

Commercial Airplanes

Business Environment, Project Phoenix, Supply Chain Alignment

Scott Carson

Boeing Commercial Airplanes April 27 2009

bill bland carry with a glossy permit

Spenie Proprietary - Limited to Beging Personnel

Supply Chain Alignment Project Gemini

Commercial Airolanes | Supply Chain Management and Operations

Strategy / Purpose

 Solution for establishing long-term manufacturing capability outside of Puget Sound, starting with a second 787 final assembly line and progressing to the next new airplane program

Considerations

- Investment
- Skills and capability requirements
- Production system efficiency/capacity
- Labor relations considerations
- Political considerations

Next Steps

 Finalize site selection and develop labor and political engagement strategy and communications plan

NLRB-004265

Developing solutions for a 787 second line



Commercial Airplanes

Board of Directors Meeting

Board of Directors Meeting

BCA Strategy

Scott Carson

President and CEO, Boeing Commercial Airplanes

August 24, 2009

Project Gemini

Commercial Airplanes | Business Strategy and Marketing

Red Team (South Carolina)

Benefits

- Alternative site for Final Assembly and Delivery capability
- Synergy to other coded projects (Secretariat, Horseshoes 2)
- Baseline for future programs

Blue Team (Washington)

- Reduced leadtime to achieve production rate
- Less overhead support structure required
- Ability to move crews from line-to-line more efficiently
- Alternative tied to union concessions

Costs (Preliminary*) *Further review required



NR investment NPV delta

Margin impact

Dual Source:

investment

NR investment

- " LRBP Baseline NPV
- LRBP Baseline margin impact

Next Steps

- Aug 26th Initial permit filing
- Retention of legal and engineering firms
- Negotiations with state over incentives
- Sep 10th IAM decertification election.
- Sep 28th Contractor selection

- Aug 26th Inform elected officials and union leadership of permit filing
- Aug 27th Meeting with IAM leadership
- Sep Negotiations with IAM

Project Gemini

Commercial Airplanes | Business Strategy and Marketing

Red Team (South Carolina)

Risks

- Production ramp-up duration while introducing significant derivative (787-9)
- Capability and capacity of dual source suppliers
- Inexperienced workforce
- Limited delivery management experience
- Duplication of Boeing technical support
- Continued support of favorable tax incentives in WA state
- Labor morale/disruptions on existing programs
- * Customer acceptance

Blue Team (Washington)

- Union dependence
- Cost competitiveness
- Business continuity (all major production at single site)
- Relocation of 767 Final Assembly
- Relationship with S. Carolina elected officials

NLRB-004309

Red risks achieving timely rate requirements...while Blue would not create long-term change in union leverage



Board of Directors

Gemini Update

October 19, 2009

BOEING PROPRIETARY

Objectives

Commercial Airplanes | Board of Directors

- Regain customer reputation for reliable products, deliveries, & support
- Improve company cost competitiveness, short & long term
- Leverage 787 final assembly placement decision by rebalancing an unbalanced & uncompetitive labor relationship

NLRB-004282

Rationale

Commercial Airplanes | Board of Directors

- Creates a non-union, competitive labor choice
 - Lowers labors costs and avoids current hostage situation
 - Anticipates global competition
- Establishes a differentiated center of excellence for large, composite commercial aircraft
- Captures logistical efficiency
 - Proximity to Boeing Charleston, Global Aeronautica, and Dreamlifter
- Develops capability to transfer final assembly & delivery operations
 - Current and future programs

Copyright & 2009 Boarns, All rights reserved

- Adds geographic diversity to operations
- Adds important political support from a key state

Cons

Commercial Airplanes | Board of Directors

- Skill dilution
 - Management, engineering, manufacturing support
- Short term productivity hit
 - Achieving learning curve effects in a Greenfield facility
- Startup costs
 - Significantly greater than incremental capacity increase to Everett
- Introduces additional schedule, customer mitigation risk
- Negative impact to 787 program profitability
- Political backlash from important DC and Washington State players
- Management distraction and capacity



Commercial Airplanes

787 Second Line Decision

Jim Albaugh October 26, 2009

OEING is a trademark of Boeing Management Company.

BOEING PROPRIETARY

Albaugh BoD 10-26-09 1

BOEING PROPRIETARY

Objectives

Commercial Alighmes

- Support customer with reliable products, deliveries and support
- Improve company cost competitiveness, short & long-term
- Leverage 787 final assembly placement decision by rebalancing an unbalanced and uncompetitive labor relationship

Limited to those cleared on Project Gemini

Copyright @ 2009 Boeing, All rights reserved

Albaugh BoD 10-26-09 | 2

NLRB_004315

BOEING PROPRIETARY

Everett 2nd Line

- Pro's
 - Experienced workforce on 787 with ability to draw from other programs
 - Dedicated line for introduction of 787-9
 - Lowest cost of implementation
 - Facilitates a centralized management focus
 - Simplified supply chain
 - Washington delegation and IAM support for C-17
- Con's
 - Perpetuate an unbalanced relationship with IAM and out of market economics
 - South Carolina delegation relationship
 - No diversification of final assembly and delivery capability

Charleston 2nd Line & Surge Capacity

Commercial Airplanes

- Pro's
 - Establishes Center of Composite Manufacturing, Final Assembly and Delivery outside of Puget Sound increasing geographic diversity of operations
 - Creates a competitive labor choice and counterbalance to Union leverage
 - Adds political support from a key state and region
 - Increases options for future workplace decisions
 - Customer perception
- Con's
 - Cost \$1.5B in cash and reduces earnings on 1/3 of backlog
 - Potential labor issues work to rule, strike and Tanker support
 - Washington delegation relationship C-17
 - Additional supply chain complexity
 - Management bandwidth
 - Customer perception

Gemini | Program Risk Summary

Commercial Airplanes

1. Greenfield Site

- Executability of a greenfield final assembly and delivery site for a major program that is not rate capable or stable
- Introduction of first commercial final assembly and delivery site outside of Puget Sound
- Achieving supply chain performance with reduced Boeing oversight
 - Six rate breaks
 - Concurrent introduction of 787-9, a major derivative
 - Capture of production system efficiency

2. Skill Dilution

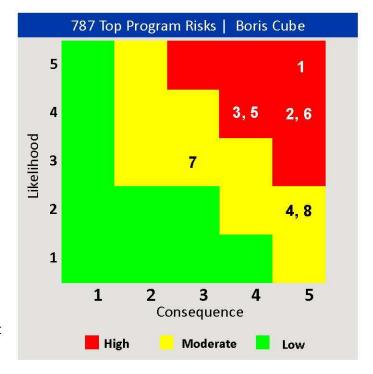
Satisfying demand for skills outside Puget Sound high risk due to peak requirements in Puget Sound for airplane deliveries
 , engineering (staffing for 787-9, Tanker, manufacturing support (management, IE, ME, delivery expertise)

3. Dual Rate Build-Up (Everett & Charleston)

Ability to increase rate at two final assembly sites

4. Outsourcing of 787 Internally Fabricated Parts

- Standing up second sources in a timely and efficient manner without impact to final assembly
- 5. Mixed Model Production on a Single-Line in Everett
- 6. "Payback" Strike in 2012
- 7. Leadership Team Fatigued and Subject to Burnout
- 8. If Poorly Executed, Additional Loss of Reputation with Customer



Evaluation of South Carolina Incentive Offer

Commercial Airplanes | Board of Directors

Dollars in Millions

STATE INCENTIVES / CREDITS

STATUTORY SALES TAX INCENTIVES

TRAINING

LOCAL INCENTIVES - PROPERTY TAX

SPECIAL LEGISLATION

100% ABATEMENT OF THE LCF's

PREVIOUS APPLICABLE INCENTIVES

Bonds

TOTAL

- State incentive enacted either:
 - Week of October 26th, 2009 via special session
 - Week of January 12th, 2010
- * Incentives fied to purchase of goods or as training is performed

 CONTROL AND DESIGNATION AN

