



QUESTIONS FROM DWS INVESTMENT GMBH TO BOEING SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING –

Dear Members of the Board,

As one of the largest asset managers in Europe, in the past year DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA became a signatory of the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative is committed to supporting the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius; and to supporting investing aligned with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. As a responsible investor in Boeing, it is our fiduciary duty to express our expectations on sustainability in the best interest of our clients. Our commitment to sound corporate governance and responsible environmental and social practices among our investees is not only a crucial element of our responsibilities, but also forms an integral part of our investment process. Thus, we make this statement not just as a shareholder but also as a supporter of the Climate Action 100+ and the Net Zero Asset Managers initiatives with the aim to enhance the governance of climate change risk and opportunities, curb emissions and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures.

We appreciate the constructive dialogue we had to date and would like to ask you a couple of questions ahead of your annual meeting of shareholders this year. Thank you for your consideration and answers in advance. Please note that we will be also sharing our questions on our website on the day of the meeting.

DWS expects Boeing to be transparent about lobbying activities. This includes transparency about direct and indirect expenditures on lobbying, donations to political parties, memberships in and payments to industry bodies respectively, tax-exempt organizations that seek to influence legislative acts, and comparable financial contributions or contributions in kind.

1. Does Boeing plan to enhance disclosure on climate policy lobbying, whether direct or through trade associations, in order to demonstrate how it aligns with the Paris Agreement's goals?

Product safety is a crucial topic and should be treated as an integral part of a company's business strategy. We expect investee companies to assess, manage and reduce safety risks to prevent injuries and fatalities. All measures to mitigate these risks should be clearly defined and communicated in a comprehensive policy.

2. With another Boeing aircraft crashing in March in China, how is the topic of product safety being addressed?
3. Seeing as this is not a single event, what structural/organizational changes are you planning to make in order to prevent such instances in future?
4. How is the Board overseeing matters relating to safety and sustainability concerns?

Boeing updated its clawback policy to cover instances of misconduct that compromise the safety of our products or services.

5. Will the fatal crashes be scrutinized against this clawback policy clause and appropriate action taken if necessary?

Being involved with controversial weapons may expose companies like your company to public scrutiny and reputational risks.

6. In light of the recent conflict in Europe, have you placed enhanced scrutiny to ensure that your products are not involved in unacceptable purposes inside or outside of recipient countries?
7. Would you consider an independent impact assessment on human rights?



DWS acknowledges that the objectivity and criticality of auditors can be impeded due to long tenure. We are therefore, expecting companies to rotate their auditors after ten years. The audit firm of Boeing has been auditing the company for more than 80 years.

8. Is there a consideration to rotate the audit firm to prevent possible entrenchment in audit process?
9. Would you be willing to commit to a regular audit tender process?

To conclude, we would like to thank all members of the Board and all the Boeing employees cordially on their commitment and dedication in the past year.

A special thank you in advance for your answers.