

SECOND-QUARTER 2023 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

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July 26, 2023

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "may," "should," "expects," "intends," "projects," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "targets," "anticipates," and similar expressions generally identify these forward-looking statements. Examples of forwardlooking statements include statements relating to our future financial condition and operating results, as well as any other statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable when made, but that may not prove to be accurate. These statements are not guarantees and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Many factors could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from these forward-looking statements. Among these factors are risks related to: (1) general conditions in the economy and our industry, including those due to regulatory changes; (2) our reliance on our commercial airline customers; (3) the overall health of our aircraft production system, planned commercial aircraft production rate changes, our ability to successfully develop and certify new aircraft or new derivative aircraft, and the ability of our aircraft to meet stringent performance and reliability standards; (4) changing budget and appropriation levels and acquisition priorities of the U.S. government, as well as the potential impact of a government shutdown; (5) our dependence on our subcontractors and suppliers, as well as the availability of highly skilled labor and raw materials; (6) competition within our markets; (7) our non-U.S. operations and sales to non-U.S. customers; (8) changes in accounting estimates; (9) realizing the anticipated benefits of mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures/strategic alliances or divestitures; (10) our dependence on U.S. government contracts; (11) our reliance on fixed-price contracts; (12) our reliance on cost-type contracts; (13) contracts that include in-orbit incentive payments; (14) unauthorized access to our, our customers' and/or our suppliers' information and systems; (15) potential business disruptions, including threats to physical security or our information technology systems, extreme weather (including effects of climate change) or other acts of nature, and pandemics or other public health crises; (16) potential adverse developments in new or pending litigation and/or government inquiries or investigations; (17) potential environmental liabilities; (18) effects of climate change and legal, regulatory or market responses to such change; (19) changes in our ability to obtain debt financing on commercially reasonable terms, at competitive rates and in sufficient amounts; (20) substantial pension and other postretirement benefit obligations; (21) the adequacy of our insurance coverage; (22) customer and aircraft concentration in our customer financing portfolio; and (23) work stoppages or other labor disruptions.

Additional information concerning these and other factors can be found in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

BUSINESS UPDATE













Progressing through our recovery; focused on execution

SECOND-QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

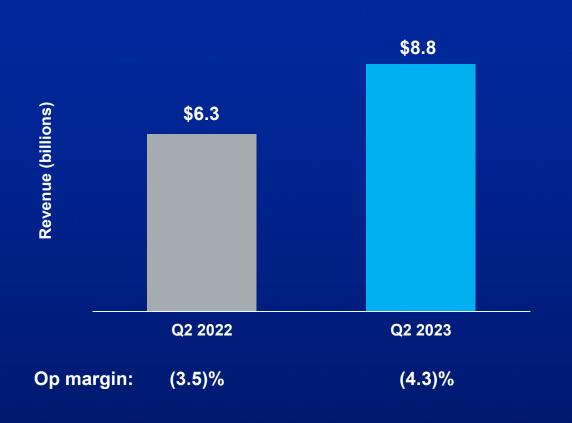
	<u>Q2 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2022</u>
Revenue	\$19.8B	\$16.7B
Core Operating Margin*	(2.0)%	3.0%
Core Loss Per Share*	(\$0.82)	(\$0.37)
Free Cash Flow*	\$2.6B	(\$0.2B)

^{*} Non-GAAP measure. See slides 11-12 for additional information on non-GAAP measures.

Increased commercial volume and lower defense margins; strong free cash flow generation

COMMERCIAL AIRPLANES

Revenues and Operating Margins



- Secured 460 net orders; backlog of \$363B
- Delivered 136 airplanes
- Transitioning 737 production to 38 per month; still expect 400-450 deliveries
- Increased 787 production to 4 per month;
 still expect 70-80 deliveries

Continued focus on operational stability

DEFENSE, SPACE & SECURITY

Revenues and Operating Margins



- Orders valued at \$6B; backlog of \$58B
- Completed T-7A Red Hawk first USAF flight
- U.S. Army award for 19 CH-47 Chinooks
- Delivered 38 aircraft

Focused on production stability and development program execution

GLOBAL SERVICES

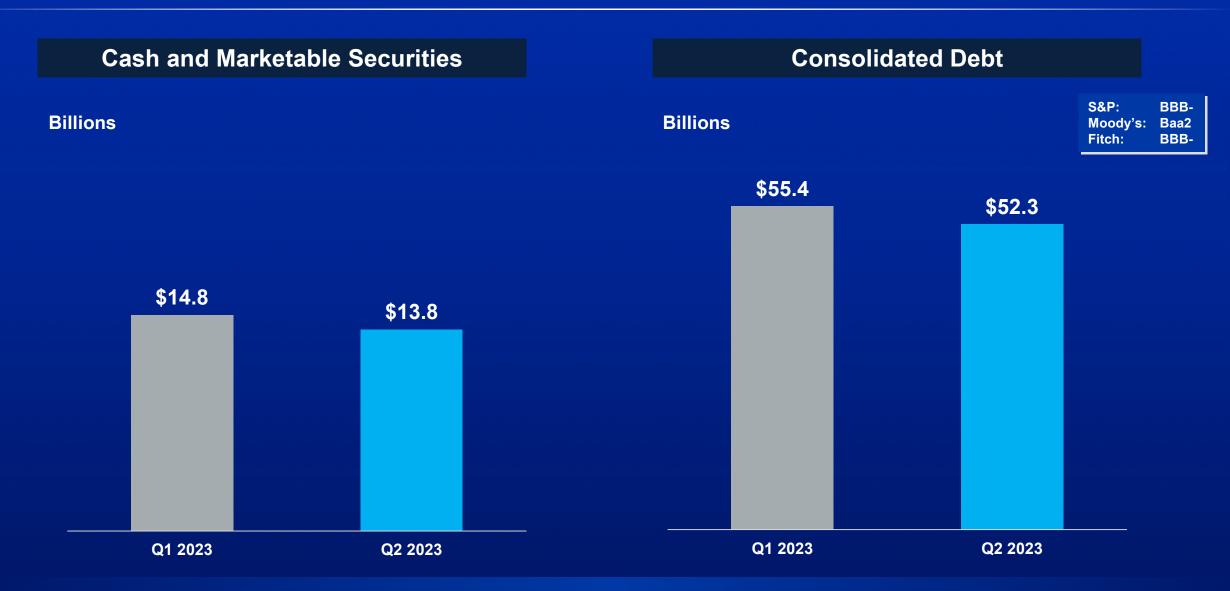
Revenues and Operating Margins



- Orders valued at \$4B; backlog of \$18B
- New parts distribution site in Poland
- Collaboration with CAE on training solutions
- Japan Airlines adopted Insight Accelerator

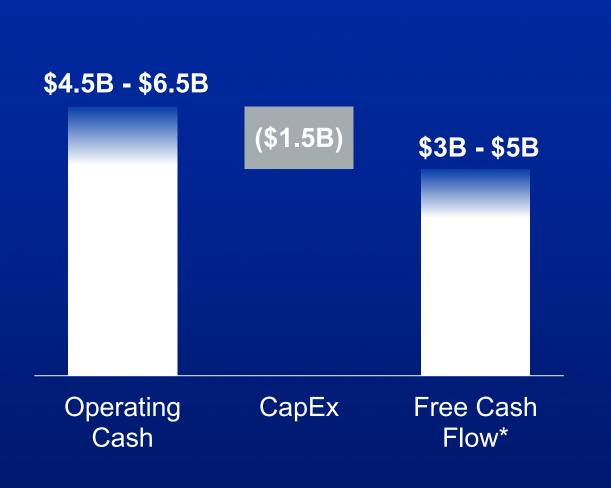
Strong performance...focused on meeting customer commitments

CASH AND DEBT BALANCES



Strong liquidity...focused on repaying debt

2023 FINANCIALS



Segment Operating Cash

Prior Outlook Current Outlook

- BDS (\$1.0B) (\$0.5B)
 - \$2.5B \$3.0B
- BCA \$2.5B \$3.5B
 - Other \$0.5B \$0.5B

Commercial Deliveries

- 737 Deliveries: 400 450
- 787 Deliveries: 70 80

Expense items

BGS

- R&D: ~\$3.2B vs \$2.9B in 2022
- Unallocated, Eliminations and Other
 (Loss)/Earnings: ~(\$1.6B) vs (\$1.5B) in 2022

Reaffirming 2023 Boeing free cash flow* guidance of \$3-5 billion



NON-GAAP MEASURE DISCLOSURES

The table provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure core operating margin with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure operating margin, and core loss per share with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure diluted loss per share. See page 5 of the company's earnings press release dated July 26, 2023 for additional information on the use of core operating margin and core loss per share as non-GAAP financial measures.

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	Second Qua	arter 2023	Second Qua	arter 2022
	\$ millions	Per Share	\$ millions	Per Share
Revenues	19,751		16,681	
(Loss)/earnings from operations (GAAP)	(99)		780	
Operating margin (GAAP)	(0.5)%		4.7 %	
FAS/CAS service cost adjustment:				
Pension FAS/CAS service cost adjustment	(222)		(205)	
Postretirement FAS/CAS service cost adjustment	(69)		(79)	
FAS/CAS service cost adjustment	(291)		(284)	
Core operating (loss)/earnings (non-GAAP)	(\$390)		\$496	
Core operating margin (non-GAAP)	(2.0)%		3.0 %	
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (GAAP)		(\$0.25)		\$0.32
Pension FAS/CAS service cost adjustment	(\$222)	(0.37)	(\$205)	(0.35)
Postretirement FAS/CAS service cost adjustment	(69)	(0.11)	(79)	(0.13)
Non-operating pension expense	(134)	(0.22)	(221)	(0.37)
Non-operating postretirement expense	(14)	(0.02)	(14)	(0.02)
Provision for deferred income taxes on adjustments ¹	92	0.15	109	0.18
Subtotal of adjustments	(\$347)	(\$0.57)	(\$410)	(\$0.69)
Core loss per share (non-GAAP)		(\$0.82)		(\$0.37)
Weighted average diluted shares (in millions)		605.5		596.4
¹ The income tax impact is calculated using the U.S. corporate statutory tax rate.				

NON-GAAP MEASURE DISCLOSURE

The table provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure free cash flow with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure operating cash flow. See page 5 of the company's earnings press release dated July 26, 2023 for additional information on the use of free cash flow as a non-GAAP financial measure.

	Second Quarter	
In millions	2023	2022
Operating Cash Flow	\$2,875	\$81
Less: Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	(\$296)	(\$263)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	\$2,579	(\$182)

	2023 Estimate	
Operating Cash Flow	~\$4.5B - \$6.5B	
Less: Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	~(\$1.5B)	
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	~\$3B - \$5B	