



BUILDING THE FUTURE TOGETHER

Boeing in the Republic of Korea

Boeing and South Korea's partnership dates back to 1948 when the DC-3 was introduced as Korea's first commercial airplane. Today, Korea is one of Boeing's top international markets, and partnerships in both the commercial and defense sectors continue to support growth for Korea's aerospace industry. Established in 1988, Boeing Korea is led by President Eric John and currently employs more than 200 people across multiple cities: Seoul, Incheon, Busan, Gimpo, Seosan, Daegu and Sacheon.

OUR COMMITMENT AND PARTNERSHIP



1948

DC-3 is first Boeing heritage airplane in Korea



6,000+

jobs directly and indirectly generated annually by Boeing business in Korea



145,000

daily passengers on Korean carriers using Boeing planes



370+

Boeing commercial and military aircraft operating in Korea



48+

partner companies in Korea



\$5B+

offset achieved in past 10 years

INVESTMENTS

Boeing investments in South Korea have helped grow the aerospace sector, creating jobs and driving innovation for mutual benefit.



\$3.5B+

Boeing spend in Korea over past 10 years



\$400M+

Boeing annual spend in Korea (2018)



\$6.4M+

R&D investment in Korea over past 5 years

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Boeing is proud to support important causes such as education, the environment and leadership training through our work with community partners in Korea.



\$4.5M+

community and university engagement investment over past 10 years



\$1M

in scholarships provided since 2012



13

partner organizations

BOEING IN KOREA

Industry Partnerships

Boeing is committed to its partnership with Korea to help advance its aerospace sector, with a spend of over US\$3.5 billion in the past 10 years. In 2018, Boeing spent over \$400 million with Korean companies, maintaining Korea's position in the top quartile of nations with which Boeing does business, and more than 48 Korean companies provide products and services for Boeing.

Since its establishment in 1976, Korean Air Aerospace Division (KAL-ASD) has shared a long, cooperative relationship with Boeing. KAL-ASD has co-produced and provided services for various military aircraft, and today it supplies parts for commercial airplane programs such as the 787, 747-8 and 737.

Korea Aerospace Industries (KAI) has been a valuable supplier since its inception in 1999. KAI provides major parts for all Boeing commercial airplanes as well as numerous defense programs, including the F-15, P-8 and A-10 wing replacement programs. KAI also performed extensive modifications on the 737-based Peace Eye Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) aircraft.

Boeing is a minority shareholder of Huneed Technologies, a leading supplier of communication network systems for the command, control, communication and network market. The two companies continue to provide state-of-the-art military aircraft avionics equipment, electrical components and services that help position Huneed for global avionics market growth.

Boeing Commercial Airplanes

Boeing has played an integral role in the development of Korea's commercial aviation business for the past 70 years. The first Boeing heritage airplane in Korea was the Douglas DC-3 in 1948. In 1969, Korea's flagship airline, Korean Air, purchased its first Boeing 707. Today, Korean Air is a top global airline and includes a robust cargo business. Boeing freighters have been a major factor in catapulting KAL to become one of the largest cargo carriers between North America and Asia.

Asiana Airlines, Korea's second-largest carrier, was established in 1988 and took delivery of its first airplane, a Boeing 737-400, the same year. Since its inaugural flight in 1989, the airline has garnered many key industry accolades

Jeju Air, Korea's first low-cost carrier, operates an all-Boeing fleet. Its rapid success, based on the growing commercial aviation market, has turned it into Korea's third-largest carrier.

Jin Air, T'way Air and Eastar Jet also operate all-Boeing fleets, further expanding the air travel market in Korea.

Boeing Defense, Space & Security

Boeing has been involved in Korea's defense and aerospace development since Douglas AD Skyraiders went into service during the Korean War. In 1969, Boeing heritage company McDonnell Douglas delivered F-4 Phantoms to the Korean military.

Today, Korea is the world's fourth-largest operator of Chinook helicopters. Korea also operates the AH-64E Apache as its attack helicopter, to defend against land-based and littoral threats.

Boeing has also delivered 60 F-15K aircraft to Korea, with F-15K service life planned beyond 2040. Boeing ensures operational readiness through a long-term, affordable performance-based logistics (PBL) program.

Korea also currently operates four 737 AEW&C Peace Eye aircraft, for which Boeing provides ground support segments. Most recently, Korea signed a Letter of Agreement with the U.S. Navy in 2018 to purchase six P-8A multimission maritime patrol aircraft.

Boeing Global Services

Global Services brings global defense and commercial customers the strength of Boeing's unified resources, innovation and investment to optimize fleet operations and decrease operational costs throughout the life cycle. Global Services focuses on four distinct capability areas to meet Korea's critical service requirements:

- Supply Chain: Global Services offers the world's most robust aerospace supply chain solutions, creating a one-stop shop for customers. Following Boeing's acquisition of KLX Inc., Boeing Distribution Services began providing customers with more efficient and expanded supply chain services.
- **Engineering, Modifications & Maintenance:** Global Services can convert, sustain and upgrade any aircraft in the world, regardless of platform manufacturer. Boeing has a significant role in sustaining Korea's defense aircraft through PBL programs.
- Digital Solutions & Analytics: Boeing's digital solutions are powered by Boeing AnalytX, a collection of software and consulting services that transform raw data into efficiency, resource savings and cost savings in every phase of flight. These solutions, such as Airplane Health Management, which is used by Korean Air, help customers prevent unplanned disruptions.
- Training & Professional Services: Boeing maintains a significant presence in Korea to deliver world-class flight training. Global Services provides training for Korean Air and Jin Air at Korean Air's training center, located in Incheon.

Boeing Korea Engineering & **Technology Center**

The Boeing Korea Engineering & Technology Center (BKETC) represents Boeing's rapid growth in Korea. In 2019, Boeing established the new center, which focuses on adapting Korean world-class technologies in electronics, displays and network to Boeing products and processes. The BKETC works with strategic world-class partners with a focus on avionics, data analytics, smart cabin, smart factory and autonomy.

Commercial **

- 12 747s (2 747-400s, 10 747-8ls) 43 777s (14 777-200ERs, 25 777-300ERs, 4 777-300s)
- 31 737s (9 737-800s, 16 737-900s 6 737-900ERs) 10 787-9s
- 4 747-400Fs 7 747-8Fs 12 777Fs

Asiana Airlines:

- 6 767-300s 9 777-200ERs
- 2 747-400s

11 747-400Fs1 767-300F

- 17 737-800s
- 2 737 MAX 8s

Jin Air:

- 4 777-200FRs
- · 22 737-800s Jeiu Air:

42 737-800NGs

T'way Air:

• 27 737-800NGs

Defense



- 36 Apaches
- 60 F-15Ks

4 AEW&C Peace Eyes

A HISTORY OF PARTNERSHIP

Korean National Airlines (now Korean Air) receives Douglas DC-3, Korea's first Boeing heritage aircraft



Korean Air receives its first jetliner, a Douglas DC-9



Korean Air receives its first 747



Republic of Korea Army receives its first CH-47D Chinook



Boeing Korea established; Asiana Airlines introduces 737 as its first airplane



Republic of Korea Air Force receives its first F-15K



Republic of Korea Air Force receives its first AEW&C Peace Eye



Republic of Korea Army receives its first AH-64E Apache



2017

Korean Air receives its first 787



Boeing Korea Engineering & Technology Center established