with the appropriate policy makers.

**W6.6**

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

**W7. Business strategy**

**W7.1**

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Boeing's 2030 sustainable operations targets include a goal to reduce absolute water use by 5% from 2025, for the operational boundaries of The Boeing Company. The 2025 target is to reduce absolute water withdrawal by 25% from 2017 levels, for the operational boundaries of the Core Metric Sites, which represent the majority (70%) of Boeing's operations.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Company 2025 and 2030 targets integrate a water reduction strategy. Water-related risks, issues, and opportunities are part of the plan, which includes reducing withdrawal, improving discharge quality, water risk management, and resiliency planning. Boeing's strategy to mitigate issues is to reduce water withdrawal through the following practices: prioritize high-impact projects, enhance evaporative cooling efficiencies, incorporate water efficiency into project designs, and improve water discharges.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water and wastewater budgets are forecasted five years into the future for financial and conservation planning purposes. Boeing has reserved conservation project funding under the Global Enterprise Sustainability organization, and water conservation project costs are covered under this funding pool.

**W7.2**

**(W7.2) 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?**

**Row 1**

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

-33

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

0

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

12

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

-10

**Please explain**

Overall cash conservation impacted capital investment and operational expenditures as Boeing recovers from market conditions that have had impact on demand for commercial aircraft and related services in particular. Airlines also are experiencing increased fuel and other costs, and the global economy is experiencing high inflation. Our Commercial Airplanes business in particular depends on our ability to maintain a healthy production system, ensure every airplane in our production system conforms to our exacting specifications, achieve planned production rate targets, successfully develop and certify new aircraft or new derivative aircraft, and meet or exceed stringent performance and reliability standards.

**W7.3**

**(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We have done climate scenario analysis, which considers climate-related water-related risks. Physical risks were assessed using IPCC RCP4.5 & 8.5 for 2030 and 2050 time horizons, with RCP8.5 generally introducing the upper boundary for risk. The high-level physical risk analysis covers a subset of Boeing's global portfolio of owned and third-party assets & some key infrastructure. It includes 9 different vulnerability indicators for 7 types of activities. Physical risks included several potential effects of temperature, water, humidity, wind, flooding, and extreme weather events. Transition risks and opportunities were assessed using a scenario based on the key commitment to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. The scenario assumes proactive and sustained action to reduce carbon emissions over the next 30 years to build a low carbon economy.

**W7.3a**

**(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.**

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	Physical risks were assessed using IPCC RCP4.5 & 8.5 for 2030- and 2050-time horizons, with RCP8.5 generally introducing the upper boundary for risk. The high-level physical risk analysis covers a subset of Boeing's global portfolio of owned and third-party assets & some key infrastructure. It includes 9 different vulnerability indicators for 7 types of activities.	Physical risks included numerous potential effects of temperature, water, humidity, wind, flooding, and extreme weather events. Transition risks and opportunities were assessed using a scenario based on the key commitment to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. The scenario assumes proactive and sustained action to reduce carbon emissions over the next 30 years to build a low carbon economy. The aviation sector's 2050 goal to halve net CO2 emissions on a 2005 baseline is in line with the Paris Agreement. Sources that inform assumptions include projections used in Shared Socio-Economic Pathways (SSP), the IEA (Sustainable Development & NZE2050), IPCC (RCP1.9 & 2.6) and NGFS Orderly Scenario. Assumptions included environmental, social, political, economic, and technological elements. The project qualitatively assessed consequence of risks but not likelihood, which is mitigated by Boeing's business continuity plans & business strategy. The assessment included 13 risks and four opportunities.	With potential physical risks threatening infrastructure, Boeing's strategy is to improve aging assets even if estimated return on investment periods are not necessarily favorable. For non-physical risks, the appropriate organization and responsible individuals are required to draft risk mitigation plans, obtain management acknowledgement, and record such risks in our internal Risks and Opportunities Management System (ORMS).

## W7.4

### (W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

#### Row 1

#### Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

#### Please explain

The Boeing Company recognizes the "true cost of water" being an important trend in water security analyses. However, this internal price would need to extend beyond direct costs of supply and consumption, into indirect and intangible socioeconomic costs associated with water use. We have not yet undertaken such an assessment.

## W7.5

### (W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	This determination is based on lower quantities of water being used. Boeing Distribution Services, Inc. gives customers access to the industry's premier distribution network. With more than a century of aerospace leadership, we are a leading provider of aircraft parts, aircraft supplies, chemicals, tools and materials, including extensive lines of aviation oils, tires, aircraft batteries, hardware and more. In addition, Boeing also provides diverse maintenance, repair, rotables, chemical and innovative logistics and supply chain solutions. Among products offered are low-water aircraft wash and aircraft dry-wash products, which can use up to 99% less water.	<Not Applicable>	Boeing provides a Qualified Parts List (QPL) of aircraft wash products that airlines can choose, and our guidance includes dry washing procedures.  As an example, according to Boeing customer Emirates, washing an aircraft can use 9,500 to 11,300 liters of water and take a crew of 15 people 9 to 12 hours to complete. In Emirates' tests, the dry wash technique required little water and had the potential to save millions of liters of water each year across the fleet.

## W8. Targets

### W8.1

#### (W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

### W8.1a

#### (W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Boeing currently only monitors water withdrawals and does not plan on expanding this scope within the next two years. Therefore, no targets around water pollution are set.
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Boeing currently only monitors water withdrawals and does not plan on expanding this scope within the next two years. Therefore, no targets around water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services are set.
Other	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Boeing currently does not have any additional water related targets, due to limited monitored data.

### W8.1b



**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (20% reduction in total water withdrawals)

**Year target was set**

2018

**Base year**

2017

**Base year figure**

5641.7

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

4513.36

**Reporting year figure**

4556.36

**% of target achieved relative to base year**

96.1890919403726

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain**

In 2022, the Boeing Company achieved a 19% water withdraw reduction from the 2017 baseline. This was a 9.9% increase from the 2021 year, due to an increased return towards post pandemic operations. \*\* water intake increase \*\*

**W9. Verification**

**W9.1**

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

Yes

**W9.1a**

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?	ISAE 3000	The Boeing Company has historically verified Greenhouse Gas emissions for more than a decade along with CDP carbon reporting, and considers it important to perform a similar third-party verification of its disclosed water data. This 2022 verification of water withdrawal data covered all Boeing sites that were included into the reporting boundary, where the auditor reviewed water invoice data with meter reads in order to check the accuracy of the data reported at the facility level, leading to final verification of the 2022 total water withdrawal volume.
W8 Targets	(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.	ISAE 3000	The total verified water withdrawal volume (reported in W1.2b) was used to calculate Boeing's progress in 2022 towards 2025 water reduction targets.

**W10. Plastics**

**W10.1**

**(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?**

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	In work at the Boeing Company

**W10.2**

**(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?**

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	In work at the Boeing Company

**W10.3**

**(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.**

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In work at the Boeing Company

**W10.4**

**(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?**

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In work at the Boeing Company

**W10.5**

**(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.**

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	Yes	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	Yes	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

**W10.7**

**(W10.7) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold and indicate the raw material content.**

**Row 1**

**Total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)**

**Raw material content percentages available to report**

Please select

**% virgin fossil-based content**

<Not Applicable>

**% virgin renewable content**

<Not Applicable>

**% post-industrial recycled content**

<Not Applicable>

**% post-consumer recycled content**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-industrial recycled content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used		Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) 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.

N/A

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President of Global Environmental Sustainability	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

No

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms