C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Effective August 31, 2017, The Dow Chemical Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (“Historical Dow”) and E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (“Historical EID”) completed the previously announced merger of equals transaction contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of December 11, 2015, as amended on March 31, 2017 (the “Merger Transaction”). The Merger Transaction resulted in each of Historical Dow and Historical EID surviving as subsidiaries of DowDuPont Inc. (“DowDuPont”).

In 2019, DowDuPont separated into three, independent, publicly traded companies – Corteva, Inc. (“Corteva”), Dow Inc. (“Dow”), and DuPont de Nemours, Inc. (formerly known as DowDuPont Inc., “DuPont” or the “Company”). The separation of Dow was completed on April 1, 2019 by way of a pro rata dividend-in-kind of all the then outstanding stock of Dow Inc. (the “Dow Spin-off”) and the separation of Corteva was completed on June 1, 2019 by way of a pro rata dividend-in-kind of all the then outstanding stock of Dow Inc. (the “Corteva Spin-off” and, together with the Dow Spin-off, the “Distributions”).

Following the Distributions, DowDuPont continues to hold the specialty products business and in June 2019, changed its registered corporate name from “DowDuPont Inc.” to “DuPont de Nemours, Inc.” doing business as “DuPont”. Since June 3, 2019, DuPont’s common stock is traded on the NYSE under the ticker symbol “DD”.

On December 15, 2019, DuPont entered into a definitive agreement for the merger of International Flavors & Fragrances Inc. (“IFF”) and DuPont’s Nutrition & Biosciences (“N&B”) business in a Reverse Morris Trust transaction (the “Proposed N&B Transaction”). The Proposed N&B Transaction is expected to close by the end of the first quarter of 2021, subject to approval by IFF stockholders and other customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals and receipt by DuPont of an opinion of tax counsel.

Today, DuPont is a global innovation leader with technology-based materials, ingredients and solutions that help transform industries and everyday life by applying diverse science and expertise to help customers advance their best ideas and deliver essential innovations in key markets including electronics, transportation, building and construction, health and wellness, food and worker safety. The Company had approximately 35,000 employees as of December 31, 2019. The Company has subsidiaries in about 70 countries worldwide and manufacturing operations in about 40 countries.

For purposes of the CDP, references to “the Company” or “DuPont” refers to the Specialty Products division of DowDuPont as it existed from January 1, 2019 through May 31, 2019; and to DuPont de Nemours, Inc., as it existed from June 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The CDP Climate Change response reflects the Company’s information for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2019</td>
<td>December 31, 2019</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3
(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.
Argentina
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Spain
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?
Row 1
- Bulk organic chemicals
  Polymers
- Bulk inorganic chemicals
  Please select
- Other chemicals
  Specialty chemicals
  Specialty organic chemicals
  Other, please specify (Specialty materials)

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes
C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Climate change is an important aspect of the company’s “corporate social responsibility” (CSR) strategy, programs, performance and activities, and an important aspect of DuPont’s public advocacy positions and regulatory engagement due to DuPont’s adaptive and mitigating product offerings. This is evident in our Acting on Climate goal to reduce absolute emissions by 30% by 2030 (including sourcing 60% renewable energy), our climate change position statement, our commitment to the CEO Climate Dialogue initiative, and our signature to the We’re Still In pledge. Information on these targets, statements and commitments is available on dupont.com. The Chief Sustainability & Technology Officer and/or the Chief Operations & Engineering Officer report to the Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability (EHS&S) Committee (EHS&S Committee) of the Board of Directors on matters of CSR at least quarterly. The EHS&S Committee is one of four committees of the Board of Directors, the highest governing body of the Company. Some climate-related responsibilities of the EHS&S Committee are as follows: • Assesses the effectiveness of, and advises the Board on, corporate responsibility programs and initiatives, including the Company’s public policy, environment, health, safety and sustainability (“EHS&S”) policies and programs and matters impacting the Company’s public reputation • Oversees and advises the Board on the Company’s CSR programs and activities, including public policy management, advocacy priorities, philanthropic contributions, and more. • Assesses the Company’s EHS&S policies and performance and makes recommendations to the Board and the management of DuPont • Reviews and provides input to management regarding the management of current and emerging EHS&S issues and reports periodically to the Board on EHS&S matters affecting DuPont. For example, in 2019, prior to the October launch of our 2030 Sustainability Goals, the EHS&S Committee reviewed and discussed our Integrated Energy Strategy—the multi-faceted energy management plan that articulates how DuPont will achieve its Acting on Climate goal. The Integrated Energy Strategy includes the Bold Energy Plan (detailed throughout this response), renewable energy procurement, and equipment upgrades for improved emissions performance.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings.</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td>The EHS&amp;S Committee is responsible for assessing the effectiveness and performance of, and advises the Board on, corporate responsibility programs and initiatives, including the Company’s public policy, environment, health, safety and sustainability programs. Climate change is an integral part of our public policy efforts, as well as our operational and sustainability strategies. The EHS&amp;S Committee oversees performance against the DuPont 2030 Sustainability Goals, including the Acting on Climate goal to reduce absolute GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Operations and Engineering Officer)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2a
Executive responsibility for overall sustainability performance sits with the Chief Technology & Sustainability Officer (CTSO). The CTSO role was created specifically for DuPont to capitalize on the intrinsic link between sustainability and innovation in our operating model. For example, DuPont creates a number of solutions that help customers adapt to and mitigate climate change impacts.

The CTSO chairs the Sustainability Oversight Committee, an executive steering committee, whose members are strategically appointed based on their respective areas of leadership—operational excellence, employee experience and development, innovation, and business oversight. The CTSO is responsible for managing DuPont’s innovation strategy and sustainability strategy.

The CTSO reports directly to the CEO, and routinely engages the Environmental, Health, Safety & Sustainability (EHS&S) Committee of the Board of Directors on matters of sustainability, product stewardship and community impact. The Chief Operations & Engineering Officer (COEO) is responsible for managing all operations and investments related to DuPont-operated plants and sites, and oversees our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) function. The COEO reports to the EHS&S Committee at least quarterly on all matters related to DuPont’s EHS programs and performance. EHS program reports can include energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives.

Climate change is an important aspect of DuPont’s sustainability strategy. Our Acting on Climate goal lays out DuPont’s objective to achieve a 30% reduction in absolute GHG emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050. The Chief Operations & Engineering Officer (COEO) advises the CTSO and the full Sustainability Oversight Committee on methods of adapting to, mitigating and managing climate impacts, and reviews and assesses interim progress against short- and long-term climate-related goals.

The CTSO also reviews and approves all climate-related position statements published by the Company. The CEO reviews and assesses the effectiveness of DuPont’s sustainability initiatives and represents our sustainability positions internally and externally, along with the CTSO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years</td>
<td>The People and Compensation Committee (Compensation Committee) of the Board of Directors, with the support of an independent compensation consultant and Company management, develops and executes the executive compensation program. The Compensation Committee is responsible for recommending for approval by the independent directors the compensation of the Executive Chairman and CEO, and for approving the compensation of all other NEOs and executive officers. The Compensation Committee annually reviews and evaluates the executive compensation program to ensure that the program is aligned with the Company’s compensation philosophy and appropriately rewards performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.1b) Risk management process in place for climate-related risks and opportunities: 
Yes

CDP
DuPont considers “materiality” from the view of the securities laws, including SEC reporting, in defining a substantive financial impact. What constitutes “material” must be judged from the viewpoint of a reasonably prudent investor deciding to buy, hold or sell stock. An item is considered material, if in the light of surrounding circumstances, the magnitude of the item is such that it is probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying upon the report would have been changed or influenced by the inclusion or correction of the item.

Please refer to Item 1A of our annual 10-K report, as updated by our subsequent current and quarterly reports, available at investors.dupont.com, for a discussion of these risk factors. DuPont names several climate-related risks in its 2019 10-K report.

For example, when explaining the risks associated with the "volatility in energy and raw material costs," DuPont points to the following quantifiable climate-related indicators to assess the level of risks to the Company and its operations and strategy:

- Significant variations in the cost of energy/ market prices for oil, natural gas and raw material
- Legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Creation of a carbon tax or implementing a cap and trade program

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

| Value chain stage(s) covered | Direct operations |
| Risk management process | A specific climate-related risk management process |
| Frequency of assessment | More than once a year |
| Time horizon(s) covered | Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term |
| Description of process | PHYSICAL RISK: DuPont has always taken seriously the risk of potential physical damage to company facilities and its manufacturing processes, and has taken a number of proactive measures to manage and minimize risk, such as the development and implementation of comprehensive disaster management plans. The Company's emergency preparedness plans include consideration of design and siting of buildings, process safety management, community preparedness, and site emergency response. All DuPont manufacturing sites located in areas with potential for impact of hurricanes, have site-specific response plans for hurricane monitoring, preparedness efforts, and site recovery after the storm. The Company maintains a corporate level natural disaster team that intervenes when it is forecasted that multiple sites may be impacted by a hurricane at Category 1 or above. The team leverages corporate resources to help impacted locations prepare and respond to hurricane impacts. For instance, this support may include humanitarian aid, equipment, security, or more, depending on the storm and the needs of the site. Due to the high level of unpredictability associated with natural weather events, this assessment takes place on an ad hoc basis, which can often be multiple times a year given, DuPont's presence in over 70 countries and the increase in severe weather events due to climate change impacts. |

Transitional and Physical Risk: In 2018, the DowDuPont Specialty Products Division, now DuPont de Nemours, conducted a materiality assessment to determine the strategic sustainability priorities for the specialty products businesses. We polled customers, investors, suppliers, NGOs and internal stakeholders representing each of our businesses, to find out which topics they thought DuPont's new sustainability strategy and 2030 Sustainability Goals could potentially address. After evaluating their feedback, we cross-referenced that list with the key issues identified in our previous materiality review conducted in 2015, as well as topics covered in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards. We also held workshops with subsets of these internal and external stakeholders, where we captured a rich and diverse set of viewpoints and evaluated the likelihood and magnitude of both long and short-term risks and opportunities in our operations and value chains. We validated our results with external sustainability experts. Analyzing stakeholders' feedback led us to six priority areas—Circular Economy; Climate Change; Health, Safety and Well-being; Product Safety and Transparency; and Water Stewardship. Several of these priority areas, like climate change, circular economy, health and safety, and water stewardship, must be addressed through innovation, operational excellence, and new collaborations with our business partners. As a result of this assessment, DuPont created nine 2030 goals, one of which is the Acting on Climate goal to reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent, increase renewable electricity procurement by 60 percent, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.
Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
TRANSITIONAL RISK: The Company’s manufacturing processes consume significant amounts of energy and raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond the Company’s control. Significant variations in the cost of energy, which primarily reflect market prices for oil, natural gas and raw materials, affect the Company’s operating results from period to period. DuPont conducts a market analysis to understand the mechanisms underpinning energy and feedstock pricing. When possible, DuPont purchases raw materials through negotiated long-term contracts to minimize the impact of price fluctuations. Additionally, DuPont uses over-the-counter and exchange traded derivative commodity instruments to hedge the Company’s exposure to price fluctuations on certain raw material purchases, including food ingredients. DuPont also takes actions to offset the effects of higher energy and raw material costs through selling price increases, productivity improvements and cost reduction programs. We are also examining the feasibility and scope of a potential VPPA deal to increase our renewable energy procurement.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
TRANSITIONAL OPPORTUNITY: On at least an annual business, each DuPont business unit conducts its own analysis of business- and market-specific sustainability risks and opportunities, and assesses associated actions required to manage those risks and opportunities. Many DuPont solutions enable low-carbon alternatives to existing products, such as our AHEAD™ initiative which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our DuPont Danisco Plant™ plant-based meat alternative portfolio, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio. DuPont has presence in over 70 countries around the world. As such, climate change issues are routinely assessed as both business opportunities and potential business risks during business strategy reviews.
(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>DuPont continues to be subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. DuPont includes current regulations in its climate-related risk assessments to ensure that it is not in violation of any environmental regulations related to adaptation or mitigation of climate impacts. An example of relevant current regulations includes the European Emissions Trading Scheme and emission requirements for operations and equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>DuPont continues to be subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt the Company’s operations, or require modifications to the Company’s facilities. Accordingly, environmental, health or safety regulatory matters could result in significant unanticipated costs or liabilities causing a negative impact on the Company’s business, cash flows and results of operations. Additionally, the regulatory environment may be impacted by the activities of non-governmental organizations and special interest groups and stakeholder reactions to the actual or perceived impacts of new technology, products or processes on safety, health and the environment. For this reason, DuPont engages with regulatory agencies, legislative leaders and membership organizations that track and advocate for policy positions that may enable or impact our business strategy. This activity helps the Company stay abreast of emerging legislation. An example of emerging regulations is the adopted and upcoming state and provincial hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations throughout the United States and Canada. In 2019, we announced the phased launch of a new, reduced global warming potential (GWP) Styrilfoam™ Brand Insulation that will ensure we comply with this emerging regulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.2b) Identify any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

(C2.2c) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

(C2.2c.1) Risk types & Primary climate-related risk driver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Concerns about chemicals and biotechnology, as well as their potential impact on health and the environment, reflect a growing trend in societal demands for increasing levels of product safety and environmental protection. These concerns could manifest themselves in stockholder proposals, preferred purchasing, delays or failures in obtaining or retaining regulatory approvals, delayed product launches, lack of market acceptance, product disqualification, continued pressure for and adoption of more stringent regulatory intervention and litigation. These concerns could also influence public perceptions, the viability or continued sales of certain of the Company’s products, the Company’s reputation and the cost to comply with regulations and, as a result, could have a negative impact on the Company’s business, results of operations and financial condition. For example, perception of the climate risks associated with the company’s products and production processes could impact product acceptance and influence the regulatory environment in which the company operates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Disruptions in the Company’s operations or those of its supply chain, distribution channels, and customers, due to severe weather events and other natural disasters exacerbated by climate change, including hurricanes or flooding that impact coastal regions, could result in an unplanned event that could be significant in scale and could seriously harm the Company's operations as well as the operations of the Company's customers and suppliers. In addition, natural disasters have increased concerns about the security and safety of chemical materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio. Read more about these technologies in the Acting on Climate section of our Sustainability Stories Hub: <a href="https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/stories-hub.html">https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/stories-hub.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Climate change may increase the frequency or intensity of extreme weather such as storms, floods, heat waves, droughts and other events that could affect how our operations are placed around the world. This risk has decreased slightly in prominence since the Company is no longer primarily involved in the agriculture industry. In 2019, we had one business that relied on agricultural inputs, therefore the risk is still relevant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</td>
<td>Market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The company’s manufacturing processes consume significant amounts of energy and raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond the control of the company. Significant variations in the cost of energy, which primarily reflect market prices for oil, natural gas, and raw materials affect the company’s operating results from period to period. Legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and establishing a price on carbon could create increases in energy costs and price volatility.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
59700000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
87600000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The high degree of uncertainty in the timing, location, and application of any climate regulation makes accurate estimation of financial implications difficult. Potential costs of many regulations are similar, including increases in energy/feedstock prices, capital costs to limit or “scrub” emissions, and direct emissions taxes. The estimated figure above reflects a 10-15% increase in our 2019 energy costs.

Cost of response to risk
100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
DuPont uses over-the-counter and exchange traded derivative commodity instruments to hedge the Company’s exposure to price fluctuations on certain raw material purchases. DuPont also takes actions to offset the effects of higher energy and raw material costs through selling price increases, productivity improvements and cost reduction programs. Success in offsetting higher raw material costs with price increases is largely influenced by competitive and economic conditions and could vary significantly depending on the market served. DuPont’s primary corporate energy efficiency strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. The database currently tracks over 2,200 completed, in progress, and proposed projects against annual energy and financial targets. Since the inception of the Bold Energy Plan in 2008, DuPont has realized significant energy savings outcomes, with a year-over-year energy cost savings of over $245 million. We see the Bold Energy Plan as both a risk and opportunity management exercise, because we prioritize projects that create an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. The emissions and energy reduction initiatives also reduce our regulatory and operational risk by ensuring that we are keeping pace with increasingly stringent regulations around emissions. Costs of executing the Bold Energy Plan vary annually depending on the number and type of projects implemented. The Bold Energy Plan is managed by several full-time EHS professionals, all of whom have multiple duties related to energy management, operations and other aspects of EHS. When considering personnel costs associated with the Bold Energy Plan–average labor costs for the profession, and average global working hours–we estimate that it costs about $100,000 annually in personnel costs to manage the Bold Energy Plan strategy and database under our current management structure. We are also examining the feasibility and scope of a potential virtual power purchasing agreement (VPMPA) to increase our renewable energy procurement.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The regulatory environment for specialty products companies is lengthy, complex and in some markets unpredictable, with requirements that can vary by product, technology, industry and country. DuPont continues to be subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the energy specifications of certain equipment, among others. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. Violating any of these requirements could result in fines or other administrative actions against the Company. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt the Company’s operations, or require modifications to the Company’s facilities. The regulatory environment may be impacted by the activities of NGOs and special interest groups and stakeholder reaction to actual or perceived impacts of new technology, products or processes on safety, health and the environment (EHS), including EHS impacts that intersect with climate change such as emissions standards during product development, product use and product disposal.

Time horizon
Medium-term
For instance, concerns about chemicals and biotechnology, as well as their potential impact on health and the environment, reflect a growing trend in societal demands for increasing levels of product safety and environmental protection. Although DuPont understands the impetus for these concerns, we believe the broad field of biotechnology presents important opportunities that should be explored and developed to identify those safe and commercially viable applications that bring significant benefits to society. These opportunities arise in areas including more sustainable and lower-carbon food, materials, polymers, sensors and electronics. Benefits may include higher quality products and reduced reliance on fossil fuels along with other environmental benefits, in addition to lowering cost and carbon footprints in our operations. For example, DuPont Nutrition & Biosciences' SUPRO® MAX structured vegetable protein in our DuPont Danisco Planit™ portfolio has a similar texture, taste and appearance to ground beef, it also has a carbon footprint that is up to 70 times smaller than protein from beef.

The Company considers any matter that is required to be disclosed in its periodic reports filed with SEC, per the SEC "materiality" definition in Item 103 of Regulation S-K, as significant, including environmental matters for which the Company believes it is reasonably possible that it could incur monetary sanctions of $100,000 or more.

Cost of response to risk
100000

DuPont strives to meet or exceed legal and regulatory requirements, and the Company monitors changes in environmental regulations closely. In addition, the Company implements voluntary programs to reduce air emissions, minimize the generation of hazardous waste, increase the efficiency of energy use and more. DuPont also engages with regulatory and legislative leaders and membership organizations that track and advocate for policy positions. This activity helps the Company stay abreast of emerging legislation. We actively engage in efforts to develop constructive public policies to reduce GHG emissions and encourage lower carbon forms of energy. Although legislative efforts to control or limit GHG emissions could affect the Company's energy source and supply choices as well as increase the cost of energy and raw materials derived from fossil fuels, such efforts are also anticipated to provide the business community with greater certainty for the regulatory future, help guide investment decisions, and drive growth in demand for low carbon and energy-efficient products, technologies, and services. The costs associated with advocating for policies that would enable increased energy efficiency are part of broader budgets for the DuPont businesses and government/regulatory affairs and it is difficult to determine specific costs associated with relevant advocacy. Many of these initiatives and associations—The ACC; the U.S. Chambers of Commerce’s Climate Change Task Force; the Alliance to Save Energy; ePure; the EU Battery Alliance; International Sustainability & Carbon Certification; Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials, etc.—have membership dues associated with them. For instance, in 2019 we joined the CEO Climate Dialogue. The Dialogue supports a price on carbon, which can be achieved in a variety of ways including carbon taxes, fees, cap-and-trade, and other mechanisms. The specifics of how each path would work would be part of a comprehensive climate policy that prices carbon. This background paper describes various potential approaches to placing a price on carbon. Our annual financial commitment to the CEO Climate Dialogue is $20,000. Of all the various memberships we hold, some organizations engage in GHG/energy efficiency/climate advocacy as a part of their overall advocacy activities. We can estimate that the climate piece alone would be roughly $100,000 annually. See section 12 for more information on our advocacy around climate change.
Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
5000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
100000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Obtaining and maintaining regulatory approvals requires submitting a significant amount of information and data, which may require participation from third parties. Regulatory standards and trial procedures are continuously changing. The pace of change together with the lack of regulatory harmony could result in unintended noncompliance with product or material standards or requirements. Responding to these changes and meeting existing and new requirements may involve significant costs or capital expenditures or require changes in business practice that could result in reduced profitability. The failure to receive necessary permits or approvals could have near- and long-term effects on the Company’s ability to produce and sell some current and future products. The range of fines listed could exemplify one or more fines related to registration, notification, or labelling non-compliance issues.

Cost of response to risk
12000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As part of our comprehensive Product Stewardship & Regulatory (PS&R) Management system, our goal is to have all new and existing products and services undergo a product stewardship review, which includes environmental, health and safety impacts. All new and existing products and services are required to have a PS&R review scheduled, conducted and documented prior to commercialization and repeated on a periodic frequency commensurate with risk. The PS&R review process assesses banned and restricted lists in certain markets, weighs public perception, and is used to engage stakeholders along the product trail for each product, product line or service. In addition, the DuPont legal team regularly reviews all marketing materials including web content, marketing claims, marketing communications, and trade show materials. The PS&R review process is one means to verify that effective risk assessment and risk management processes are implemented for each product or product line and to identify opportunities for continuous improvement. The process also requires businesses to conduct PS&R reviews when significant changes to hazard, exposure, product use, regulatory, or other information is obtained. Robust product stewardship is an integral part of DuPont operations, and PS&R systems and professionals are embedded in each DuPont business and at the corporate level. As such, it is difficult to report the various ad hoc and annual PS&R costs DuPont business and product line incurs. For the purposes of this CDP questionnaire, we can estimate that with approximately 200 PS&R professionals embedded in DuPont businesses and corporately leveraged. When considering the average global salary of professionals in this field and the average global working hours, the labor cost of managing EHS impacts in our products is approximately $12,000,000.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
New business opportunities and expanded markets could result from policies that put in place standards mandating greater efficiency. In many cases, DuPont is well positioned to provide customers in multiple industries with products that help them reduce their greenhouse gas footprint and/or improve energy efficiency. Many of the products in DuPont’s innovation pipeline that will form the basis for the company’s top line growth in future years offer energy efficiency and/or reduced greenhouse gas emissions benefits. DuPont creates materials, polymers, enzymes, etc. that enable the transition to a lower carbon economy by enabling renewable materials, plant-based meat alternatives, sustainably-derived ingredients, more energy-efficient construction, sensors and electronics, automotive electrification, transportation lightweighting, and more. For example, our DuPont AHEAD™ initiative advances the transition to automotive electrification as well as vehicle safety and comfort and lightweighting, which could greatly reduce climate impacts across the transportation industry. Product efficiency standards and regulations could be significant drivers in creating greater market demand for products that are more efficient than the current technology. There is a link between product efficiency regulations/standards and growth in sales for many of DuPont’s businesses that have products that enable greater energy efficiency for our customers or the end consumer.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Please select
Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
While estimating financial opportunities directly related to climate change is exceptionally difficult, we expect several of DuPont's core markets to grow at least in part due to demand for sustainable, low carbon, or climate adaptive products.

Cost to realize opportunity
10000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
DuPont engages directly and through industry associations to advocate for policies that would create more demand for products and processes that improve energy efficiency. For example, in 2018, DuPont joined the CEO Climate Dialogue, a group of U.S. and Global Fortune 500 corporations several leading environmental non-profit organizations who are committed to advancing climate action and durable federal climate policy in the U.S. Congress. The goal of the group is to urge the President and Congress to enact a market-based approach to climate change in accordance with a set of six Guiding Principles for climate legislation. The costs associated with advocating for policies that would enable increased energy efficiency are part of broader budgets for the DuPont businesses and government/regulatory affairs and it is difficult to determine specific costs associated with relevant advocacy. However, many of these initiatives and associations—The American Chemistry Council; various Chambers of Commerce, including Chambers of Commerce Climate Change Task Force; ePure; the EU Battery Alliance; the Alliance to Save Energy, etc.—have membership dues and other costs associated with them. For instance, our annual financial commitment to the CEO Climate Dialogue is $20,000. Of all the various memberships we hold, some organizations engage in GHG/energy efficiency/climate advocacy as a part of their overall advocacy activities. We can estimate that the climate piece alone would be roughly $100,000 annually. See section 12 for more information on our advocacy around climate change.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Despite global efforts to mitigate and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, there is likely to be a need for technology that enables climate adaptation and mitigation of effects resulting from climate change. This is part of how DuPont considers future product opportunities. Climate scientists and climate models have identified a wide range of potential physical risks associated with climate change. In general, one could expect to see increased demand for products that DuPont provides that could help with various aspects of adaptation including the effects of more extreme weather events. For instance, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change describes potential risks that include changes in precipitation patterns, changes in frequency of extreme weather events and reduced freshwater supply. Some examples of our climate adaptation and mitigation products are DuPont™ Styrofoam® Brand Insulation, DuPont™ Tyvek® HomeWrap®, Thermas™, Froth-Pak™, and DuPont™ Great Stuff® Insulating Foam Sealant, which help deliver high-performance thermal, air and water management solutions for building envelopes that enable building energy efficiency and improved weatherization that can help customers' ability to adapt to the physical impacts associated with climate change. Additionally, DuPont’s FILMTEC™ reverse osmosis membranes to treat and transform wastewater into over 100 million gallons of water every day for industrial and municipal use. This technology has lowered the energy required to treat the same amount of water by 13 percent and increased water security for drought-prone areas that may be negatively impacted by an increase in storms.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
11000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
While estimating financial opportunities directly related to climate change is exceptionally difficult, we expect several of DuPont's core markets to grow at least in part due to demand for sustainable, low carbon, or climate adaptive products such as our water filtration and purification products and our solutions for construction efficiency (building thermal management, weatherization, air-sealing, solid surfaces and materials, etc.). The addressable market size for our Water Solutions portfolio is approximately $5 billion. The addressable market size for our Construction efficiency portfolio is approximately $6 billion.

Cost to realize opportunity
955000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We invest significantly in research and development (R&D) to ensure we can meet the sustainable development demands of a growing population and changing climate by innovating solutions for sustainable mobility, construction, nutrition, energy and more. Each year, we bring new products to market that help address these and other societal challenges. DuPont’s research and development expense was $955 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
DuPont’s corporate energy efficiency and energy-related greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We see the Bold Energy Plan as both a risk and opportunity management exercise, because we prioritize projects with an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
13600000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
98600000

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2019, 205 Bold Energy Plan projects were under review or in active implementation. Costs of executing the Bold Energy Plan vary annually depending on the number and type of projects implemented. Those projects are estimated to yield annual monetary savings of over $3.4 million over a lifetime of 5-30 years, with an average payback period of under one year. The cost estimate shown above depicts a realization of $3.4 million in annual savings for 5-30 years. Annual savings compound as project implementations continue, so this estimate may be lower than actual financial benefits.

Cost to realize opportunity
100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The Company implements voluntary programs to reduce air emissions, minimize the generation of hazardous waste, decrease the volume of water use and discharges, increase the efficiency of energy use and reduce the generation of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic materials. We are also currently examining the feasibility and scope of a potential long-term virtual power purchasing agreement (VPPA) that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs. DuPont’s primary corporate energy efficiency strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. The database currently tracks over 2,200 completed, in progress, and proposed projects against annual energy and financial targets. Since the inception of the Bold Energy Plan in 2008, DuPont has realized significant energy savings outcomes, with a year-over-year energy cost savings of about $248 million. We see the Bold Energy Plan as both a risk and opportunity management exercise, because we prioritize projects with an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. The emissions and energy reduction initiatives also reduce our regulatory and operational risk by ensuring that we are keeping pace with increasingly stringent regulations around emissions. Costs of executing the Bold Energy Plan vary annually depending on the number and type of projects implemented. The Bold Energy Plan is managed by several full-time EHS professionals, all of whom have multiple duties related to energy management, operations and other aspects of EHS. When considering personnel costs associated with the Bold Energy Plan–average labor costs for the profession, and average global working hours—we estimate that it costs about $100,000 annually in personnel costs to manage the Bold Energy Plan strategy and database under our current management structure.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?  Yes
C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Enterprise Risk Management scenario analysis in line with the COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework and ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard)</td>
<td>In 2019, given the significant transformation occurring at DuPont, management initiated a project to refresh the enterprise risk management (ERM) process, including performing a maturity assessment on the current state and desired future state, formalizing an internal governance structure to oversee the annual re-assessment and re-prioritization of enterprise level risks and creating consistent framework, policies, and procedures for identifying and assessing enterprise level risks. An ERM working team, chaired by the Chief Audit Executive, was established to report periodically to Senior Leadership and the Board of Directors. The ERM team interviewed leaders from all businesses and functions to identify, assess, and prioritize the top risks to the Company. We then quantified those risks by creating and analyzing risk scenarios and the financial risk exposure associated with each scenario. Each top risk was assessed on impact, likelihood, perceived preparedness, among other factors such as short-, med-, and long-term time horizons, in line with the appropriate time horizons for the operations, market analyses, legislation, etc., that correspond with the top risks. One of the top risks identified was business continuity, and a risk scenario we examine for business continuity indicates climate change impacts to our operations. This risk will be monitored to assess the design and operating effectiveness of the existing controls framework and assess mitigations in place and highlight potential enhancements to reduce threats and increase opportunities to support the Company’s overall strategic objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services Yes</td>
<td>In general, one could expect to see increased demand for products that DuPont provides that could help with various aspects of climate change, including demand from customers and consumers for products made from or that make use of renewable materials. On at least an annual basis, each DuPont business unit conducts its own analysis of short- and med-term business- and market-specific sustainability risks and opportunities, and assesses associated actions required to manage those risks and opportunities. This process has revealed new market opportunities and product applications. Ex: Many DuPont solutions enable low-carbon alternatives to existing products, such as our AHEAD™ initiative which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our DuPont Danisco Planit™ plant-based meat alternative portfolio, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain Yes</td>
<td>DuPont conducts a market analysis to understand the mechanisms underpinning energy and feedstock pricing. When possible, DuPont purchases raw materials through negotiated long-term contracts to minimize the impact of price fluctuations. Additionally, DuPont uses over-the-counter and exchange traded derivative commodity instruments to hedge the Company’s exposure to price fluctuations on certain raw material purchases, including food ingredients. DuPont also takes actions to offset the effects of higher energy and raw material costs through selling price increases, productivity improvements and cost reduction programs. Ex: We are currently examining the feasibility and scope of a potential long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D Yes</td>
<td>Many of our products in areas DuPont is prioritizing from an R&amp;D standpoint advance the UN Sustainability Goals, which includes climate change (Goal 7, Goal 13). We invest significantly in R&amp;D to ensure we can meet the sustainable development demands of a growing population and changing climate by innovating solutions for sustainable mobility, construction, nutrition, energy and more. From that standpoint, DuPont has put a lot of R&amp;D effort into somewhat redirecting our thinking towards areas that mesh market value and sustainable development. Ex: We launched the DuPont AHEAD™ initiative to leverage our innovation and technological capabilities to address the market opportunities associated with climate change in the transportation industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Yes</td>
<td>DuPont's primary corporate energy efficiency strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We examine projects with a med- to long-term timeline with a short-term payback period. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. The database currently tracks over 2,200 completed, in progress, and proposed projects. Since the inception of the Bold Energy Plan in 2008, DuPont has realized significant energy savings outcomes, with a year-over-year energy cost savings of over $245 million. We view the Bold Energy Plan as a strategic exercise because we prioritize projects that create an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. Ex: We are currently examining the feasibility and scope of a potential long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Indirect costs</td>
<td>Through our Bold Energy Plan, we examine energy efficiency projects with a med- to long-term lifetime with a short-term payback period. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. The database currently tracks over 2,200 completed, in progress, and proposed projects. Since the inception of the Bold Energy Plan in 2008, DuPont has realized significant energy savings outcomes, with a year-over-year energy cost savings of over $245 million. We view the Bold Energy Plan as a financial planning exercise primarily because of the aforementioned savings we have realized. It is a financially strategic effort because we prioritize projects that create an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. Ex: We are currently examining the feasibility and scope of a potential long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Abs 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

- Scope 1+2 (location-based)
- +3 (upstream)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>5380359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted reduction from base year (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>3766251.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>5380359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of target achieved</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target status in reporting year</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

We have committed to reduce our greenhouse Gas (GHGs) emissions 30% including sourcing 60% of electricity from renewable energy. Our emissions target covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions as well as mobile fuels (Scope 3, Category 3). In the future we may consider market-based Scope 2 emissions in addition to/instead of location-based Scope 2 emissions covered in this target. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Abs 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**
Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream)

**Base year**
2019

**Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)**
5380359

**Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**
100

**Target year**
2050

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**
100

**Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]**
0

**Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
5380359

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**
0

**Target status in reporting year**
New

**Is this a science-based target?**
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

**Please explain (including target coverage)**
We have committed to delivering carbon neutral operations by 2050. Our emissions target covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions as well as mobile fuels (Scope 3, Category 3). In the future we may consider market-based Scope 2 emissions in addition to/instead of location-based Scope 2 emissions covered in this target. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth.

---

**C4.2**

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

---

**C4.2a**
(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
2.9

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
60

Figure or percentage in reporting year
2.9

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, Abs 1 directly, and Abs 2 indirectly.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
We have committed to reduce our greenhouse Gas (GHGs) emissions 30% (Abs 1) including sourcing 60% of electricity from renewable energy, and to carbon neutrality by 2050 (Abs 2). Our emissions target covers all greenhouse gas emissions as well as mobile fuels (Scope 3, Category 3). Our emissions target covers all greenhouse gas emissions as well as mobile fuels (Scope 3, Category 3). The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated</td>
<td>431.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>16939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy efficiency in buildings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motors and drives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lighting</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy efficiency in buildings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7940</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-10 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Motors and drives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lighting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (market-based)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-5 years

Comment

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

| Energy efficiency in production processes | Waste heat recovery |

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

| 1062 |

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 74930 |

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 110 |

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

Comment

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

| Energy efficiency in production processes | Cooling technology |

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

| 466 |

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 107510 |

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 365190 |

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

3-5 years

Comment

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Please select

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

| 11538 |

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 2971050 |

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

| 1693970 |

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

3-5 years

Comment
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
828
Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
57860
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0
Payback period
<1 year
Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td>DuPont policy is to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in which it operates. The company also actively monitors the legislative and regulatory processes to help inform its investment decisions. For example, legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and establishing a price on carbon could increase in energy costs and price volatility. There are existing efforts to address GHG emissions at the national and regional levels. Several of the company's facilities in the European Union (EU) are regulated under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. China has begun pilot programs for carbon taxes and trading of GHG emissions in selected areas. In the EU, U.S. and Japan, policy efforts to reduce the GHG emissions associated with gases used in refrigeration and air conditioning create market opportunities for lower GHG solutions. The current unsettled policy environment in the U.S., where many company facilities are located, adds an element of uncertainty to business decisions, particularly those relating to long-term capital investments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>Through our Bold Energy Plan (See C2.3 and 4.3b for detail), site energy champions are tasked with implementing projects that will improve facility energy efficiency and reduce GHGs, helping DuPont achieve our energy reduction and GHG reduction targets. The specific projects vary but energy reduction projects are a large part of each site energy manager's critical operating tasks, and progress toward energy efficiency targets is part of how the energy managers' performance is evaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>Through our Bold Energy Plan (See C2.3 and 4.3b for detail), site energy champions are tasked with implementing projects that will improve facility energy efficiency and reduce GHGs, helping DuPont achieve our energy reduction and GHG reduction targets. The specific projects vary but energy reduction projects are a large part of each site energy manager's critical operating tasks, and progress toward energy efficiency targets is part of how the energy managers' performance is evaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>DuPont employees decided that they wanted to do more to address climate change, so they started the Carbon Conversations employee forum. During six 2-hour workshops held at three DuPont sites across Denmark, employees learned about climate change and gained new skills to put into practice as climate advocates at work, at home and in their communities. After the first Carbon Conversations event, a few participants planted a Copper Beech tree on the lawn at our R&amp;D site in Brabrand, Denmark. Copper Beeches consume around 61 kg CO2 per year and can typically live for up to 200 years. The Carbon Conversation initiative has been adopted by sites in other countries in Europe and beyond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of aggregation</th>
<th>Description of product/Group of products</th>
<th>Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?</th>
<th>Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions</th>
<th>% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year</th>
<th>% of total portfolio value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group of products</td>
<td>AHEAD™ (Accelerating Hybrid-Electric Autonomous Driving) initiative focuses on developing technology and is our portfolio of advanced materials solutions for driving sustainable advances in the transportation industry around vehicle electrification, autonomous capabilities, and associated infrastructure. For instance, a 10% reduction in vehicle weight can result in a 6-up to 8% fuel economy improvement. Replacing metal components with DuPont’s lightweight, high-performance polymer composite materials will help reduce fuel consumption, and therefore emissions. Learn more here: <a href="https://www.dupont.com/transportation-industrial/ahead.html">https://www.dupont.com/transportation-industrial/ahead.html</a></td>
<td>Low-carbon product</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DuPont Danisco Planit™ portfolio of plant-based meat and dairy alternatives helps to mature the plant-based food and beverage markets. For example, modern beef production is extremely resource intensive. According to the World Resource Institute, per pound, beef requires 20 times more land and emits 20 times more CO2e per unit of protein, compared to common plant-based proteins such as beans, peas and lentils. DuPont Nutrition & Biosciences’ SUPRO® MAX structured vegetable protein has a similar texture, taste and appearance to ground beef, it also has a carbon footprint that is up to 70 times smaller than protein from beef. From a lifecycle perspective, SUPRO® MAX emits a mere 3 kg CO2e per kilogram of protein, as compared to 100–200 kg CO2e per kilogram of protein for beef.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

DuPont Performance Building Solutions offers a high-performance thermal, air and water management system for the building envelope that provides an extra layer of insulation around the exterior of the home, and in the community. Together, the DuPont Styrofoam® XPS, Tyvek®, Thermax™, Froth-Pak™, Great Stuff® and DuPont™ Flashing Products work together to keep heat and air conditioning inside. Not only can this save homeowners, and facility managers thousands of dollars in energy bills over the life of a mortgage, it helps reduce the energy and associated emissions required for occupants to be comfortable in their homes and community buildings.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

In support of our commitment to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while driving sustainable innovation, in 2019 DuPont announced the phased launch of a new, reduced global warming potential (GWP) Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation. Beginning January 1, 2021, the Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation family of products will include lower GWP options, advancing our 2030 Sustainability Goals and complying with adopted and upcoming state and provincial hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations throughout the United States and Canada. Building on our previous announcement, the multi-phased approach will deliver GHG reductions in support of the Paris Climate Agreement along a timeline that is more aggressive than the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>
DuPont Electronics & Imaging's Cyrel® FAST flexographic platemaking system increases pressroom productivity while reducing costs and requiring 63% less energy than legacy systems, with 54% fewer GHG emissions. Our FAST machines use a dry thermal technology for plate development, eliminating conventional solvents and aqueous washout solutions.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
0

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3057437

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2322922

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2532756

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

C6. Emissions data
C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

**Reporting year**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3057437

**Start date**

<Not Applicable>

**End date**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

**Row 1**

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

**Comment**

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

**Reporting year**

**Scope 2, location-based**

2322922

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

2532756

**Start date**

<Not Applicable>

**End date**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

**Purchased goods and services**

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**
Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
1207243

Emissions calculation methodology
Greenhouse gas protocol

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
23037

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol DEFRA

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain

DuPont contracts a travel management firm to coordinate all commercial business travel. This firm provides an annual emissions summary report using both DEFRA standards and GHG Protocol standards.
Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
72464

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
These are the 2 emissions due to supplying energy to non-DuPont tenants and adjacent non-DuPont sites and/or buildings.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DuPont does not own franchises in the manner described by the GHG Protocol standard.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DuPont is not an investor or a financial service provider in the manner described by the GHG Protocol standard.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DuPont will prioritize expanding our ability to monitor and report the relevant Scope 3 categories listed.
Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DuPont will prioritize expanding our ability to monitor and report the relevant Scope 3 categories listed.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>151082</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6.10
Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0025

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
5380359

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
21500000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
This is our first year reporting and the first year the company existed under its current organizational and operational structure.

Intensity figure
1.65

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
5380359

Metric denominator
metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total
3270000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
This is our first year reporting and the first year the company existed under its current organizational and operational structure.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>1516513</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>1046</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>1537875</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFCs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Region</td>
<td>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>971</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>53513</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>261832</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>3148</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>24620</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>7115</td>
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<td>Finland</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
<td>60740</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>23607</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>13867</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>7753</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>57271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan, Greater China</td>
<td>4837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and northern Ireland</td>
<td>374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>2131163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>27466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>11975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Rest of world)</td>
<td>1096</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>81110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>7396</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronics and Imaging</td>
<td>90040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Core</td>
<td>59813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Biosciences</td>
<td>883670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Construction</td>
<td>1825804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Industrial</td>
<td>131062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative, Marketing and Other</td>
<td>67048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CE7.4/I-C-CH7.4/I-C-CO7.4/I-C-EU7.4/I-C-MM7.4/I-C-QG7.4/I-C-ST7.4/I-C-T07.4/I-C-TS7.4
Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals production activities</td>
<td>3057437</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>As a company in the specialty products/ specialty chemicals sector, we list all emissions as relevant to chemical production. However, our &quot;Administrative, Marketing, and Other&quot; divisions do not themselves produce chemicals. Removing Scope 1 emissions associated with this business yields a Scope 1 value of 2,990,389 MTCO2e related to chemicals production activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric utility activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (midstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport OEM activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.5
### C7.5 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>10070</td>
<td>10070</td>
<td>12676</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>11602</td>
<td>13392</td>
<td>116895</td>
<td>50224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>10196</td>
<td>10104</td>
<td>110848</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>7328</td>
<td>7328</td>
<td>66458</td>
<td>4270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>28319</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>2121</td>
<td>2121</td>
<td>4815</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>139538</td>
<td>139538</td>
<td>266535</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>51330</td>
<td>51286</td>
<td>76420</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>5700</td>
<td>55374</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>45848</td>
<td>80430</td>
<td>418808</td>
<td>155004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>19245</td>
<td>16412</td>
<td>185355</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>116487</td>
<td>161791</td>
<td>384994</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>9600</td>
<td>9600</td>
<td>13175</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>36368</td>
<td>36368</td>
<td>70109</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>17906</td>
<td>36999</td>
<td>100678</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>9887</td>
<td>9887</td>
<td>15028</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>18823</td>
<td>18823</td>
<td>39010</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>59505</td>
<td>65768</td>
<td>203867</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2468</td>
<td>2468</td>
<td>3643</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>8473</td>
<td>8473</td>
<td>22925</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>30490</td>
<td>30490</td>
<td>55069</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62598</td>
<td>62598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan, Greater China</td>
<td>24695</td>
<td>24695</td>
<td>39125</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>24764</td>
<td>30705</td>
<td>70443</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>1646806</td>
<td>1710382</td>
<td>4356539</td>
<td>30375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>6944</td>
<td>11619</td>
<td>18134</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>10571</td>
<td>37875</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>5923</td>
<td>5923</td>
<td>12311</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Rest of world)</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>11024</td>
<td>9657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2207</td>
<td>3271</td>
<td>6696</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>8924</td>
<td>8924</td>
<td>14921</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

#### C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronics and Imaging</td>
<td>156024</td>
<td>163660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Core</td>
<td>61009</td>
<td>74599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Biosciences</td>
<td>856521</td>
<td>983006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Construction</td>
<td>644541</td>
<td>677056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Industrial</td>
<td>508859</td>
<td>535033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative, Marketing and Other</td>
<td>95968</td>
<td>99402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-QG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-T07.7/C-TS7.7
Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical production activities</td>
<td>2322922</td>
<td>2532756</td>
<td>As a company in the chemicals sector, we list all emissions as relevant to chemical production. However, our “Administrative, Marketing, and Other” divisions do not themselves produce chemicals. Removing Scope 2 emissions associated with this business yields Scope 2 values of 2,226,954 MTCO2e (location-based) and 2,433,354 MTCO2e (market-based) related to chemicals production activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (midstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport OEM activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization’s Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchased feedstock</th>
<th>Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock</th>
<th>Explain calculation methodology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Sales, metric tons</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane (CH4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrous oxide (N2O)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorocarbons (PFC)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year.

C8. Energy
C8.1 What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Undertaken in Reporting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>624321</td>
<td>7160099</td>
<td>7784420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>106900</td>
<td>3649096</td>
<td>3755996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13249</td>
<td>13249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>201070</td>
<td>2037898</td>
<td>3138686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2954</td>
<td>2954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>933681</td>
<td>13763296</td>
<td>14696977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>Total MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>7784420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>3755996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>13249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>3138686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>2954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>14696977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Undertaken in Reporting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**
- Aviation Gasoline

**Heating value**
- HHV (higher heating value)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Type</th>
<th>MWh Consumed</th>
<th>Emission Factor</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodiesel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>73.84</td>
<td>EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biogas</td>
<td>164490</td>
<td>52.07</td>
<td>EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Heating value

**HHV (higher heating value)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels (excluding feedstocks)</th>
<th>Heating Value</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration</th>
<th>Emission factor</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Coal</td>
<td></td>
<td>9423</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>9423</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>93.28</td>
<td>kg CO2 per million Btu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td></td>
<td>34973</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>34973</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>73.96</td>
<td>kg CO2 per million Btu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillate Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td>101904</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>kg CO2 per million Btu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
101904
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0
Emission factor
73.96
Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu
Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013
Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Ethanol)
Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
50
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
50
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0
Emission factor
68.44
Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu
Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013
Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Electric from fleet vehicles)
Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
164
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
164
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0
Emission factor
288.3
Unit
kg CO2 per MWh
Emissions factor source
Comment
### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

**Hydrogen**

- **Heating value**
  - HHV (higher heating value)
- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
  - 1 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
  - <Not Applicable>
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
  - 1 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
  - 0 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
  - <Not Applicable>
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
  - 0 MWh
- **Emission factor**
  - 0 kg CO₂ per million Btu
- **Unit**
  - kg CO₂ per MWh
- **Emissions factor source**
  - IEA ©OECD/IEA 2019 for Italy
- **Comment**

### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

**Kerosene**

- **Heating value**
  - HHV (higher heating value)
- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
  - 5173 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
  - <Not Applicable>
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
  - 5173 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
  - 0 MWh
- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
  - <Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
75.2

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Landfill Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
178610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
178610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
52.07

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6725

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
6725

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
61.71

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value

CDP
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</th>
<th>Emission factor</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Emissions factor source</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>petrol</td>
<td>6908016</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>6545228</td>
<td>360285</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>53.06</td>
<td>kg CO2 per million Btu</td>
<td>EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane gas</td>
<td>16133</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>16133</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>70.22</td>
<td>kg CO2 per million Btu</td>
<td>EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5722</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>5722</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)
### Refinery Gas

**Heating value**
HHV (higher heating value)

| **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization** | 722 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity** | <Not Applicable> |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat** | 722 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam** | 0 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling** | <Not Applicable> |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration** | 0 |

**Emission factor**
59

**Unit**
kg CO2 per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

**Comment**

### Residual Fuel Oil

**Heating value**
HHV (higher heating value)

| **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization** | 29939 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity** | <Not Applicable> |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat** | 29939 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam** | 0 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling** | <Not Applicable> |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration** | 0 |

**Emission factor**
75.1

**Unit**
kg CO2 per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

**Comment**

### Other, please specify (Waste Gas)

**Heating value**
HHV (higher heating value)

| **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization** | 11682 |
| **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity** | <Not Applicable> |

**Emission factor**

**Unit**
kg CO2 per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

**Comment**
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
11682

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
84.96

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Waste Liquid)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
22349

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
22349

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
88.56

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Miscellaneous)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
85

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
85

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
60

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Wood

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
281170

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
207795

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
73375

Emission factor
93.8

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>53411</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26297</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>406316</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46031</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>13941</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CH8.2d

(C-CH8.2d) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total gross generation (MWh) inside chemicals sector boundary</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside chemicals sector boundary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>53411</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>406316</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>13941</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Low-carbon technology type
Biomass

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Austria

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Low-carbon technology type
Biomass

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Finland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
150004

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Low-carbon technology type
Biomass

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
France

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
842

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
30375

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Switzerland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
9656

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Spain

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
62598

Comment

Mix of solar and wind

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Brazil

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
4270

Comment
C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization’s chemical products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output product</th>
<th>Specialty chemicals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production (metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity (metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam/heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

We consider many aspects of this question to be proprietary.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in low-carbon R&amp;D</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology area</th>
<th>Stage of development in the reporting year</th>
<th>Average % of total R&amp;D investment over the last 3 years</th>
<th>R&amp;D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unable to disaggregate by technology area</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>41 - 60%</td>
<td></td>
<td>DuPont creates, discovers, develops and protects many new technologies that can increase our customers’ and their customers’, ability to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. Examples include our AHEAD™ initiative which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our DuPont Danisco Plant™ plant-based meat alternative portfolio, our high-efficiency reverse osmosis, separation and filtration technologies in our Water Solutions portfolio, our high-efficiency printing materials in our Cyrel® FAST flexographic printing system, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10. Verification
C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

- **Verification or assurance cycle in place**
  - Annual process
- **Status in the current reporting year**
  - Complete
- **Type of verification or assurance**
  - Limited assurance
- **Attach the statement**
- **Page/section reference**
  - 1-2, 4
- **Relevant standard**
  - ISO14064-3
- **Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
  - 100

C10.1b
C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference
1-2, 4

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference
1-2, 4

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes
C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module verification relates to</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C8. Energy</td>
<td>Energy consumption</td>
<td>ISO14064-3</td>
<td>Our third-party assurance firm, WSP, assured renewable energy consumption in our operations. Their assurance process included purchased renewable electricity, onsite renewable electricity, renewable electricity percentage, renewable biofuels, and purchased steam from renewable sources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

**EU ETS**

- % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS: 8.6
- % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS: 0
- Period start date: January 1 2019
- Period end date: December 31 2019
- Allowances allocated: 224507
- Allowances purchased: 46236
- Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e: 242801
- Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e: 0
- Details of ownership: Facilities we own and operate
- Comment

C11.1d
What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In the European Union, DuPont is an active participant in the carbon market and endeavors to minimize its financial exposure by buying or selling carbon credits to balance its expected emissions. To review trading activities and ensure corporate alignment, DuPont established an internal team comprised of a regional environmental leader, a regional Sourcing representative, applicable site representatives and corporate-level representation from the DuPont Environmental, Health, and Safety Center of Excellence. The team is chartered to review site level greenhouse gas emissions allowances and trading activities for ETS compliance and alignment with the DuPont Environment, Health & Safety Commitment.

First, as part of standard operations, DuPont maintains regional and business-level EHS leaders with expertise in environmental compliance. This helps to minimize the risk of incurring environmental fines.

DuPont also engages with regulatory and legislative leaders and membership organizations that track and advocate for policy positions. This activity helps the Company stay abreast of emerging legislation. We actively engage in efforts to develop constructive public policies to reduce GHG emissions and encourage lower carbon forms of energy. Although legislative efforts to control or limit GHG emissions could affect the company's energy source and supply choices as well as increase the cost of energy and raw materials derived from fossil fuels, such efforts are also anticipated to provide the business community with greater certainty for the regulatory future, help guide investment decisions, and drive growth in demand for low carbon and energy-efficient products, technologies, and services.

Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement
- Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism
- Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
DuPont was a leader in the development of the American Chemistry Council’s Responsible Care® Codes of Management Practices. DuPont integrated aspects of the Responsible Care® Codes of Management Practices into its supplier evaluation procedures to support its strong efforts in the areas of safety and health, process safety, environmental, distribution, product stewardship, community awareness and emergency response, and security. Among other elements, we evaluate all new suppliers on the robustness of their environmental, health and safety policies—including compliance, employee training, existing environmental policies, auditing practices and more.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
For suppliers, success may be successful adherence to the DuPont Supplier Code of Conduct. As a result of this evaluation, we determine a risk profile for each new supplier. Based on that risk procedure, we determine if any follow-up evaluations or audits are needed.

Comment
(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement**
Education/information sharing

**Details of engagement**
Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about your climate change performance and strategy

**% of customers by number**
1

**% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

**Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)**
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
One percent is a known under-estimation. All of our businesses engage with customers to discuss our various product portfolios and how they can be leveraged to address market opportunities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. DuPont has presence in over a dozen industries, so we consider all customers when prioritizing who to engage on our own/respective climate strategy/strategies.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
The impact of engagement is stronger customer relations and future innovation opportunities. For customers, success may be measured by successful development and commercialization of a product that meets their sustainability goals, climate change needs, etc. DuPont enacts many customer partnerships around helping customers reduce emissions in their products or operations.

**Type of engagement**
Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

**% of customers by number**
1

**% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

**Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)**
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
One percent is a known under-estimation. All of our businesses partner with customers to discuss our various product portfolios and how they can be leveraged to address market opportunities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. DuPont has presence in over a dozen industries, so we consider all customers when prioritizing who to engage on our own/respective climate strategy/strategies.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
The impact of engagement is stronger customer relations and future innovation opportunities. For customers, success may be measured by successful development and commercialization of a product that meets their sustainability goals, climate change needs, etc. DuPont enacts many customer partnerships around helping customers reduce emissions in their products or operations.

For example, in spring 2019, DuPont Performance Building Solutions began an innovation collaboration with housing start-up Module with the objective of bringing more affordable, sustainable housing to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. We helped Module achieve Zero-Energy Ready Home (ZERH) certification for its homes by providing a high-performance thermal, air and water management system for the building envelope that provides an extra layer of insulation around the exterior of the home. Together, the DuPont Styrofoam® XPS, Tyvek®, Great Stuff® and DuPont™ Flashing Products work together to keep heat and air conditioning inside. Not only can this save homeowners thousands of dollars in energy bills over the life of a mortgage, it helps reduce the energy required for occupants to be comfortable in their homes.

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus of legislation</th>
<th>Corporate position</th>
<th>Details of engagement</th>
<th>Proposed legislative solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation or resilience</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>In 2017, DuPont signed the We Are Still In declaration, an open letter to the international community and parties to the Paris Agreement from U.S. state, local, and business leaders committed to delivering on the promise of the Paris Agreement and America’s contribution to it. In 2019, DuPont joined the CEO Climate Dialogue. The CEO Climate Dialogue supports a price on carbon, which can be achieved in a variety of ways including carbon taxes, fees, cap-and-trade, and other mechanisms. The specifics of how each path would work, including enforcement mechanisms, would be part of a comprehensive climate policy that prices carbon. This background paper describes various potential approaches to placing a price on carbon: <a href="https://35b6ad34-567b-4866-b063-6bbcad5180ff.filesusr.com/ugd/ab534e_ef9b1e146e5c45d38d6d7c210a81c090.pdf">https://35b6ad34-567b-4866-b063-6bbcad5180ff.filesusr.com/ugd/ab534e_ef9b1e146e5c45d38d6d7c210a81c090.pdf</a></td>
<td>DuPont remains actively engaged with domestic partners and the international community as part of the global effort to hold warming to well below 2°C and to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy that will benefit our security, prosperity, and health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>DuPont supports policies that encourage energy efficiency and works with our trade associations, including specifically the Alliance to Save Energy and the American Chemistry Council, to promote a number of those policies.</td>
<td>DuPont is broadly supportive of efforts that promote energy efficiency. Specifically, DuPont has long supported energy efficiency legislation sponsored by U.S. Senators Portman and Shaheen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Biofuels policy)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>We actively support preservation of the federal Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) that requires increased use of low-carbon renewable fuels in motor gasoline. We actively engaged with the White House, EPA, USDA, DOE and Congress. Actively support tax incentives for clean energy generation, including, at the federal level, the cellulosic ethanol tax credit and solar investment tax credit. Also support multiple state renewable portfolio standards at the state level.</td>
<td>DuPont supports the RFS in its current form and opposes legislative modifications. DuPont also supports the maximum biofuel volumes that can be established via regulation with EPA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

(C12.3c)
Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

**Trade association**  
American Chemistry Council (ACC)

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**  
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**  
ACC (American Chemistry Council) has a public position on climate that generally aligns with DuPont’s (see: https://www.americanchemistry.com/ACC-Climate-Policy-Principles.pdf and https://www.americanchemistry.com/Climate-Policy-Positions.pdf). ACC has supported various legislative proposals to improve energy efficiency and/or promote the increased use of materials that enable renewable energy, energy efficiency, light weighting, etc. ACC has historically opposed regulatory approaches that it believes will impose significant costs on the industry and/or discourage innovation in the industry. DuPont has its own position on climate change, was a founding member of the US Climate Action Partnership, and continues to support climate-related initiatives.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**  
ACC has members throughout the chemical value chain who have various positions on climate policy, DuPont has encouraged ACC’s support of legislation that promotes improved energy efficiency and increased renewable energy, as well as overall economy-wide climate legislation.

**Trade association**  
World Business Council on Sustainable Development

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**  
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**  
Through its Vision 2050 and Action 2020 platforms, the WBCSD position on climate change states: “With the goal of limiting global temperature rise to 2°C above pre-industrial levels, the world must, by 2020, have energy, industry, agriculture and forestry systems that, simultaneously, are: 1) Meeting societal development needs; 2) Implementing the necessary structural transformation to ensure that cumulative net emissions do not exceed one trillion tonnes of carbon. Peaking global emissions by 2020 keeps this goal in a feasible range; and 3) Becoming resilient to expected changes in climate.”

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**  
We believe the global scientific understanding of climate change is sufficient to compel prompt, effective actions to limit emissions of greenhouse gases. As a founding member of WBCSD, we work to inform the WBCSD’s positions and actively collaborate with member companies through several of WBCSD’s platforms. Most notably, we are involved with the WBCSD’s Low Carbon Technology Partnerships Initiative (LCTPi) as well as several sustainable agriculture-focused working groups.

**Trade association**  
Alliance to Save Energy

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**  
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**  
The Alliance to Save Energy is focused on energy efficiency, and has a Board of Advisors that is comprised of bipartisan elected officials that have worked to advance energy efficiency legislation in Congress.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**  
DuPont is very active in the Alliance to Save Energy, through its membership on the Board of Directors and its support for energy efficiency policies at federal and state levels.

**Trade association**  
European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**  
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**  
Cefic supports the Green Deal and Europe’s ambition to become climate neutral by 2050 which is well aligned with DuPont goal to become carbon neutral by 2050.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**  
DuPont actively contributed to the development of Cefic’s Mid Century Strategy (https://cefic.org/thought-leadership/mid-century-vision/). The Mid Century Strategy Vision outlines the vision of the Chemical Industry in 2050 and offers an invitation to discuss and debate the urgent decisions industry and policy makers are facing on the path to a more sustainable, carbon neutral and circular future.

**Trade association**  
PlasticsEurope

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**  
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**  
PlasticsEurope has various initiatives around improving product circularity which will ultimately drive product value chains towards a low carbon economy. For example, we are supporting PlasticsEurope’s Voluntary 2030 Commitment to increasing circularity and resource efficiency (https://www.plasticseurope.org/application/files/7615/5748/3492/Plastics2030_A5_web090519.pdf).

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**  
Alternative feedstocks will play a critical role in mitigating climate change. DuPont is therefore actively contributing to the development of methodologies to support the circular economy. As a member of the PlasticsEurope mass balance task force, DuPont cooperates with other industry partners and sustainability standardization organizations (e.g. RSB, ISCC) to develop key criteria when applying so called mass balance approaches and to ensure a verifiable and certified approach is applied by companies willing to accelerate the use of renewable feedstocks and waste feedstocks along the value chain.
(C12.3) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Our overall business strategy drives our strategy for policy influence on climate and vice versa. Many financially material aspects of DuPont’s portfolio align with a lower carbon economy, and with the trade association positions and policy alignment priorities outlined in 12.3.

Examples include our AHEAD™ initiative which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our DuPont Danisco Plant™ plant-based meat alternative portfolio, our high-efficiency printing materials in our Cyrel® FAST flexographic printing system, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio.

Read more about these technologies in the Acting on Climate section of our Sustainability Stories Hub: https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/stories-hub.html

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Attach the document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Dupont 2020 GRI Index_xfinal.pdf</td>
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<td>30-32, 57-59</td>
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<tr>
<th>Content elements</th>
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<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
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<td>Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Risks &amp; opportunities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emissions figures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other metrics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Chief Technology &amp; Sustainability Officer</td>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1
(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21500000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?
Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN country code (2 letters)</th>
<th>ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective</td>
<td>DuPont produces many products from one facility, often times concurrently and for multiple customers. This makes delineating product impacts by customer immensely difficult. Customers engage with account managers to agree on a methodology for this work, and to emphasize the importance of this work. Customers and suppliers would then likely need to keep the results of the assessment private, as much of the information is proprietary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level</td>
<td>DuPont produces many products from one facility, often times concurrently and for multiple customers. This makes delineating product impacts by customer immensely difficult. Customers engage with account managers to agree on a methodology for this work, and to emphasize the importance of this work. Customers and suppliers would then likely need to keep the results of the assessment private, as much of the information is proprietary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult</td>
<td>DuPont has presence in over 70 countries. The reporting burden is very high if we strive to accurately allocating emissions for, as an example, a customer that purchases products from multiple facilities that also produce those products for other customers. Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information. Allocating emissions and other impacts to specific products violates our information release policies and could potentially trip confidentiality agreements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We will work directly with customers to help them understand the emissions associated with their products.
Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

- **Requesting member**
  - Please select

- **Group type of project**
  - New product or service

- **Type of project**
  - New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

- **Emissions targeted**
  - Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

- **Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized**
  - 1-3 years

- **Estimated lifetime CO2e savings**

- **Estimated payback**
  - 0-1 year

- **Details of proposal**
  - DuPont creates, discovers, develops and protects many new technologies that can increase our customers', and their customers', ability to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. Examples of climate-relevant technology include our AHEAD™ initiative which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our DuPont Danisco Planit™ plant-based meat alternative portfolio, our high-efficiency printing materials in our Cyrel® FAST flexographic printing system, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio. See examples of successful customer partnerships that reduce climate impacts in the "Acting on Climate" section of our Sustainability Stories Hub: https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/stories-hub.html

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**SC2.2**

Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

- Please select

---

**SC3.1**

Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

- Please select

---

**SC3.2**

Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?

- No
(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
<th>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms