



WHEREAS: The increasing rate and number of climate related disasters affecting society is causing alarms to be raised globally, making the corporate sector’s contribution to climate mitigation a significant policy issue.

In addition to environmental and social harms, climate change is creating systemic risks to the economy. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission underscored that climate change could [impair the productive capacity](#) of the U.S. economy.

Shareholders are increasingly concerned about material climate risk to both their companies and their portfolios. The Climate Action 100+ initiative, a coalition of more than 617 investors with over \$55 trillion in assets, issued a Net Zero Benchmark (Benchmark) calling on companies to develop targets and a plan to reduce their scope 1-3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to net zero, improve climate governance, and provide specific climate related financial disclosures.

A failure to comply with Benchmark goals and disclosures is likely to pose a material risk to Boeing and its shareholders, in particular the failure to clearly disclose whether the Company has adopted net zero greenhouse gas reduction goals across its full range of emissions.

Failure to address such a critical climate issue may have a negative effect on Boeing’s cost of capital and shareholders’ financial returns. [BlackRock’s CEO notes](#) that investment flows into sustainable and climate aligned assets will drive long term outperformance and that [companies should disclose plans](#) for how their business model will be compatible with a net zero economy.

A core indicator of company alignment with the Paris Agreement is Indicator 1 of the Benchmark, titled “Net Zero GHG emissions by 2050 (or sooner) ambition” (Net Zero Indicator), which seeks disclosure on whether the company has set an ambition to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 and whether such ambition explicitly includes scopes 1, 2, and relevant scope 3 (including product) emissions.

While Boeing has targets to reduce scope 1 & 2 emissions 55% by 2030 on core sites, and has committed to achieve carbon neutrality on some aspects of its business (scopes 1 and 2, and business travel) through the purchase of carbon offsets, it has not reported an ambition to reduce its scope 3 product emissions – constituting 99% of its total emissions – which is a critical gauge of whether and how the Company is reducing climate risk and capitalizing on low carbon opportunities.



BE IT RESOLVED: Shareholders request the Board issue a report, at reasonable expense and excluding confidential information, evaluating and disclosing if and how the company has met the criteria of the Net Zero Indicator, including scope 3 use of product emissions, or whether it intends to revise its policies to be fully responsive to such Indicator.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT: Proponents suggest, at Company discretion, the report also include any rationale for a decision not to set and disclose goals in line with the Net Zero Indicator.