

FMC Statement on Climate Change

As a global corporate citizen, we are concerned about the consequences of climate change and will take prudent and cost-effective actions that reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions to the atmosphere.

FMC is committed to continuing to do its part to address climate change and its impacts. In 2019 we set new environmental goals to reflect the changes to our business with the acquisition of the DuPont Crop Protection Business and the separation of the FMC Lithium business. Our new 2030 reduction targets for energy and greenhouse gas emissions are both 25 percent from our 2018 baseline year. FMC has been reporting its GHG emissions and mitigation strategy to CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) since 2016. FMC detailed the business risks and opportunities we have due to climate change and its impacts in our CDP climate change reports.

Even as we take action to control the release of GHGs, additional warming is anticipated. Long-term, higher average global temperatures could result in induced changes in natural resources, growing seasons, precipitation patterns, weather patterns, species distributions, water availability, sea levels, and biodiversity. These impacts could cause changes in supplies of raw materials used to maintain FMC's production capacity and could lead to possible increased sourcing costs. Depending on how pervasive the climate impacts are in the different geographic locations experiencing changes in natural resources, FMC's customers could be impacted. Demand for FMC's products could increase if our products meet our customers' needs to adapt to climate change impacts or decrease if our products do not meet their needs. Within our own operations, we continually assess our manufacturing sites worldwide for risks and opportunities to increase our preparedness for climate change. We are continuing to evaluate sea level rise and storm surge at our plants and develop proactive responses that may need to be taken. To lessen FMC's overall environmental footprint, we have taken actions to increase the energy efficiency in our manufacturing sites. We have also committed to new 2030 goals to reduce our water use in high-risk areas by 20 percent and to maintain our 2018 waste disposed intensity which otherwise would increase by 55% due to expected growth and shifts in production mix.

In our product portfolio, we see market opportunities for our products to address climate change and its impacts. For example, our agricultural products can help customers increase yield, energy and water efficiency, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Our products can also help growers adapt to more unpredictable growing conditions and the effects these types of threats have on crops. FMC has committed to invest 100% of our innovation budget to developing sustainably advantaged products and solutions for future use. We are improving existing products and developing new platforms and technologies that help mitigate impacts of climate change. FMC is developing products with a smaller environmental footprint in its biologicals products. These opportunities could lead to new products and services for our existing and potential customers. Beyond our products and operations, FMC recognizes that energy consumption throughout our supply chain can impact climate change and product costs. Therefore, we will actively work with our entire value chain - suppliers, contractors, and customers - to improve their energy efficiencies and to reduce their GHG emissions.

We continue to follow legislative and regulatory developments regarding climate change because the regulation of greenhouse gases, depending on their nature and scope, could subject some of our manufacturing operations to additional costs or limits on operations. In December 2015, 195 countries at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris reached an agreement to reduce GHGs. It remains to be seen specifically how and when each of these countries will implement this agreement. The United States was originally a signatory to the Paris Agreement but on November 4, 2019 announced that it will begin formally withdrawing from the Paris climate accord. This is the first step in a year-long process that will lead to a complete withdrawal just after the 2020 presidential election.

Notwithstanding the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, FMC will actively manage climate risks and incorporate them in our decision making as indicated in our responses to the CDP Climate Change Module. The United States Climate Alliance, a coalition of 24 states (governing 55 percent of US population) and unincorporated self-governing territories in the United States have expressed their commitment to upholding the objectives of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change within their borders. Several of our manufacturing and R&D sites fall within this alliance territory. **FMC remains deeply committed to reducing our GHG emissions and energy consumption at all our facilities around the world.**

Some of our foreign operations are subject to national or local energy management or climate change regulation, such as our plant in Denmark that is subject to the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. At present, that plant's emissions are below its designated cap.

In December 2019, the European Commission approved the European Green Deal, with the goal of making the EU carbon neutral by 2050. The Deal includes investment plans and a roadmap to fight against climate change. FMC is closely following updates and the discussion surrounding the Green Deal. The costs of complying with possible future requirements are difficult to estimate at this time.

Future GHG regulatory requirements may result in increased costs of energy, additional capital costs for emissions control or new equipment, and/or costs associated with cap and trade or carbon taxes. We are currently monitoring regulatory developments. The costs of complying with possible future climate change requirements are difficult to estimate at this time.