



FMC Corp

# 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

- English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

- USD

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

- Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*FMC Corporation is a global agricultural sciences company dedicated to helping growers produce food, feed, fiber and fuel for an expanding world population while adapting to a changing environment. We are a top-tier leader and the fifth largest global innovator in the agrochemicals/crop protection market. Our strong competitive position is driven by our technology and innovation, as well as our geographic balance and crop diversity. Helping farmers grow more food sustainably on less arable land requires a continual stream of new products and technologies and we are investing in one of the agricultural industry's most productive crop protection pipeline. We are committed to delivering products that improve agricultural productivity and protect the environment for future generations. To reflect this commitment, we established sustainability goals. FMC is aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals #2 (Zero Hunger), #8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), #13 (Climate Action) and #15 (Life on Land). FMC has established 2025 and 2035 sustainability goals. Our 2025 goals include: 100 percent research and development spend on sustainable products, a total recordable incident rate of less than 0.1, and a score of 100 on the Community Engagement Index. Our 2035 goals include: 100 percent implementation of sustainable water practices, 100 percent waste to beneficial reuse, and net-zero greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions across the value chain (Scopes 1, 2 and 3). FMC is committed to the Science Based Target initiative ("SBTi"), Net-Zero Standard, in line with keeping the global temperature at 1.5°C above pre-industrial time and is in alignment with the Paris Agreement. FMC received validation on its near-term and net-zero targets in March of 2023. We are committed to a 42% absolute reduction in Scopes 1 and 2, and 25% absolute reduction in Scope 3 by 2030, with a net-zero target across the value chain by 2035. FMC continues to make progress towards achieving our environmental goals and our progress is reported annually in our sustainability report which*

can be found at <https://www.fmc.com/en/sustainability-reports>. Information provided in this CDP Report relates to FMC's 2024 business and operations in the calendar year 2024, in alignment with CDP requirements. FMC is in the process of restructuring which does affect certain information provided, such as functional reporting lines. Where appropriate, FMC has denoted any known changes at this time with supporting text. In addition, financial information provided in this report are often estimates determined in good faith using project specific details and are explained in corresponding supporting text. For details on third party data assurance of environmental data refer to section 7.9. Further, all future-looking estimates and statements are subject to the Disclaimer set forth in section 13.2.  
[Fixed row]

**(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.**

**(1.4.1) End date of reporting year**

12/31/2024

**(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

Select from:

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

**(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

Select from:

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

## (1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

3 years

[Fixed row]

## (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

4246100000

## (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

## (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

### ISIN code - bond

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### ISIN code - equity

### **(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

*Select from:*

Yes

### **(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

US3024913036

#### **CUSIP number**

### **(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

*Select from:*

Yes

### **(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

302491303

#### **Ticker symbol**

### **(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

*Select from:*

Yes

### **(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

FMC

#### **SEDOL code**

### **(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

## LEI number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CKDHZ2X64EEBQCSP7013

## D-U-N-S number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

009146945

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- Peru
- Chile
- China
- Egypt
- India
- Greece
- Mexico
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Germany
- Hungary
- Romania
- Ukraine
- Bulgaria
- Slovakia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- Argentina
- Australia
- Kazakhstan
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- South Africa
- Italy
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Austria
- Belgium
- Croatia
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Colombia
- Malaysia
- Pakistan
- Paraguay
- Portugal
- Indonesia
- Lithuania
- Singapore
- Bangladesh
- Costa Rica
- Republic of Korea
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	<i>FMC provides geolocation data for all operating sites.</i>

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.**

**Row 1**

**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Panoli*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

21.575091

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

72.996858

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*India*

**Row 2**

**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Mobile*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

30.953021

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-88.018828

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*USA*

**Row 3****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Ronland*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

56.657885

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

8.201058

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Denmark*

**Row 4****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*San Colombano*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

45.167293

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

9.52291

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Italy*

**Row 5****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Stade*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

53.627618

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

9.51458

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Germany*

**Row 6****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Stine*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

39.664592

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-75.785564

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*USA*

**Row 7****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Jinshan*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

30.835295

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

121.456046

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*China*

**Row 8****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Wyong*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

-33.261734

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

151.443889

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Australia*

**Row 9****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Middleport*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

43.207944

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-78.470108

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*USA*

**Row 10****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Uffholtz*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

47.814501

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

7.207403

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*France*

**Row 11****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Wyoming*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

41.077251

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-89.763339

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*USA*

**Row 12****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Uberaba*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

-19.981759

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-47.884838

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Brazil*

**Row 13****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Flintshire*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

53.200832

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-3.007067

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*UK*

**Row 14****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Ungaran*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

*-7.188028*

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

*110.446994*

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Indonesia*

**Row 15****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Calgary*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

*50.989789*

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

*-113.970942*

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Canada*

**Row 16****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Manati*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

18.449481

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-66.470293

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Puerto Rico*

**Row 17****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Lahore*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

31.434716

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

74.188043

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Pakistan*

**Row 18****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Song Than*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

10.894777

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

106.752681

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Vietnam*

**Row 19****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Tuas*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

1.291977

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

103.633519

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Singapore*

**Row 20****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Savli*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

22.437155

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

73.210152

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*India*

**Row 21****(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Suzhou*

**(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

31.33544

**(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

120.847231

**(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*China*

*[Add row]*

**(1.14) In which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate?**

Other chemicals

Specialty inorganic chemicals

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*In 2023, FMC mapped Tier 1 suppliers on our upstream value chain, using annual spend report to identify supplier location and procurement category. FMC engaged with select suppliers onboarded to EcoVadis, to review assessment results and understand their main priorities to jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement in alignment with the company's goals. FMC then engaged suppliers to discuss respective environmental priorities and jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement. In 2024, we expanded our strategic supplier engagement efforts and laid the groundwork for critical improvements in packaging, transportation, and distribution. To date we have screened our key suppliers covering 35% of our total Scope 3 emissions. 42% of these suppliers have set net-zero targets. FMC's next step is to further engage with these key suppliers to understand their actual net-zero progress and determine how to incorporate their environmental improvements in our Scope 3 emissions accounting.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?**

#### **(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

#### **(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping**

*Select all that apply*

Upstream value chain  
 Downstream value chain  
 End-of-life management

#### **(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped**

*Select all that apply*

Preparation for reuse  
 Recycling  
[Fixed row]

## **C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

**(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

### **Short-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

0

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

6

**(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning**

*In alignment with TCFD recommendations, FMC has established short-, medium- and long-term time horizons to assess its exposure to climate change risk as a part of our use of scenario analysis. Physical and transition risk assessments use 2030, 2040, and 2050 as time horizons. 2030: As a part of FMC's Climate Transition Plan, we have established an SBTi-validated net-zero 2035 goal, including near-term targets of a 42% absolute reduction of Scopes 1 and 2 and 25% absolute reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030. This first time horizon is strategically linked to our near-term GHG targets and focuses on early actions and investments, including energy efficiency and using clean electricity.*

### **Medium-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

7

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

16

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*In alignment with TCFD recommendations, FMC has established short-, medium- and long-term time horizons to assess exposures related to climate change as a part of our use of scenario analysis. Physical and transition risk assessments use 2030, 2040, and 2050 as time horizons. 2040: In the medium term, FMC plans to focus on achieving our 2035 environmental goals: net-zero GHG emissions, implementing sustainable water practices, and achieving 100% waste to beneficial reuse.*

### Long-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

17

#### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

26

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*In alignment with TCFD recommendations, FMC has established short-, medium- and long-term time horizons to assess exposures related to climate change as a part of our use of scenario analysis. Physical and transition risk assessments use 2030, 2040, and 2050 as time horizons. 2050: Paris Agreement Targets of achieving 1.5 degrees C are set for 2050, and many companies and governments have established net-zero goals in line with the Paris Agreement. FMC intends to maintain net-zero GHG emissions following achievement in 2035.*

[Fixed row]

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts</p>

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?**

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities</p>	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.**

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

Water

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Risks

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative only

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

- Annually

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

- Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

- A specific environmental risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

- Site-specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Reputation

- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers |  |

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*To understand FMC's exposure to water risk and learn how to mitigate those potential risks, FMC annually conducts a Water Risk Assessment (WRA) that cross-references water-use details from our manufacturing sites with the World Resources Institute's (WRI) "Aqueduct" water mapping tool. The assessment combines WRI's expertise and our understanding of site-specific water situations and constraints to identify potential high-risk water sites. In the assessment, the WRI tool has the capacity to estimate the average number of people to be impacted annually for several flood event magnitudes (2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000 in return periods).*

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

#### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

#### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

#### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

#### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

#### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

#### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

#### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Not location specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

Other

- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Changing customer behavior

#### Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Stigmatization of sector

#### Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

#### Liability

- Exposure to litigation

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees  |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors  |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers  |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |   |

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

- No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*FMC identifies and manages environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities (DIROs) through various internal processes. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:* 1. Double Materiality Assessment (Dependencies, Impacts, Risks, Opportunities): FMC conducted a double materiality assessment in 2024, evaluating both financial and impact materiality and considering the potential effects of FMC on society and the environment and how these factors may financially impact its business. This allows FMC to understand both potential dependencies and impacts as well as risks and opportunities. To determine topic materiality, FMC consulted internal and external stakeholders, including employees, customers, and suppliers, through surveys and interviews, to identify material DIROs. Topics related to climate change, water security, biodiversity, and other sustainability topics, and DIROs were evaluated for FMC's downstream and upstream value chain as well as the company's direct operations. The double materiality process continues to evolve and FMC is evaluating integrating the double materiality process further

into our overall enterprise risk management processes. 2. *TCFD Scenario Analysis (Risks and Opportunities):* FMC uses TCFD-aligned scenario analysis, both transition and physical risk scenarios, to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities across its operations and value chain. Climate-related risks and opportunities, including process for identification and management, are detailed in FMC's CDP disclosure and Climate Transition Plan. 3. *Enterprise Risk Management Processes (Risks):* FMC's Risk, Control and Audit Group (RC&A), which leads the company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, conducts a company-wide enterprise risk assessment to report on FMC's potential exposure to risk factors (generally disclosed in our 10-K). The assessment process includes engaging with business functions globally on issues including risks associated with environmental issues, including water security and climate change. Assessment findings are reported to the Risk Council (comprised of senior level executives) and FMC's executive leadership regularly during each year, and Board of Directors annually.

## Row 3

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water
- Biodiversity

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- Encore tool
- IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
- LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

- Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Pollution incident
- Toxic spills
- Wildfires

Chronic physical

- Soil degradation
- Change in land-use
- Groundwater depletion
- Declining water quality
- Declining ecosystem services
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Local communities
- Indigenous peoples
- Water utilities at a local level
- Other water users at the basin/catchment level

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

As a TNFD early adopter (since 2024), FMC has begun applying the LEAP approach and assessing its sites to understand potential nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities. To support this effort, FMC has partnered with Dunya Analytics and subscribed to The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). Both Dunya's and IBAT's platforms enable FMC to progress through the Locate phase by mapping company data to identify impacts and dependencies. Dunya Analytics integrates various datasets, including ENCORE, the Ecosystem Integrity Index (EII), LandMark, and WRI Aqueduct. Its approach also considers local and Indigenous communities, as well as Nature's Contributions to People. IBAT provides access to datasets such as the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (WDKBA), and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. These data sources help FMC better understand site-specific nature-related impacts and dependency risks, including potential impacts and annual revenue at risk, and support the transition to the Evaluate phase. In 2024, FMC also invested in building internal capacity to apply the LEAP approach more deeply and is currently piloting it at a selected site. Additionally, as a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS), FMC committed in 2022 to implementing sustainable water practices across all sites by 2035. The plan prioritizes reducing water consumption and enhancing stakeholder-engaged stewardship practices in high water-risk areas by 2030. FMC has also joined the AWS Collective Action Accelerator program to drive action at the catchment level.

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

As a part of FMC's Climate Transition Plan and scenario analysis, FMC examined the interaction between risks and opportunities over multiple time horizons and types of climate scenarios, including aggressive, moderate, and insufficient climate action. By considering risks and opportunities in conjunction with one another, we were more easily able to understand how various risks and opportunities may balance one another out, rather than viewing them in isolation. This enables FMC to establish our strategy to minimize risk and maximize opportunities holistically, as outlined in our Climate Transition Plan. For example, we recognize that changing customer demand profile is both a risk and an opportunity for FMC, depending on how FMC responds to the changing customer demand. This allows us to establish a strategy around providing solutions to meet increased demand. As we continue our work as a TNFD early adopter and deepen our understanding of our nature-related dependencies and potential impacts, we will continue to integrate our Climate Transition Plan and TCFD scenario analysis results with TNFD. Additionally,

FMC assesses the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through our 2024 double materiality assessment. This process evaluates both financial and impact materiality, enabling FMC to understand how environmental factors such as climate change, water security, and biodiversity affect, and are affected by, our operations. Stakeholder input and internal validation ensure a comprehensive view of dependencies and impacts across various sustainability topics.

[Fixed row]

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

FMC annually conducts a Water Risk Assessment (WRA) that cross-references water-use details from our manufacturing sites with the World Resources Institute's (WRI) "Aqueduct" water mapping tool. The WRA combines WRI's expertise and our understanding of site-specific water situations to identify FMC's high-risk water sites. In the assessment, the WRI tool has the capacity to annually estimate the average number of people to potentially be impacted annually for several flood event magnitudes (2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000 in return periods). As a TNFD early adopter (since 2024), FMC has begun applying the LEAP approach and assessing its sites to understand potential nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities. To support this effort, FMC has partnered with Dunya Analytics and subscribed to the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). Both Dunya's and IBAT's platforms enable FMC to progress through the Locate phase by mapping company data to identify impacts and dependencies. Dunya Analytics integrates various datasets, including ENCORE, the Ecosystem Integrity Index (EII), LandMark, and Aqueduct. Its approach also considers local and Indigenous communities, as well as Nature's Contributions to People. IBAT provides

access to datasets such as the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (WDKBA), and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. These data sources help FMC better understand site-specific nature-related impacts and dependency risks, including potential impacts and annual revenue at risk, and support the transition to the Evaluate phase.

### (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

EBITDA

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute increase

#### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*In line with FMC's existing risk thresholds used for financial reporting, as established by FMC's Risk Council, FMC defines "substantive effects" by quantifying likelihood and size of risk in relation to established thresholds. Likelihood represents the potential of the risk or opportunity occurring, while size represents the size of the actual or potential financial impact (using EBITDA as a measure for financial impact). "Enterprise" level impacts are those considered substantive if they are estimated to have a financial impact of \$50 million or more EBITDA. If likelihood (0-1 Scale, with 1 being the most likely) \* size (EBITDA impacts) >\$50 million, then the risk and/or opportunity is considered substantive.*

### Opportunities

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- EBITDA

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

#### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*In line with FMC's existing risk thresholds used for financial reporting, as established by FMC's Risk Council, FMC defines "substantive effects" by quantifying likelihood and size of opportunity in relation to established thresholds. Likelihood represents the potential of the risk or opportunity occurring, while size represents the size of the actual or potential financial impact (using EBITDA as a measure for financial impact). "Enterprise" level impacts are those considered substantive if they are estimated to have a financial impact of \$50 million or more EBITDA. If likelihood (0-1 Scale, with 1 being the most likely) \* size (EBITDA impacts) >\$50 million, then the risk and/or opportunity is considered substantive.*

[Add row]

## (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

### (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Processes to identify and classify potential water pollutants vary across our value chain, though FMC has developed criteria to evaluate potential water pollutants across all relevant stages of the value chain. For example, at the operations level, FMC performs process hazard analyses (PHA), in order to identify potential risks including accidental release of products and outlines safety and mitigation steps that are required to be in place. Another example is in our R&D processes (which occur before FMC begins manufacturing the product), when registering products. FMC products undergo rigorous regulatory evaluations prior to registration, including testing to understand potential products impacts on the ecosystem and a suite of toxicology studies. A component of regulatory testing is evaluating the impact of the products on the environment, including soil persistence and product's ability to migrate into surface water or groundwater table. An example criterion that we evaluate our products against is the Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) criteria and process, defined by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which is a globally accepted regulatory classification system.*

[Fixed row]

**(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

**Row 1**

**(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category**

Select from:

- Pesticides

**(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

*Improper use and disposal of pesticide products, including Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs), can potentially negatively impact soil and water. For example, if a product is used improperly, i.e., contrary to the product specification standards for use rate, volume or timing, a large rain event could occur, and if there is excess product, it could migrate to adjacent land or waterways.*

**(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage**

Select all that apply

- Downstream value chain

**(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Select all that apply

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

**(2.5.1.5) Please explain**

*In order to mitigate the risks associated with Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs), FMC has committed to not developing any new HHPs and we continue to phase out HHPs from our product portfolio. We define and evaluate HHPs using the criteria and process defined by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which is the globally accepted regulatory classification system. Additionally, we continue to actively review our portfolio according to the FAO process, taking action to phase out newly identified HHPs where alternatives exist. Where no effective alternatives exist to protect crops from devastating infestations, FMC has risk assessment and product stewardship programs in place for the few remaining HHP products in specific countries, so that they can be managed as safely as possible. FMC measures success of this phase-out effort by measuring the sale of FMC's HHPs relative to FMC's total sales. In 2024, HHPs accounted for approximately 0.1 percent of our total sales.*

## Row 2

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Pesticides

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*FMC's direct operations, if not managed properly have the potential to negatively impact the surrounding health, safety and environment through discharges to land or water, handling, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous waste and other materials. One potential impact of mismanaged chemical agents is the potential threat to the health and safety of our site workers.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- Upgrading of process equipment/methods

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*FMC manages the risks associated with its direct operations by implementing procedures to protect water resources so we can then provide the required water quality and quantity necessary for daily business operations while mitigating potential negative environmental impacts from spills. FMC conducts an Environmental Hazard and Risk Assessment (H&RA) at the site level, which includes the recording of information to track performance, relevant operational controls, and conformance with the health, safety, security and environmental objectives, targets and programs. This also includes measuring and monitoring discharge water quality for compliance with federal, state, and local regulatory standards and in accordance with our facility permits. FMC has developed Environmental Standards that provide processes for managing these risks. By adhering to these standards, FMC mitigates potential risks associated with discharges to land or water, handling, treatment, disposal, and remediation of hazardous waste and other materials. One way FMC tracks the success of these risk mitigation procedures is through*

tracking and reporting our Tier 1 and Tier 2 process safety incidents, as according to the API 754 3rd Edition Definitions. Tier 1 process safety incidents involve a release of hazardous material with significant consequences, whereas Tier 2 incidents are less severe and involve single injuries. In 2024, FMC had zero (0) Tier 1 incidents and one (1) Tier 2 incidents.

[Add row]

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

**(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

- Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Water

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

- Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Plastics

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

- No

**(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain**

*Select from:*

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (3.1.3) Please explain

FMC has not explored risks and opportunities specifically related to plastics in-depth at this time. Instead, we have focused on other environmental priorities with greater potential impact and/or opportunities, as described elsewhere in this report. However plastic packaging is part of FMC's net-zero GHG emissions goal, specifically Scope 3 Category 1.

[Fixed row]

### (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

##### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

Carbon pricing mechanisms

##### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

##### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Denmark

France

Germany

Italy

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

FMC conducted a TCFD transition scenario analysis to identify climate-related transition risks and opportunities across multiple time horizons and warming scenarios. One of the transition risks identified was current and emerging regulations, specifically carbon pricing mechanisms. FMC may face transition risks due to potential national or state-based carbon taxes or tariffs on emissions. FMC is currently subject to the European Union (EU) Emission Trading Scheme (ETS), which has a goal to reduce emissions by 43 percent by 2030 from 2005 emission levels. FMC's Ronland, Denmark site is subject to the EU ETS and is below Phase IV's emissions cap. Our three additional manufacturing sites located in the EU may continue to be subject to the EU ETS. The new emissions limits in Phase IV may increase costs at these plants, including costs of compliance, depending on the new EU-wide emissions cap and the cost of procuring allowances. Additional countries globally are also considering the implementation of ETS systems that might impact FMC global operations beyond the EU. Environmental regulations also have the potential to increase production costs for active ingredient contract manufacturing operations. Currently, there are multiple countries globally that have implemented carbon trading systems or have tax initiatives in place.

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased compliance costs

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Virtually certain

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The current anticipated effect of carbon mechanisms is low on FMC's overall financial position based on likelihood and impact.

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

2583000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

6811000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact figure was calculated by applying the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) carbon pricing for 2025 (\$63/metric tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e for sites in countries with advanced economies and \$43/metric tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e for sites in selected developing economies) to FMC's 2024 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (117,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e) to determine the impact of potential carbon pricing regulations. The minimum figure considers FMC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from FMC sites in Europe, which may be subject to the EU ETS, while the maximum financial impact figure assumes a global ETS and includes total FMC Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope 2 emissions are market-based. The calculation is as follows: • Minimum Potential Impact Figure: \$2,583,000 41,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (Scope 1 and 2 for FMC operations in Europe) × \$63/metric tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e (advanced economies) • Maximum Potential Impact Figure: \$6,811,000 89,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (Scope 1 and 2 for advanced economies) × \$63/metric tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e = \$5,607,000 28,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (Scope 1 and 2 for developing economies) × \$43/metric tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e = \$1,204,000 Both estimations make several high-level assumptions and are not meant to indicate a forecast of true costs to FMC, but rather present a current estimation regarding the possibility of potential financial impacts to the company.

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1279000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost of response to risk is based upon the cost of implementing emission reduction initiatives in 2024 at FMC operating sites. This includes projects that commenced and were completed at FMC's operating sites in 2024. Projects to reduce FMC's greenhouse gas emissions varied, including projects related to energy efficiency in buildings, lightning, process optimization, low-carbon electricity mix, and waste reductions. This estimate does not include all spend related to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, including the purchase of renewable energy certificates, and makes several high-level assumptions.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*FMC tracks legislative and regulatory developments regarding climate change that could subject FMC manufacturing operations to additional costs or limits on operations. To mitigate the potential impacts associated with global pricing mechanisms, FMC has established emissions reductions targets which increase our probability to remain below emissions caps or reduce the cost associated with carbon. FMC has established a Net-Zero by 2035 goal that was been approved by SBTi, which includes interim targets to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 42% and Scope 3 emissions by 25% by 2030. By reducing our GHG emissions and investing in energy and process efficiency projects at our manufacturing facilities, we lessen the likelihood of a material risk from GHG legislation in the EU and globally. To reach our goal and interim targets, FMC continues to identify and implement energy and process efficiency projects to reduce our energy consumption and GHG emissions. This estimation makes several high-level assumptions and is not meant to indicate a forecast of true costs to FMC but rather presents a current estimation regarding the possibility of potential financial impacts to the company for this scenario.*

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Heat wave

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- India

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Narmada

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

FMC used our TCFD process to assess physical risks for FMC sites in areas prone to extreme weather events, including water-related events such as extreme temperatures and water stress. Our scenario analysis, as based on the IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 to model risks, assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks. FMC's site in Panoli, India, was identified as a site that may be potentially exposed to water-related hazards, including extreme heat and hurricanes, and has also been identified as a high-risk site for water. One of the impacts of extreme heat is the disruption in the plant's ability to operate and temporary closures of the plant, including revenue losses from power interruption if the electric grid proves to be vulnerable to higher temperatures under a pessimistic warming scenario. Additionally, the area's falling water table and growing gap between demand and supply for water are expected to worsen.

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Disruption in production capacity

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

About as likely as not

#### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

#### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The current anticipated effect is low on FMC's overall financial position based on likelihood and impact. The anticipated effect may be more likely to impact the financial position at the site-level.*

#### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

#### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

440000

#### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

440000

#### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*To determine the potential financial impact, FMC drew upon publicly available scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to model physical risks. The IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks, including 53 extreme temperatures, weather events, flooding, and sea-level rise. FMC conducted a portfolio-wide hotspot screening using downscaled models accounting for past and projected physical risk across several hazard categories, including hurricanes. Data from this portfolio-level screening was matched with financial and historical information about each site to determine criticality and vulnerability, which includes a characterization of uncertainty as well as the movement of the risk level relative to baseline and between 2030 and 2050 to understand the potential medium and long-term impacts of climate change. Scenario analysis results provide insight into how FMC's business at Panoli might be impacted by extreme heat. Analysts utilized a Monte Carlo Simulation as a base model, and the potential impact figure of*

440,000 demonstrates predicted mean annual loss at Panoli in 2030. This estimation makes several high-level assumptions and is not meant to indicate a forecast of true costs to FMC, but rather presents a current estimation regarding the possibility of potential financial impacts to the company for this scenario.

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

50000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The cost calculation is based on the cost to implement the rainwater harvesting system at FMC's Panoli, India operating site. In implementing the system, conduits and channels were laid across all office building rooftops (5726 sq m) to collect rainwater from building rooftops and route the water to collection tanks, where the water is then transferred to the main raw water tanks.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*FMC's operating site in Panoli, India, implemented a rainwater harvest project (collection and reuse of roof rainwater) to improve sustainable water practices in its operations. Using rainwater to fulfill certain water needs on-site reduces the quantity of water necessary to purchase from the local water supply agency. From July to September, the site managed to harvest 4568 cubic meters of rainwater from project implementation, reducing the purchased water volume from the local supply agency by the same amount.*

[Add row]

## (3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

102470000

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

11-20%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

102470000

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

11-20%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*FMC used our TCFD process to quantify vulnerability to physical and transition risks for FMC sites in areas prone to extreme heat events. As a part of conducting our TCFD scenario analyses, FMC drew upon publicly available scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to model physical risks. The IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks, including extreme temperatures, weather events, flooding, and sea-level rise. The financial figure represents the number of sites potentially exposed to this risk, represented as % of property, plants, and equipment (PP&E), net (PP&E represents 17.1% of total current assets) that were identified to may be most significantly at risk and most severely potentially impacted in the event of extreme heat. Sites may face both physical risks (i.e. increased cooling demand or equipment demands) and transition risks (supply chain disruption due to infrastructure impacts) in extreme heat events. This estimation makes several high-level assumptions and is not meant to indicate a forecast of true costs to FMC, but rather presents a current estimation regarding the possibility of potential financial impacts to the company for this scenario.*

## Water

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

- Assets

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

87140000

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

- 11-20%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

87140000

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

- 11-20%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

FMC used our Water Risk Assessment (WRA) to quantify vulnerability to physical and transition water risks. FMC sites in areas with high water stress may face both water scarcity (physical risk) and regulatory changes (transition risk) that could potentially impact manufacturing processes and efficiencies, especially as chemical production processes are highly water dependent. To understand FMC's exposure to water risk and learn how to mitigate those potential risks, we annually conduct a WRA that cross-references water-use details from our manufacturing sites with the World Resources Institute's (WRI) "Aqueduct" water mapping tool. FMC utilizes the World Resource Institute's (WRI) water mapping tool to determine if a site is located in an area with water stress. The financial figure represents the number of sites exposed to this risk, represented as % of property, plants, and equipment (PP&E), net (PP&E represents 17.1% of total current assets) that were identified to be sites in significant water stress areas. This estimation makes several high-level assumptions and is not a forecast of true costs to FMC, but rather presents a current estimation regarding the possibility of potential financial impacts to the company for this scenario

[Add row]

**(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?**

**Row 1**

**(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin**

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

**(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin**

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

**(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

2

**(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

*Select from:*

1-25%

**(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected**

*Select from:*

1-10%

**(3.2.11) Please explain**

*This refers to Suzhou and Jinshan manufacturing sites.*

## **Row 2**

### **(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin**

India

Mahi River

### **(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin**

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

### **(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

1

### **(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

*Select from:*

1-25%

### **(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected**

*Select from:*

1-10%

### **(3.2.11) Please explain**

*This refers to Salvi manufacturing site.*

## **Row 3**

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

Brantas

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*This refers to Ungaran manufacturing site.*

## Row 4

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

Indus

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- 1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*This refers to the Lahore manufacturing site.*

## Row 5

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Viet Nam

- Saigon

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- 1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*This refers to the Song Than manufacturing site.*

## Row 6

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

- Narmada

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

**(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

Select from:

1-25%

**(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected**

Select from:

1-10%

**(3.2.11) Please explain**

*This refers to the Panoli manufacturing site.*

[Add row]

**(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?****(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations**

Select from:

No

**(3.3.3) Comment**

*FMC discloses information regarding Notice of Violations (NOVs) with Penalties in our annual sustainability report. NOVs with Penalties is defined as a letter or notice received from an EHS regulatory authority alleging violation of a law, regulation or permit that resulted in a fine or penalty. In 2024, FMC recorded 0 NOVs with penalties.*

[Fixed row]

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

*Select from:*

Yes

**(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.**

*Select all that apply*

EU ETS

**(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.**

**EU ETS**

**(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

29.2

**(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**(3.5.2.3) Period start date**

01/01/2024

**(3.5.2.4) Period end date**

12/31/2024

**(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated**

8979

**(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased**

12742

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

21721

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

### (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

### (3.5.2.10) Comment

*Allocated includes free allowances and any surplus in account from previous year*

*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*FMC's strategy for complying with the systems we are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by includes emissions reductions strategies aligned with our net-zero GHG emissions goal and as outlined in our Climate Transition Plan, which is published in our Annual Sustainability Report. FMC's Sustainability Governance structure leverages our global internal and external experts to monitor and ensure we are complying with regulatory requirements in our operating locations. Where applicable, FMC participates in local carbon price related regulations as well as voluntary adoption. FMC is currently subject to the European Union (EU) Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) for our manufacturing operations in Ronland, Denmark. FMC purchases allowances for verified Scope 1 emissions that exceeds the site's freely allocated allowances each year. Since 2021, we have continuously reduced the number of allowances returned annually and we expect that trend to continue in future years as we work towards our near-term and net-zero targets. We anticipate continuing to purchase allowances while concurrently reducing our emissions by improving operational and energy efficiency, upgrading to new equipment and technologies, and investigating alternative lower-carbon fuel sources. FMC is developing a decarbonization roadmap at Ronland and will strategically implement projects and energy procurement opportunities to reduce our energy consumption and GHG emissions to remain below the Phase IV cap. FMC has a dedicated budget for process improvements at its established Tech Center, which conducts research in energy efficiency and emissions reductions activities. The Tech Center performs energy audits and process improvement at FMC facilities and findings are implemented at other FMC locations as needed. We also have a dedicated cross-functional team comprised of leaders throughout the organization who are dedicated to driving GHG reductions in our value chain and direct operations. FMC does not currently use an internal carbon price.*

**(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

Environmental opportunities identified	
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

*[Fixed row]*

**(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

**Climate change**

**(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier**

*Select from:*

Opp1

**(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver**

Markets

Expansion into new markets

**(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs**

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Brazil

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

FMC conducted a TCFD transition scenario analysis to identify climate-related transition risks and opportunities across multiple time horizons and warming scenarios. One of the transition opportunities identified was new market opportunities. FMC's Plant Health business and biologicals portfolio continues to respond to the increasing demand for innovative sustainable farming practices. Due to the effects of climate change, decreasing arable land and water usage pose a significant challenge to farmers who will need to sustainably grow more crops on less land using crop protection products, thus significantly increasing crop yields to feed a rising population. FMC has the opportunity to develop new environmentally-conscious products, as defined in our climate transition plan, allowing access to new markets and driving revenue. Environmentally-conscious products and services include products categorized as biologicals, sustainable, low-carbon or low-input (e.g. water efficient) and services that FMC can offer to minimize environmental impacts associated with product use. For example, biofungicides form a protective barrier on the root, supporting a healthy root system that drives water and nutrients to the plant and increases crop resiliency against abiotic stress. Brazil is the largest market for biologicals in Latin America, where biologicals are gaining popularity in Brazil due to regulatory pressures against synthetics and favorable regulation for biologicals.

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*FMC anticipates increased revenue from the plant health business, driven by biologicals, as a result of this opportunity.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

2000000000

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

2000000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*To determine the potential financial impact of this figure, FMC estimates the potential growth of the Plant Health business. FMC has a biologicals portfolio to provide farmers with a range of solutions to combat the effects of climate change and effectively increase farmers' yields and provide cost-effective alternatives to chemistries that may be prone to resistance. Our current 2033 peak sales value assessment of our plant health portfolio is two billion. This estimate is based on financial modeling and goals as shared in FMC's 2023 Investor Day presentation, which assumes that FMC's Plant Health business will grow significantly. Currently, Plant Health accounts for approximately 5% of FMC's total revenue, but forward-looking estimates anticipate Plant Health represent approximately 25% of FMC's 2033 revenue, which is expected to be 1.5 – 2x the current revenue of 4.6 billion. This represents FMC's global expected growth beyond Brazil. Note that these estimates overlap with estimates of other potential opportunities related to other environmental changes described elsewhere in this Section. 3.6.1. In other words, these estimates are not cumulative.*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost Calculation: FMC estimated cost to realize opportunity by calculating spend associated with the commercialization of a new biological product. Our biologicals end-to-end estimated spend to commercialize is approximately 30 million. This 30 million estimated spend includes both external costs (e.g., start-up costs, third party costs associated with laboratory testing, analytical, etc.) as well as internal costs (e.g., FMC labor). Therefore, with our current pipeline consisting of 6 biological products, we anticipate spending an estimated 180 million to recognize this opportunity at a global level. End-to-end time to commercialize biological products, from discovery to launch, can range, on average, between 5-8 years.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Strategy to Realize Opportunity: FMC's strategy to expand its Plant Health business will build on three pillars: (i) emphasize biologicals as a key investment area, (ii) sell integrated solutions that pair biologicals with synthetics and (iii) adopt a dual approach that leverages both organic and inorganic levers for growth. Integrated solutions that include synthetic and biological products will drive growth for the biologicals market as technologies become more advanced and growers demand more sustainable solutions. Integrated solutions can slow down the development of resistance and extend the life of actives due to their different modes of action, allowing us to optimize performance while preserving water and other key resources, enhancing soil health and protecting biodiversity in the field. The third pillar is a dual approach to growth which will include inorganic growth from licensing, partnerships and M&A in addition to organic growth from our in-house research and development. Inorganic growth will enable us to access new technology or new markets quickly.*

## Water

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

Expansion into new markets

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

Brazil

### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

Amazonas

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

FMC conducted a TCFD transition scenario analysis to identify climate-related transition risks and opportunities across multiple time horizons and warming scenarios. One of the transition opportunities identified was new market opportunities. FMC's Plant Health business and biologicals portfolio continues to respond to the increasing demand for innovative sustainable farming practices. Due to the effects of climate change, decreasing arable land and water usage pose a significant challenge to farmers who will need to sustainably grow more crops on less land using crop protection products, thus significantly increasing crop yields to feed a rising population. FMC has the opportunity to develop new environmentally-conscious products, as defined in our climate transition plan, allowing access to new markets and driving revenue. Environmentally-conscious products and services include products categorized as biologicals, sustainable, low-carbon or low-input (e.g. water efficient) and services that FMC can offer to minimize environmental impacts associated with product use. For example, biofungicides form a protective barrier on the root, supporting a healthy root system that drives water and nutrients to the plant and increases crop resiliency against abiotic stress. Brazil is the largest market for biologicals in Latin America, where biologicals are gaining popularity in Brazil due to regulatory pressures against synthetics and favorable regulation for biologicals.

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

Medium-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-high

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*FMC anticipates increased revenue from the Plant Health business, driven by biologicals, as a result of this opportunity.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- Yes

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

2000000000

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

2000000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*To determine the potential financial impact of this figure, FMC estimates the potential growth of the Plant Health business. FMC has a biologicals portfolio to provide farmers with a range of solutions to combat the effects of climate change and effectively increase farmers' yields and provide cost-effective alternatives to chemistries that may be prone to resistance. Our current 2033 peak sales value assessment of our plant health portfolio is two billion. This estimate is based on financial modeling and goals as shared in FMC's 2023 Investor Day presentation, which assumes that FMC's Plant Health business will grow significantly. Currently, Plant Health accounts for approximately 5% of FMC's total revenue, but forward-looking estimates anticipate Plant Health represent approximately 25% of FMC's 2033 revenue, which is expected to be 1.5 – 2x the current revenue of 4.6 billion. This represents FMC's global expected growth beyond Brazil. Note that these estimates overlap with estimates of other potential opportunities related to other environmental changes described elsewhere in this Section. 3.6.1. In other words, these estimates are not cumulative.*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

180000000

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost Calculation: FMC estimated cost to realize opportunity by calculating spend associated with the commercialization of a new biological product. Our biologicals end-to-end estimated spend to commercialize is approximately 30 million. This 30 million estimated spend includes both external costs (e.g., start-up costs, third party costs associated with laboratory testing, analytical, etc.) as well as internal costs (e.g., FMC labor). Therefore, with our current pipeline consisting of 6 biological products, we anticipate spending an estimated 180 million to recognize this opportunity at a global level. End-to-end time to commercialize biological products, from discovery to launch, can range, on average, between 5-8 years.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Strategy to Realize Opportunity: FMC's strategy to expand its Plant Health business will build on three pillars: (i) emphasize biologicals as a key investment area, (ii) sell integrated solutions that pair biologicals with synthetics and (iii) adopt a dual approach that leverages both organic and inorganic levers for growth. Integrated solutions that include synthetic and biological products will drive growth for the biologicals market as technologies become more advanced and growers demand more sustainable solutions. Integrated solutions can slow down the development of resistance and extend the life of actives due to their different modes of action, allowing us to optimize performance while preserving water and other key resources, enhancing soil health and protecting biodiversity in the field. The third pillar is a dual approach to growth which will include inorganic growth from licensing, partnerships and M&A in addition to organic growth from our in-house research and development. Inorganic growth will enable us to access new technology or new markets quickly.*

[Add row]

## (3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

### Climate change

#### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

#### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

200500000

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The amount and proportion of FMC's revenue in the reporting year that is aligned with substantive effects of environmental opportunities is aligned with the revenue associated with FMC's Plant Health Business. Plant Health, primarily driven by biologicals, represents around 5% of FMC's overall revenue. Due to the effects of climate change, decreasing arable land and water usage pose a significant challenge to farmers who will need to sustainably grow more crops on less land using crop protection products, thus significantly increasing crop yields to feed a rising population. FMC has the opportunity to develop new environmentally-conscious products, as defined in our Climate Transition Plan, allowing access to new markets and driving revenue. FMC has over 50 biological products offering protection for multiple high-value specialty crops and row crops across 50 countries. Biologicals have the ability to enhance yield, improve soil health, and when integrated with the use of synthetics, provide an excellent option for resistance management and represent a key opportunity for FMC for both climate and water related opportunities.*

## Water

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

200500000

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The amount and proportion of FMC's revenue in the reporting year that is aligned with substantive effects of environmental opportunities is aligned with the revenue associated with FMC's Plant Health Business. Plant Health, primarily driven by biologicals, represents around 5% of FMC's overall revenue. Due to the effects of climate change, decreasing arable land and water usage pose a significant challenge to farmers who will need to sustainably grow more crops on less land using crop protection products, thus significantly increasing crop yields to feed a rising population. FMC has the opportunity to develop new environmentally-conscious products, as defined in our Climate Transition Plan, allowing access to new markets and driving revenue. FMC has over 50 biological products offering protection for multiple high-value specialty crops and row crops across 50 countries. Biologicals have the ability to enhance yield, improve soil health, and when integrated with the use of synthetics, provide an excellent option for resistance management and represent a key opportunity for FMC for both climate and water related opportunities.*

[\[Add row\]](#)

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

- Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

- Executive directors or equivalent
- Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

- Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*We believe that maintaining a Board with varying backgrounds, skills, expertise and other differentiating personal characteristics enhances the quality and diversity of thought in the Board's deliberations and enables the Board to better represent all of the Company's constituents. In addition to reviewing a candidate's background and accomplishments, candidates are evaluated in the context of the current composition of the Board and the evolving needs of the Company. In seeking candidates who possess diversity of experience, background and perspective, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assesses a broad set of candidates based on industry experience, type of position held, personal attributes, and other board experience.*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Updated-Statement-of-Corp-Governance-Principles-Dec-2024-957992.pdf  
[Fixed row]

### (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

#### Climate change

##### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

Board-level committee

##### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Sustainability Committee Charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

The highest level of accountability for environmental issues (including climate, water, and biodiversity) is the Board of Director's Sustainability Committee. The committee meets at least three times per year to assist the Board in overseeing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's sustainability strategy. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter to address environmental issues and outlines the Sustainability Committee's duties. As detailed in the charter, The Sustainability Committee is comprised of at least two members of the Board, a majority of whom shall be outside and independent, and one of whom shall be designated as the Chairperson. The Chairperson of the Sustainability Committee ensures that the charter is addressed in periodic board meetings and operationalized by the corporation. The charter includes: monitor the Company's EH&S progress relating to employee occupational safety, process safety, environmental responsibility programs, product safety and stewardship, and biodiversity, to ensure continuous improvement; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability issues relevant to the Company and its key stakeholders to assist in the integration of sustainability into the Company's business strategy and operations; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability program goals, plans and progress in light of market,

environmental and social trends and expectations. This includes overseeing Company progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues as well as sustainability-related reporting performance from relevant rating agencies; advise the Company's management on the Company's community and social impact initiatives, ensuring stakeholder engagement efforts and philanthropic contributions are consistent with and serve to promote the Company's business strategy and sustainability goals. The topics comprising the 'social' agenda include Human Rights-related issues and initiatives (but, for clarity, not 'Ethics and Compliance' issues and initiatives which are covered separately by the Audit Committee); engage the Board in regular discussions about the Company's sustainability programs, initiatives and progress; -Review, as necessary or appropriate, but at least annually, external public policy/governmental affairs issues and trends in order to more effectively achieve the Company's business goals and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's response to these issues consistent with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; perform such further functions as may be consistent with this Charter or assigned by applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or by the Board. The Board Audit Committee also has accountability for environmental issues. They review and discuss with management and internal audit the integrity of ESG reporting met and Company's policies with respect to risk assessment.

## Water

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Sustainability Committee Charter

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The highest level of accountability for environmental issues (including climate, water, and biodiversity) is the Board of Director's Sustainability Committee. The committee meets at least three times per year to assist the Board in overseeing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's sustainability strategy. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter to address environmental issues and outlines the Sustainability Committee's duties. As detailed in the charter, The Sustainability Committee is comprised of at least two members of the Board, a majority of whom shall be outside and independent, and one of whom shall be designated as the Chairperson. The Chairperson of the Sustainability Committee ensures that the charter is addressed in periodic board meetings and operationalized by the corporation. The charter includes: monitor the Company's EH&S progress relating to employee occupational safety, process safety, environmental responsibility programs, product safety and stewardship, and biodiversity, to ensure continuous improvement; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability issues relevant to the Company and its key stakeholders to assist in the integration of sustainability into the Company's business strategy and operations; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability program goals, plans and progress in light of market, environmental and social trends and expectations. This includes overseeing Company progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues as well as sustainability-related reporting performance from relevant rating agencies; advise the Company's management on the Company's community and social impact initiatives, ensuring stakeholder engagement efforts and philanthropic contributions are consistent with and serve to promote the Company's business strategy and sustainability goals. The topics comprising the 'social' agenda include Human Rights-related issues and initiatives (but, for clarity, not 'Ethics and Compliance' issues and initiatives which are covered separately by the Audit Committee); engage the Board in regular discussions about the Company's sustainability programs, initiatives and progress; -Review, as necessary or appropriate, but at least annually, external public policy/governmental affairs issues and trends in order to more effectively achieve the Company's business goals and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's response to these issues consistent with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; perform such further functions as may be consistent with this Charter or assigned by applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or by the Board. The Board Audit Committee also has accountability for environmental issues. They review and discuss with management and internal audit the integrity of ESG reporting met and Company's policies with respect to risk assessment.*

#### Biodiversity

##### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Sustainability Committee Charter

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

The highest level of accountability for environmental issues (including climate, water, and biodiversity) is the Board of Director's Sustainability Committee. The committee meets at least three times per year to assist the Board in overseeing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's sustainability strategy. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter to address environmental issues and outlines the Sustainability Committee's duties. As detailed in the charter, The Sustainability Committee is comprised of at least two members of the Board, a majority of whom shall be outside and independent, and one of whom shall be designated as the Chairperson. The Chairperson of the Sustainability Committee ensures that the charter is addressed in periodic board meetings and operationalized by the corporation. The charter includes: monitor the Company's EH&S progress relating to employee occupational safety, process safety, environmental responsibility programs, product safety and stewardship, and biodiversity, to ensure continuous improvement; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability issues relevant to the Company and its key stakeholders to assist in the integration of sustainability into the Company's business strategy and operations; review and provide guidance to the Company's management on sustainability program goals, plans and progress in light of market,

environmental and social trends and expectations. This includes overseeing Company progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues as well as sustainability-related reporting performance from relevant rating agencies; advise the Company's management on the Company's community and social impact initiatives, ensuring stakeholder engagement efforts and philanthropic contributions are consistent with and serve to promote the Company's business strategy and sustainability goals. The topics comprising the 'social' agenda include Human Rights-related issues and initiatives (but, for clarity, not 'Ethics and Compliance' issues and initiatives which are covered separately by the Audit Committee); engage the Board in regular discussions about the Company's sustainability programs, initiatives and progress; -Review, as necessary or appropriate, but at least annually, external public policy/governmental affairs issues and trends in order to more effectively achieve the Company's business goals and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's response to these issues consistent with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; perform such further functions as may be consistent with this Charter or assigned by applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or by the Board. The Board Audit Committee also has accountability for environmental issues. They review and discuss with management and internal audit the integrity of ESG reporting met and Company's policies with respect to risk assessment.

[Fixed row]

## **(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?**

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board**

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### **(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member**

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

## Water

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	<b>Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue</b>
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

**Climate change**

**(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

Executive level

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

#### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is a member of FMC's executive leadership and has the overall responsibility of leading and managing Sustainability related programs throughout the Corporation. The CSO communicates directly with the Board of Directors' Sustainability Committee on sustainability and climate change at a minimum three times a year. The CSO also appraises the Board on the feedback from FMC's external sustainability advisory council, which is usually held two times annually. Additionally, the CSO serves as the Committee's executive secretary. The executive secretary prepares the agenda and the reports that result from the Committee's inquiries and recommendations. The Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Committee the changes in sustainability metrics related to climate change resulting from the Committee's inquiries and recommendations. From January 2025, the role of CSO was combined with the role of Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain.*

## **Water**

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is responsible for water-related goals and oversees the implementation and integration of sustainability and water-related issues at FMC. The CSO communicates directly with the Board of Directors' Sustainability Committee on water-related issues at least three times a year. The CSO*

*works with other VPs in applicable functions to ensure the achievement of FMC's environmental targets, including water. The CSO is responsible for reporting on the status of water goals for the organization and reviewing with operations on progress, and communicates with the board on water-related topics such as: progress on the implementation of sustainable water practices at all sites by 2035; sustainable water practices at high-risk sites by 2030; and water-related risks and opportunities as they pertain to the scenario analyses, including assessing future trends in water demand. From January 2025, the role of CSO was combined with the role of Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain.*

## **Biodiversity**

### **(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### **(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

*Select from:*

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

*Select from:*

Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The CSO is a member of FMC's executive leadership and has the overall responsibility of leading and managing Sustainability related programs throughout the Corporation, including biodiversity. The CSO communicates directly with the Board of Directors' Sustainability Committee on sustainability, climate change and biodiversity at least three times a year. The CSO also appraises the Board on the feedback from FMC's external sustainability advisory council, which is usually held two times annually. Additionally, the CSO serves as the Committee's executive secretary. The executive secretary prepares the agenda and the reports that result from the Committee's inquiries and recommendations. From January 2025, the role of CSO was combined with the role of Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain.*

#### Climate change

##### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

Other, please specify :Global Director of Sustainability

##### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Global Director of Sustainability, Strategic Impact (Director): Oversees the implementation and integration of sustainability at FMC. The Director also reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer. The Director reports to the Sustainability Committee of the Board with the CSO as appropriate. As of 2025, the Director is a member of the leadership team of FMC's Integrated Supply Chain function (including supply chain, operations, procurement, EHS, and logistics) and collaborates cross-functionally to develop and ensure the achievement of FMC's environmental metrics and targets. Additionally, this individual manages the Corporate Sustainability Group, including the tracking and audit of environmental and safety metrics (disclosed in the annual sustainability report), external sustainability reporting and regulations, and third-party sustainability partnerships.*

#### Climate change

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

Other

Other, please specify :Overall management of the company, including sustainability

#### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

*Select from:*

Reports to the board directly

#### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

*Select from:*

Quarterly

#### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*The CEO: Responsible for smooth functioning of the corporation, including the Sustainability program at FMC.*

**Water**

#### **(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

Executive level

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### **(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

Policies, commitments, and targets

Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

Other

Other, please specify :Overall management of the company, including sustainability

#### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

*Select from:*

Reports to the board directly

#### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

*Select from:*

Quarterly

#### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*The CEO: Responsible for smooth functioning of the corporation, including the Sustainability program at FMC.*

**Biodiversity**

#### **(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

Other

Other, please specify :Global Director of Sustainability

#### **(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Global Director of Sustainability, Strategic Impact (Director): Oversees the implementation and integration of sustainability at FMC, including biodiversity. The Director reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). The Director also reports to the Sustainability Committee of the Board with the CSO as appropriate. This individual is engaged on the TNFD LEAP approach execution and the development of the biodiversity strategy for the company.*

#### Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- Other, please specify :Global Director of Sustainability

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Global Director of Sustainability, Strategic Impact (Director): Oversees the implementation and integration of sustainability at FMC, including water. The Director reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). The Director also reports to the Sustainability Committee of the Board with the CSO as appropriate. This individual is engaged on the TNFD LEAP approach execution and the water stewardship commitment.*

[Add row]

**(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?**

**Climate change**

**(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

**(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue**

30

**(4.5.3) Please explain**

*FMC includes sustainability-related objectives in the individual measures as a component of annual incentive pay of the Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain and Chief Sustainability Officer. Sustainability-related goals are included in Individual Measures (“Annual Performance Incentive,” or “API”). Individual measures represent 30% of the annual incentive target opportunity. This 30% allocation applies to the full scope of API goals, which includes, but is not limited to, sustainability objectives, including both climate change and water.*

**Water**

**(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

**(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue**

30

**(4.5.3) Please explain**

FMC includes sustainability-related objectives in the individual measures as a component of annual incentive pay of the Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain and Chief Sustainability Officer. Sustainability-related goals are included in Individual Measures (“Annual Performance Incentive,” or “API”). Individual measures represent 30% of the annual incentive target opportunity. This 30% allocation applies to the full scope of API goals, which includes, but is not limited to, sustainability objectives, including both climate change and water.

[Fixed row]

#### **(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

##### **Climate change**

###### **(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive**

Board or executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

###### **(4.5.1.2) Incentives**

*Select all that apply*

- Bonus - % of salary
- Salary increase

###### **(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics**

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

###### **(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to**

*Select from:*

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

FMC's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees FMC's sustainability strategy and overall progress on achieving FMC's environmental goals, including net-zero. The CSO is a member of FMC's executive leadership and has the overall responsibility of leading and managing Sustainability related programs throughout the Corporation. Progress on environmental goals is measured as a part of the CSO's annual performance goals and overall compensation, including potential bonus and salary increase. Performance is measured by progress towards sustainability goals, including progress towards reaching net-zero emissions. Additionally, the CSO serves as the Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain, allowing further collaboration and alignment between sustainability, operations, and procurement objectives.

## (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

By linking CSO compensation to sustainability performance, including progress towards our net-zero goal, FMC demonstrates that climate change is a key priority. Tying financial incentives to sustainability targets provides executive incentives and accountability to allocate resources, set strategies, and make decisions in alignment with the FMC's climate-related commitments, including net-zero.

### Water

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

#### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

#### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

FMC's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees FMC's sustainability strategy and overall progress on achieving FMC's environmental goals. FMC has established an environmental goal to implement sustainable water practices at all sites by 2035 and high-risk sites by 2030. The CSO is a member of FMC's executive leadership and has the overall responsibility of leading and managing Sustainability related programs throughout the Corporation. Progress on environmental goals is measured as a part of the CSO's annual performance goals and overall compensation, including potential bonus and salary increase. Performance is measured by progress towards sustainability goals, including progress towards implementing sustainable water practices at all sites. Additionally, the CSO serves as the Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain, allowing further collaboration and alignment between sustainability, operations, and procurement objectives.

#### (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

By linking CSO compensation to sustainability performance, including progress towards our 2035 goal to implement sustainable water practices, FMC demonstrates that water security is a key priority. Tying financial incentives to sustainability targets provides executive incentives and accountability to allocate resources, set strategies, and make decisions in alignment with the FMC's sustainability-related commitments, including water security.

[Add row]

### (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

#### (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

##### Row 1

###### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

###### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

###### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

###### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*FMC's Care for the Planet outlines FMC's positions as it relates to Climate Change, Water, and Biodiversity. This is a publicly facing and comprehensive statement that represents our global business and position and does not have any exclusions. As FMC's Net-Zero 2035 Goal includes Scope 3 upstream and downstream GHG emissions, all value chain stages are covered. FMC's Human Rights Policy is our public commitment to the protection and advancement of human rights, with respect to our global business operations. The purpose of this policy is to reinforce the responsibility to respect human rights across all aspects of the business, build increased trust with our external stakeholders and demonstrate international good business practices. FMC firmly believes that the protection and advancement of human rights is a global business best practice and a core element of business sustainability. The Human Rights Policy is rooted in the FMC Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and is guided by internationally agreed upon standards.*

###### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

#### Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

#### Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

#### Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

#### Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

#### Additional references/Descriptions

- Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
- Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

### **(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact

### **(4.6.1.7) Public availability**

*Select from:*

Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*OurCareforthePlanetFinal\_July24-b6f61b.pdf*

[Add row]

### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

#### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- UN Global Compact
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- Race to Zero Campaign
- Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)
- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

#### (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

1. AWS - FMC is a proud member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS), has AWS Professionally Credentialed employees, and is committed to implementing sustainable water practices at all FMC operations sites by 2035 and at high-risk sites by 2030. 2. Race to Zero Campaign -FMC is a member of the race to zero campaign and has established a net-zero 2035 goal to reach the pledge of net-zero emissions by 2050. 3. SBTi - FMC is a member of SBTi and has had its Science Based Targets (SBTs) approved by SBTi for both near-term and net-zero targets. 4. TCFD - FMC is a public supporter of the Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures and publicly reports alignment with TCFD in both the 10-K and annual Sustainability Report. 5. TNFD - FMC has committed to being an early adopter of TNFD and will disclose in alignment with TNFD in 2026. 6. UN Global Compact - FMC became a signatory to the UNGC in 2015 and continuously shares our Communication on Progress as a UNGC member annually.

[Fixed row]

**(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**

**(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

**(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select from:*

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

**(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement**

*Select all that apply*

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

**(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement**

*OurCareforthePlanetFinal\_July24-b6f61b.pdf*

**(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register**

*Select from:*

- Yes

**(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on**

Select all that apply

Mandatory government register

#### (4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

U.S Lobby Register - Senate Registrant ID: 15031; House Registrant ID: 30280

#### (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

FMC actively engages in strategic partnerships with key stakeholders. In 2024, the External Affairs team, which encompasses government and industry affairs, reported directly to the Chief Sustainability Officer. FMC has an established set of strategic and governance processes that ensure the collaboration of External Affairs team with executive leadership team, business leaders, and sustainability group on many issues, including sustainability and climate change-related issues. Members of FMC's External Affairs team have regular interactions with FMC's leaders from each function and geography in which FMC operates to define and ensure the priorities of the company are advocated for in our interactions with policy makers, trade associations, and research organizations. Through these interactions and meetings, FMC can highlight the company's approach to climate change is consistent and in line with our EHS Policy and Our Care for the Planet Statement, which outlines our position on climate, water, and biodiversity. In case an inconsistency is discovered, actions would include internal education on our sustainability goals and further engagement with policy makers to clarify our position on climate change. In addition, FMC's External Sustainability Advisory Council, which usually meets twice annually, provides external perspectives and objectivity to our sustainability strategy to maintain alignment. Members of the Council are leaders in agriculture, energy, water, academia and environmental issues. Considering the tight links between agriculture, food security and environmental protection, these topics are at the very core of FMC's external engagement. In 2025, FMC underwent a restructuring, and the external affairs team now reports to the Vice President, Communications and Public Affairs.

[Fixed row]

#### (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

##### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Paris Agreement

##### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

- International agreement related to climate change adaptation
- International agreement related to climate change mitigation

#### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Global

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Discussion in public forums

#### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Global Climate negotiations are fundamental to achieve climate goals and prevent global warming. Agriculture is the only sector with specific negotiations in this area. FMC is committed to supporting climate goals and contributing to sustainable productivity and food security.

**(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation**

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

**Row 2**

**(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

COP29 discussions on Agriculture

**(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to**

Select all that apply

- Climate change  
 Water

**(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

Social issues

- Food security

**(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation**

Select from:

Global

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Ad-hoc meetings  
 Discussion in public forums

#### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*Global Climate negotiations are fundamental to achieve climate goals and prevent global warming. The COP28 has put a spotlight on agriculture and food systems in the context of climate action. FMC is committed to supporting climate goals and contributing to sustainable productivity and food security.*

#### (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

**(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.**

**Row 1**

**(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement**

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

**(4.11.2.4) Trade association**

North America

American Chemistry Council

**(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position**

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

**(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with**

Select from:

Consistent

#### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

#### (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Trade Association's Position: The American Chemistry Council (ACC) and its members believe that chemistry plays an integral role in solving our world's sustainability challenges. The ACC is committed to advancing safe, innovative, effective, and economically viable chemical products and technologies that are key to unlocking sustainability solutions. The ACC's sustainability principles call on its members to address the environmental impacts from operations by achieving measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and distribution of products, conserving materials and resources, reducing waste through re-use and recycling, and collaborating to reduce marine debris and its impacts. To support climate progress, ACC calls on Congress to enact legislation to 1) Increase government investment and scientific resources to develop and deploy low emissions technologies in the manufacturing sector; 2) Adopt transparent, predictable, technology- and revenue-neutral, market-based, economywide carbon price signals; and 3) Encourage adoption of emissions-avoiding solutions and technologies throughout the economy to achieve significant emissions savings. FMC's Position: FMC supports the ACC in its mission to deliver business value through advocacy, political engagement, communications and scientific research. The members of ACC are a diverse group of companies with differing positions on issues that impact the chemical industry. Overall, FMC supports the ACC's sustainability principles that call on ACC members to address their environmental impacts including those related to climate change. FMC is amongst the 95% of ACC's largest members that have announced absolute GHG reduction or emissions intensity goals and was recently recognized by ACC as the Responsible Care Company of the Year, an award recognizing FMC for its excellence and leadership in environmental, health, safety and security (EHS&S) performance.*

#### (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

10.44

#### (4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

*The value above represents the percentage of FMC's dues to ACC (10.44%) that are utilized for political expenditures and does not represent the total funding figure FMC provided to ACC in 2024. In 2024, 10.44% of FMC's ACC dues were used for political expenditures. FMC pays annual dues to ACC, a trade association that represents more than 190 companies engaged in the business of chemistry in the United States. The American Chemistry Council (ACC) serves as the collective voice of the chemical manufacturing sector and its value chain, and their mission is to advance the industry's goals and objectives at global, national, state and local levels. The safety of chemical operations and products is a core value for American Chemistry Council (ACC) members, including FMC. Responsible Care represents the industry commitment to the health and safety of employees, communities and the environment. As a funding member, FMC is committed to practicing*

Responsible Care and certifies management system alignment with the Responsible Care core values by demonstrating compliance with the Responsible Care Management System (RCMS).

#### (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 2

#### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :CropLife America

#### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

#### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

#### (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*CLAs Position: CLA aims to drive actionable progress around the goals of the UNFCCC and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a systems-based approach grounded in sound science and evidence. We also believe in fostering a culture of transparency and accountability, with respect and understanding for local needs and conditions, recognizing that all farmers should have equal access to beneficial agricultural innovations. CropLife America supports advocacy, education, and research efforts across the agricultural value chain to advance voluntary, incentive-based programs that will reduce greenhouse gases, improve soil health, and assist with adoption of new technological innovations that can reduce agricultural's environmental impact. CLA is working toward building programmatic efforts to elevate the necessity of current and future technologies that enable climate-smart agricultural practices and enhance crop productivity. FMCs Position: FMC supports CLA in its efforts to engage with policy makers at the federal, state and local levels to develop policies and regulations. CLA is composed of a diverse group of members that could potentially differ on certain issues that impact its members. In situations of conflict, all members have the right to advocate for an alternative position. Currently, FMC's Global Marketing Director is a board member. FMC is aligned with CLAs mission to drive actionable progress around the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and utilize SDGs to drive climate action.*

#### (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0.37

#### (4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

*The number above represents the percentage of FMC's dues to CLA (0.37%) that are utilized for political expenditures and does not represent total funding figure FMC provided to CLA in 2024. This is a rounded number, as only 37% of FMC's annual dues to CropLife America are used for political expenditures. FMC pays annual dues to CLA, who serves as one of the primary agricultural associations in America and represents industry interests with politicians and other relevant*

stakeholders and offers a platform to share best practices across the industry. The mission of CLA is to help ensure growers and consumers have the technologies they need to protect crops, communities, and ecosystems from the threat of pests, weeds, and diseases in an environmentally sustainable way.

#### (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

### Row 3

#### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :CropLife International

#### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

#### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

#### (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*CLIs Position: CropLife International (CLI) supports and is a partner of Farming First, a coalition of multi-stakeholder organizations that articulates, endorses and promotes practical, actionable programs and activities to further sustainable agricultural development worldwide. Farming First has a set of recommendations on climate change to all governments: 1) Support the unique role of agriculture in the global climate change response, 2) Encourage the use of all available and applicable climate change solutions, 3) Promote funding mechanisms which support the needs of all levels and forms of farming, 4) Reward resource-based productivity improvements as the direct contributor to climate-change effectiveness, and 5) Invest in capability sharing to encourage all farmers to play a role in climate change while safeguarding local and global security. Also, CLI has been consistently participating at Conference of the Parties (including COP28) in order to advocate for sustainable agriculture practices, which we support. FMCs Position: FMC is a member company of CLI. FMC supports CLI in its efforts to engage with policy makers to develop policies and regulations around carbon emissions, biodiversity, and access to technology and food. CLI is comprised of a diverse group of members that could potentially differ on certain issues that impact its members. In situations of conflict, all members have the right to advocate for an alternative position. FMC uses this position to drive its peer groups to make sustainable decisions.*

#### (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1

#### (4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

*The number above does not represent FMC's funding for CropLife International in 2024. As it is an international organization, we are unable to determine political expenditures amounts for CLI. FMC pays annual dues to CropLife International, who are the voice and leading advocates for the plant science industry. CLI champions the role of agricultural innovations in crop protection and plant biotechnology to support and advance sustainable agriculture. FMC aims to fund CropLife International to continue to support its mission and advocacy for member companies and promote sustainable agriculture practices.*

**(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation**

*Select all that apply*

Paris Agreement

[\[Add row\]](#)

**(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.**

**Row 1**

**(4.12.1.1) Publication**

*Select from:*

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

**(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with**

*Select all that apply*

- GRI
- IFRS
- TCFD

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

- Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify : <b>Waste, Additional Environmental Data, Social Metrics</b> |

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Highlights include Protection (pg. 9-13), ESG Appendix - Environment (pg. 48-55), Climate Transition Plan Progress (pg. 43-46).*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

## Row 2

### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Risks & Opportunities
- Emission targets

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

FMC 10K: 8 (Sustainability), 9-14 (1A Risk Factors), 34 (Climate Change)

### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

10k\_2024.pdf

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

FMC 10-K

### Row 3

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In other regulatory filings

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

FMC Proxy: Sustainability Committee (pg. 25).

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

PXY\_2025\_03142025.pdf

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*FMC Proxy Statement*  
[Add row]

## C5. Business strategy

### (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

#### Climate change

##### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

##### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

#### Water

##### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

##### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

### (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

#### Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital

Direct interaction with climate

- On asset values, on the corporate

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Physical Climate Scenario RCP 8.5: FMC drew upon publicly available scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to model physical risks. The IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks, including extreme temperatures, weather events, flooding, and sea-level rise. This scenario assumes high greenhouse gas emissions and continued reliance on fossil fuels, with limited climate policies. This scenario assumes the worst-possible outcomes for climate-related impacts for FMC. FMC conducted a portfolio-wide hotspot screening using downscaled models accounting for past and projected physical risk across several hazard categories. Data from this portfolio-level screening was matched with financial and historical information about each site to determine criticality and vulnerability. Analysis was conducted for the top 4 most critical/vulnerable sites, providing ranges for estimates of potential damages, losses and business interruption from climate hazards. Time horizon: This financial analysis includes a characterization of uncertainty as well as the movement of the risk level relative to baseline and between 2030 and 2050 to understand the potential medium and long-term impacts of climate change.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*RCP 8.5 scenario is relevant for FMC's Climate Transition Plan as it provides insight into how FMC's business might be impacted by climate and water-related events across a number of physical risk types, including cyclones, extreme temperatures, flooding, and weather events. This qualitative and quantitative scenario analysis was done at the site-level, allowing FMC to understand the cross-section of: exposure to climate hazards, the added vulnerability of chemical manufacturing sites to particular hazards such as flooding and wildfire, and financial criticality to FMC's business enterprise. This enables FMC to determine estimates of potential financial*

*losses at these facilities due to physical risks of climate change, including water-related hazards. Sustainability impacts will be integrated in the capital deployment process to assist in mitigating acute and chronic physical climate risks.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

- No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

4.0°C and above

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

Cost of capital

Direct interaction with climate

On asset values, on the corporate

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Physical Climate Scenario RCP 8.5: FMC drew upon publicly available scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to model physical risks. The IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks, including extreme temperatures, weather events, flooding, and sea-level rise. This scenario assumes high greenhouse gas emissions and continued reliance on fossil fuels, with limited climate policies. This scenario assumes the worst-possible outcomes for climate-related impacts for FMC. FMC conducted a portfolio-wide hotspot screening using downscaled models accounting for past and projected physical risk across several hazard categories. Data from this portfolio-level screening was matched with financial and historical information about each site to determine criticality and vulnerability. Analysis was conducted for the top 4 most critical/vulnerable sites, providing ranges for estimates of potential damages, losses and business interruption from climate hazards. Time horizon: This financial analysis includes a characterization of uncertainty as well as the movement of the risk level relative to baseline and between 2030 and 2050 to understand the potential medium and long-term impacts of climate change.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*RCP 8.5 scenario is relevant for FMC's Climate Transition Plan as it provides insight into how FMC's business might be impacted by climate and water-related events across a number of physical risk types, including cyclones, extreme temperatures, flooding, and weather events. This qualitative and quantitative scenario analysis was done at the site-level, allowing FMC to understand the cross-section of: exposure to climate hazards, the added vulnerability of chemical manufacturing sites to particular hazards such as flooding and wildfire, and financial criticality to FMC's business enterprise. This enables FMC to determine estimates of potential financial losses at these facilities due to physical risks of climate change, including water-related hazards. Sustainability impacts will be integrated in the capital deployment process to assist in mitigating acute and chronic physical climate risks.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acute physical   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Market     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chronic physical |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liability  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reputation |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technology |  |

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Level of action (from local to global)

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Aggressive Climate Action: Using the IEA NZE 2050 and IPCC SSP1 scenarios, this scenario assumes average global temperature rise of 1.7°C between 2041 -2060 and 1.8°C between 2081 -2100 compared to the preindustrial age. This scenario is characterized by driving forces such as ambitious global collaboration by governments, society and industry towards climate-related commitments, laws, and regulations determined to reduce GHG emissions and negative environmental impacts. These measures could intensify transitory changes like new regulations for FMC. The rapid reduction of GHG emissions is expected to lead to lower climate-related events or physical risks in the long-term.*

### **(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario**

*Aggressive Climate Action: The IEA NZE 2050 and IPCC SSP1 scenarios are relevant for FMC's Climate Transition Plan and overall sustainability strategy as it aligns with the company's commitment to net-zero. This scenario provides insights for FMC to understand the necessary steps required to achieve our net-zero 2035 goals and provides alignment with the Paris Agreement, while understanding the unique risks and opportunities that may arise when transition risks are more significant. For the aggressive climate action model, FMC relied on data and publicly available climate scenarios from leading scientific organizations such as the IPCC for physical risks (SSP1) and the IEA (NZE 2050) for transition risks.*

## **Climate change**

### **(5.1.1.1) Scenario used**

Climate transition scenarios

IEA APS

### **(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario**

*Select from:*

Qualitative

### **(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage**

*Select from:*

Organization-wide

### **(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario**

*Select all that apply*

Policy

Acute physical

- Market
- Liability
- Reputation
- Technology

- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation

- Level of action (from local to global)

#### **(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario**

*Moderate Climate Action: Using the IEA APS and IPCC SSP3 scenarios, this scenario assumes average global temperature rise of 2°C between 2041 -2060 and 2.7°C between 2081 -2100 compared to the preindustrial age. This scenario is a convergence of certain aspects that could take place in the insufficient and aggressive scenarios, characterized by driving forces such as moderate emissions reductions and consistent application of laws and provisions among governments. The moderate pace of action is expected to result in a slower pace of emissions reductions and higher frequency and intensity of physical risks, severe ecosystem and biodiversity loss, and large reduction of available agricultural lands.*

#### **(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario**

*Moderate Climate Action: The IEA APS and IPCC SSP3 scenarios are relevant for FMC's Climate Transition Plan and overall sustainability strategy as it helps FMC understand the feasibility of meeting environmental targets, including net-zero 2035, under current commitments and build resilience when both physical and transition risks are significant. For the moderate climate action model, FMC relied on data and publicly available climate scenarios from leading scientific organizations such as the IPCC for physical risks (SSP3) and the IEA (APS) for transition risks.*

### **Climate change**

#### **(5.1.1.1) Scenario used**

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

#### **(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario**

Select from:

- Qualitative

#### **(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage**

Select from:

- Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Liability
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

Level of action (from local to global)

#### **(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario**

*Insufficient Climate Action: Using the IEA STEPS and IPCC SSP5 scenarios, this scenario assumes average global temperature rise of 2.4°C between 2041 -2060 and 4.4°C between 2081 -2100 compared to the pre-industrial age. This scenario is characterized by less ambitious emissions reductions and wide range of laws and provisions across the globe. The lack of action is expected to result in the slowest pace of emissions reductions and highest frequency and intensity of physical risks, severe ecosystem and biodiversity loss, and large reductions of available agricultural lands.*

#### **(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario**

*Insufficient Climate Action: The IEA STEPS and IPCC SSP5 scenarios are relevant for FMC's Climate Transition Plan and overall sustainability strategy as it helps FMC understand the possibility of adapting to climate change and meeting goals against a more conservative benchmark and understand what actions may need to be taken in the face of extreme physical risks. For the insufficient climate action model, FMC relied on data and publicly available climate scenarios from leading scientific organizations such as the IPCC for physical risks (SSP5) and the IEA (STEPS) for transition risks.*

### **Water**

#### **(5.1.1.1) Scenario used**

Water scenarios

WRI Aqueduct

#### **(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario**

Select from:

Qualitative

#### **(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage**

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Changes in ecosystem services provision
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

FMC has partnered with Dunya Analytics, a company which provides us with science-based data for biodiversity and nature. Dunya's platform allows FMC to identify projected water stress at operating sites. This assessment is based on WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, this indicates projected water stress for 2050 in the pessimistic climate scenario (SSP 5 RCP 8.5). Results are on a scale from "Low" to "Extremely High," and show the projected long-term, chronic trend of water stress. The IPCC scenario RCP 8.5 assumes a global temperature increase of 4 degrees Celsius, representing significant physical climate risks, including extreme temperatures, weather events, flooding, and sea-level rise. This scenario assumes high greenhouse gas emissions and continued reliance on fossil fuels, with limited climate policies.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Using the Dunya Analytics platform to understand projected water stress for 2050, as based on WRI's aqueduct water risk atlas, allows FMC to understand how the risks related to water stress may evolve for the company over time. As the company works to implement sustainable water practices across all sites, understanding how sites water stress may potentially change in the future enables the company to strategically prioritize sites and actions.

[Add row]

### (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

#### Climate change

#### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

#### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

FMC conducted scenario analysis to identify climate-related risks and opportunities. In line with TCFD, these analyses leveraged multiple time horizons (2030, 2040, 2050) and scenarios (IEA and IPCC) as published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Through this scenario analysis, FMC was able to integrate the identification and management of risks and opportunities with our net-zero strategy and governance structure through the publication of our first Climate Transition Plan. FMC outlines all model conditions, including time horizons, reference scenarios, and identified risks and opportunities as a part of our Climate Transition Plan, which is available alongside our 2024 Sustainability Report. One business process that was influenced in 2024 by our scenario analysis, specifically for climate-related risks and opportunities, was transition planning. FMC has identified reaching our net-zero target as a key component of our plan to mitigate climate risks and maximize opportunities and outlines our strategy to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 in our Climate

Transition Plan. Our strategy for achieving net-zero GHG emissions in our operations is based on using less energy and clean energy. In 2024, FMC expanded our clean electricity portfolio with emissions-free energy certificates (EFECs) at Stine, our research and development center which accounts for 13% of our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. The EFECs accounted for a 45% annual reduction in GHG emissions at the site in 2024.

## Water

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

FMC conducted a scenario analysis to identify climate-related risks and opportunities, including water. In line with TCFD, these analyses leveraged multiple time horizons (2030, 2040, 2050) and scenarios (IEA and IPCC) as published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Through this scenario analysis, FMC was able to integrate the identification and management of risks and opportunities, including other environmental-related risks such as water risks due to extreme weather events, with our net-zero strategy and governance structure through the publication of our first Climate Transition Plan. FMC outlines all model conditions, including time horizons, reference scenarios, and identified risks and opportunities as a part of our Climate Transition Plan. One business process that was influenced in 2024 by our scenario analysis, specifically for water-related risks and opportunities was target setting and transition planning alongside capacity building. FMC is continuing to make progress on achieving sustainable water practices at our sites, prioritizing our sites identified as high-risk water sites. In 2024, we advanced our commitment to implement sustainable water practices at our sites by reducing our water consumption and better understanding the water challenges in the communities where we operate. Specifically, we reduced water consumption by 46% in high-risk areas, in comparison to 2023.

[Fixed row]

## (5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

## (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

## (5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- Yes

## (5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

## (5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

*As FMC has established a SBTi-validated net-zero, we are committed to significantly reducing emissions by 90%, while the remaining 10% of emissions may be offset. At this time, FMC is still evaluating our portfolio and are unsure regarding the development of technologies to completely disconnect from fossil fuels and are mindful of technological and economic constraints. We will continue to monitor the development of alternative fuel options and are firmly committed to the significant reduction of fossil fuels.*

## (5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

- We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

## (5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

*In developing our Climate Transition Plan, FMC consulted frameworks by the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT), TCFD and CDP. It outlines the climate-related scenario analyses completed to evaluate physical and transition risks and opportunities. In line with TCFD, these analyses leveraged multiple time horizons and*

scenarios as published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In outlining our Net-Zero Strategy for Scopes 1, 2 and 3, several key assumptions are listed here: 1 - Business Growth: Projected increase in Scopes 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions between 2021-2035 assumes positive business growth. 2 - Scopes 1 and 2: Our long-term reductions will be dependent on the availability of new technologies and infrastructure to electrify our fleet and manufacturing equipment at scale. Emissions reductions are dependent on clean electricity availability and consumption. Expected reduction from electricity grid is based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) Announced Pledges Scenario (APS). 3 - Scope 3: A certain amount of Scope 3 emissions reductions in Categories 3, 4, and 5 have not been accounted for. Emissions reductions required to reach our net-zero threshold that have not been attributed to a specific lever. This accounts for improvements in data granularity (i.e., spend to weight/activity to supplier-specific emission factors) and emerging technologies becoming scalable and cost effective. 4 - SBTi Methodology and Net-Zero: We have aligned with the SBTi Methodology to establish our Net-Zero Threshold. Net-Zero for Scopes 1 and 2 is equivalent to a 90% absolute reduction in Scopes 1 & 2, while the remaining 10% may be offset in line with SBTi. Scope 3 GHG emissions is equivalent to a 90% absolute reduction in Scope 3 SBTi boundary, while the remaining 10% may be offset in line with SBTi. Emissions in Scope 3 SBTi boundary account for 90% of total Scope 3 emissions.

#### **(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period**

FMC discloses progress against our transition plan annually in our sustainability report, which is available as an attached file. In 2024, we achieved a reduction of 653K tCO2e,\* compared to our 2021 base year, marking a cumulative 27% decrease in Scopes 1 and 2 emissions and 34% decrease in Scope 3 emissions since 2021. We progressed on actions across several key areas: improving energy and operational efficiency, transitioning to clean and renewable energy sources to address Scopes 1 and 2 emissions, and integrating sustainability into our supplier and logistics processes to tackle Scope 3 emissions. We also began to lay the groundwork for longer-term aspects of our journey that are more dependent on external innovation, such as manufacturing electrification.

#### **(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)**

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### **(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers**

Select all that apply

Water

#### **(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan**

Water is integrated into our climate transition plan in the disclosure of our climate-related risks and opportunities, which is informed by scenario analysis. As a part of scenario analysis, FMC identified key physical risks related to water, including acute physical risks such as extreme precipitation, flood and water stress and chronic physical risk such as chronic precipitation. Additionally, water is integrated into our overarching governance structure around climate issues at FMC. FMC's global Environmental Sustainability Workgroup leads programs and initiatives that drive progress toward our environmental goals, including net-zero, waste and water. Additional information regarding our climate transition plan can be found on pages 45-49 of our sustainability report.

[Fixed row]

### (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

#### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

#### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

#### (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

##### Products and services

###### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

###### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

###### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*(Situation) Our markets are affected by climatic conditions, which could adversely impact crop pricing and pest infestations. Example, a prolonged drought may result in decreased demand for our products. The more gradual effects of persistent temperature change in geographies with significant agricultural lands may result in changes in lands suitable for agriculture or changes in the mix of crops suitable for cultivation and the pests that may be present in such geographies. (Task) we are committed to developing environmentally conscious products, as defined in our Climate Transition Plan that can effectively maximize farmers' yields and provide cost-effective alternatives to chemistries which may be prone to resistance. This product development affects our product strategy in medium- and long-term time horizons. (Action) One of the most substantive decisions FMC has made is to commit to FMC's plant health business developing new bioinsecticides, bionematicides, biofungicides, bioherbicides and biostimulants at our European Innovation Center in Hørsholm, Denmark. These biological products feature new modes of action and excellent sustainability profiles. Biologicals offer benefits beyond their environmental profile. They can help plants overcome difficult growing conditions, fight disease and even assist in regulating the plant's uptake of nutrients and use of limited water. This decision represents a case study of the most substantial strategic decision(s) made in this area to date that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities (Result) For example, in 2024, FMC launched Nuvola® biostimulant, a tropical red seaweed-based solution that can be used in organic farming systems. Rich in sulphated galacto-oligosaccharides and naturally occurring minerals, this biostimulant improves a plant's response to abiotic stress and enhances uptake of water and nutrients.*

## **Upstream/downstream value chain**

### **(5.3.1.1) Effect type**

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### **(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area**

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### **(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area**

*FMC considers the impact of climate change in our procurement strategy and value chain engagement. (Situation) As a part of our climate scenario analysis, supply chain disruption was identified as a key risk as extreme weather events attributable to climate change may result in, among other things, physical damage to our property and equipment, and interruptions to our supply chain. The inability to obtain the critical raw materials or operate under contract manufacturing arrangements could adversely impact our ability to produce certain products. (Task) Our value chain was considered in our climate scenario analysis, which looked at physical and transition risks, including risks to our upstream supply chain (FMC's Scope 3 emissions were 1.26 million tCO2e in 2024 - over 90% of FMC's total emissions). (Action) Partnering with suppliers to reduce their GHG emissions is critical to achieving our net-zero targets as well as supporting broader climate change risk mitigation efforts. FMC is partnering with EcoVadis – one of the world's largest providers of business sustainability ratings and a leading supplier evaluation platform – to develop a broader supplier engagement strategy around ESG and help reduce our Scope 3 emissions. FMC has committed to net-zero, including reducing 90% of our Scope 3 emissions. (Result) In 2024, FMC engaged with select suppliers onboarded to EcoVadis in Wave 1 - those onboarded in the initial phase of the EcoVadis*

partnership in 2023. This was done to review assessment results and understand their main priorities to jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement in alignment with the company's goals. FMC then engaged suppliers to discuss respective environmental priorities and jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement. FMC has directly onboarded over 200 suppliers into EcoVadis, accounting for over 25% of Scope 3 GHG emissions.

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

FMC considers impact of climate change in our long- and medium-term R&D strategy. (Situation) Demand for food is sharply increasing due to a rising population. This, along with climate pressures, results in fewer acres of arable land per capita. Increased innovation is required to protect growers from associated climate risks and tap into climate opportunities. (Task) FMC is committed to addressing climate related risk and opportunities in our R&D pipeline. In our product portfolio, we also see market opportunities for our products to address climate change and its impacts. FMC provides products and technologies that support an increase in crop yields and/or water efficiency, which will help to reduce the effects of climate change on growers and support them in meeting increasing food demand. For example, FMC's agricultural products can help customers support increase yield, carbon intensity of crops and enable water and nutrient efficiency. Our products can also help growers adapt to more unpredictable growing conditions and the effects these types of threats have on crops. (Action) To determine if a project is sustainably-advantaged, FMC utilizes the Sustainability Assessment Tool. This tool compares our R&D projects to a benchmark product currently in the market through a series of questions in 6 categories with Climate change being a key category. (Result) FMC has dedicated 100% of its 2024 R&D spend on developing sustainably-advantaged products, which are products that address global challenges like climate concerns, scarce resources, food and health expectations, land competition or environmental consciousness.

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

#### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

FMC considers impact of climate change in our medium and long-term operational strategy. We produce products through a combination of owned facilities and contract manufacturers. We own and operate large-scale active ingredient manufacturing facilities with a wide geographic spread. FMC conducted a climate-related, physical risk scenario analysis for our operations where we considered the impacts of a number of physical climate-related risks to each of our assets under RCP 8.5 for 2030 and 2050. FMC recognizes that the medium and long-term physical impacts of climate change will continue to manifest themselves going forward and may put some of our facilities at risk. (Situation) FMC recognizes that the medium and long-term physical impacts of climate change will continue to manifest themselves going forward, which may put some of our facilities at risk. (Task) FMC is examining options to protect our resources that are in high-risk water areas and may be more heavily impacted by extreme heat, drought, or water scarcity. (Action) To address these challenges, FMC is proactively identifying opportunities to implement sustainability water practices at all sites, focusing on implementing practices at high-risk sites in 2030. (Result) As an example in 2024, FMC's operating site in Panoli, India, implemented a rainwater harvest project (collection and reuse of roof rainwater) to improve sustainable water practices in its operations. Using rainwater to fulfill certain water needs on-site reduces the quantity of water necessary to purchase from the local water supply agency. From July to September, the site managed to harvest 4568 cubic meters of rainwater from project implementation, reducing the purchased water volume from the local supply agency by the same amount.

[Add row]

#### (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

##### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assets   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to capital  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenues | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capital allocation |

- Liabilities
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs

- Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*The effects of climate change such as rising sea levels, drought, flooding and general volatility in seasonal temperatures could adversely affect our operations and market globally. Extreme weather events may result in, among other things, physical damage to our property and equipment, and interruptions to our supply chain. Climate change may also impact markets in which we sell our products, where, for example, a prolonged drought may result in decreased demand for our products. The more gradual effects of persistent temperature change in geographies with significant agricultural lands may result in changes in lands suitable for agriculture or changes in the mix of crops suitable for cultivation and the pests that may be present in such geographies. Additionally, changes in the governmental regulation of greenhouse gases, depending on their nature and scope, could subject our manufacturing operations to significant additional costs or limits on operations. (Situation) Demand for food is sharply increasing due to a rising population. This, along with climate pressures, results in fewer acres of arable land per capita. Increased innovation is required to protect growers from associated climate risks and tap into climate opportunities. (Task) FMC is committed to addressing climate related risk and opportunities in our R&D pipeline. In our product portfolio, we also see market opportunities for our products to address climate change and its impacts. As we are evaluating our investments in new products in R&D, future looking market information (including impacts of climate change) is critical in our decision making (Action) To determine if a project is sustainably advantaged, FMC utilizes the Sustainability Assessment Tool. In order for a new product to advance to the next stage gate the product must be sustainably advantaged. This guides our overall R&D funding decisions. (Result) FMC has dedicated 100% of its 2024 R&D spend on developing sustainably advantaged products. This decision is a case study that represents strategic decision(s) made in this area to date that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities.*

[Add row]

**(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?**

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?**

**(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(5.5.2) Comment**

*FMC will continue to invest in low-carbon R&D as we make progress on our Net-Zero goal. As we develop new active ingredients and formulations, optimization and efficiency in the production of these products will be a component of our R&D process and is critical to reaching our goal.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.5.3) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.**

**Row 1**

### (5.5.3.1) Technology area

Select from:

- Radical process redesign

### (5.5.3.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

- Pilot demonstration

### (5.5.3.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1.3

### (5.5.3.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

5

### (5.5.3.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

FMC has established teams who are responsible for conducting research in process efficiencies, including energy efficiency and emissions reductions activities (i.e. radical process redesign). As a part of this work, the technical centers have dedicated budgets towards this work, which often involve research and development in low-carbon chemical production processes. This is a sample of low carbon research and development for chemical productive activities at a technical center in the pilot demonstration phase and does not represent the full scope of work done at FMC around this topic. These investments in low-carbon R&D provide a pathway for FMC to develop and implement sustainable solutions, reduce emissions, drive innovation, and align with our net-zero goal. Radical process redesign assists in reducing carbon in our production activities, which serves as another pathway to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions at our sites. Therefore, spend on radical process redesigns and other methods to achieve our net-zero goals is anticipated to increase.

## Row 2

### (5.5.3.1) Technology area

Select from:

- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

### (5.5.3.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

98

### (5.5.3.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

100

### (5.5.3.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

*In 2024, 100% of FMC's R&D investments were towards sustainably advantaged products, in alignment with our 2025 Sustainability Goal. FMC utilizes the Sustainability Assessment Tool to determine if new active ingredients and formulated products in our R&D pipeline are sustainably advantaged. This assessment, along with other stewardship processes and tools, are used as part of our process to introduce new products. This target is aligned with our Climate Transition Plan as R&D activities to develop sustainably advantaged products to meet changing customer demand.*

[Add row]

## (5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

### (5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-24

### (5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

### (5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

27

### (5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

### (5.9.5) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC made significant efforts in CAPEX cost cutting, driven by business conditions. We continued to invest in water-related CAPEX (e.g. wastewater treatment upgrades, rainwater harvesting, fire system updates, etc.), but it was a lower than typical spend year. Water-related CAPEX for 2024 is correlated with global total CAPEX. As our business continues to expand and as we execute on our Climate Transition Plan, we expect increases in water-related CAPEX. Water-related OPEX increased in 2024, this may be partially due to ongoing efforts in our spend categorization, therefore spend from additional vendors may be included in the 2024 OPEX boundary compared to 2023, there may also be pricing impacts to our water and sewer utilities globally that influence overall OPEX. Water-related OPEX is decreasing in 2025 compared to previously, which we expect to maintain this trend for the future.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

#### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

*Select from:*

- No, but we plan to in the next two years

#### (5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

*Select from:*

- No standardized procedure

#### (5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

*FMC recognizes the importance of pricing environmental externalities but also is mindful of the complexity and lack of global consensus in defining and pricing externalities without standardized procedures. We are committed to understanding these challenges and are actively exploring the best ways to incorporate them into our sustainability decisions. In the interim, we are focusing on achieving our sustainability goals through means, including the procurement of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, as outlined in our Climate Transition Plan.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

## Suppliers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change  
 Water

## Customers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change  
 Water

## Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*FMC engages with our key strategic suppliers, customers, and investors on environmental issues, including climate change, and nature (including water and biodiversity). Additional engagement with other value chain members is being further explored at this time and will be implemented when feasible and appropriate for FMC's Sustainability Strategy and overall goals.*

[Fixed row]

## (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Other, please specify :energy consumption and efficiency

#### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

FMC uses EcoVadis methodology and scoring guidelines to assess supplier performance across 21 sustainability criteria including energy consumption & GHGs. The threshold for supplier performance on impacts on the environment is on a 0-100 scale, with 0 being insufficient, 25 partial, 50 good, 75 advanced and 100 outstanding. Suppliers ranked insufficient or partial are considered to meet the threshold for substantive impacts on the environment and indicate areas for corrective actions.

#### (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- None

### Water

#### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Dependence on water

#### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- Less than 1%

#### (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*FMC uses EcoVadis methodology and scoring guidelines to assess supplier performance across 21 sustainability criteria including water. The threshold for supplier performance on impacts on the environment is on a 0-100 scale, with 0 being insufficient, 25 partial, 50 good, 75 advanced and 100 outstanding. Suppliers ranked insufficient or partial are considered to meet the threshold for substantive impacts on the environment and indicate areas for corrective actions.*

#### (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- None

[Fixed row]

### (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

#### Climate change

##### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

##### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- Procurement spend
- Other, please specify :Scope 3 GHG Emissions

##### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*FMC reviews annual greenhouse gas emissions calculations for all suppliers in Direct Chemicals, Packaging and Logistics categories, and identifies a group of suppliers with highest emissions in each category. This list is also reviewed from a Procurement strategy perspective, to identify key suppliers to our Business. Supplier engagement is done to understand whether they have set environmental goals, have implemented or have plans to implement projects on energy reduction or energy transition to renewable sources, or have bio-based materials in their portfolio.*

## Water

### **(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue**

*Select from:*

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

### **(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- Leverage over suppliers
- Strategic status of suppliers

### **(5.11.2.4) Please explain**

*FMC focuses some of our current sustainability efforts on third-party companies (tollers) that provide high value Active Ingredients and intermediates. Through contractual agreements with these tollers, FMC has an opportunity to directly influence process improvements, including waste generation and water usage.  
[Fixed row]*

## **(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?**

### Climate change

### **(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process**

*Select from:*

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

## (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

## (5.11.5.3) Comment

FMC's Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Sourcing Statement define the company's expectations of suppliers on ESG topics. All potential suppliers are evaluated through the Supplier Selection and Approval Process, which outlines requirements for due diligence, screening and third-party risk assessments. Additionally, through FMC's Sustainable Sourcing Statement, expectations around environment and climate change are outlined for suppliers. As we work to reach our approved science-based targets (SBT) developed via the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and long-term goal of net-zero, we will expect our suppliers to measure and report their greenhouse gas emissions, at least annually, in connection with their operations (Scopes 1 and 2) and across their value chain (Scope 3). Our suppliers are highly encouraged to increase their environmental commitment by establishing reduction goals or their SBT publicly. Additionally, we encourage other environmental initiatives beyond carbon, such as those impacting biodiversity, pollution, waste, circularity and plastics, and reporting to international reporting frameworks.

## Water

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

## (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

## (5.11.5.3) Comment

FMC's Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Sourcing Statement define the company's expectations of suppliers on ESG topics. All potential suppliers are evaluated through the Supplier Selection and Approval Process, which outlines requirements for due diligence, screening and third-party risk assessments. Additionally, through FMC's Sustainable Sourcing Statement, expectations around environment and climate change are outlined for suppliers. As we work to reach our approved science-based targets (SBT) developed via the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and long-term goal of net-zero by 2035, we expect our suppliers to measure and report their greenhouse gas emissions, at least annually, in connection with their operations (Scopes 1 and 2) and across their value chain (Scope 3).

Our suppliers are highly encouraged to increase their environmental commitment by establishing reduction goals or their SBT publicly. Additionally, we encourage other environmental initiatives beyond carbon, such as those impacting biodiversity, pollution, waste, circularity and plastics, and reporting to international reporting frameworks.

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.**

**Climate change**

**(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

**(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select all that apply*

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

**(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 1-25%

**(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 1-25%

**(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

1-25%

#### **(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

1-25%

#### **(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

Retain and engage

#### **(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

Select from:

Less than 1%

#### **(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers**

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

#### **(5.11.6.12) Comment**

FMC's Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Sourcing Statement define the company's expectations of suppliers on ESG topics. All potential suppliers are evaluated through the Supplier Selection and Approval Process, which outlines requirements for due diligence, screening and third-party risk assessments. In addition to the company's internal supplier selection processes, FMC has continued its partnership with EcoVadis, a leading sustainability evaluation platform that monitors suppliers through assessments based on criteria such as environmental impact, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement, including location and industry specific factors. This partnership enables FMC to better understand supply chain sustainability risk and to measure supplier performance.

## **Water**

#### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

Select from:

- Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

#### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

#### (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

#### (5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- Unknown

#### (5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

#### (5.11.6.12) Comment

*In addition to the company's internal supplier selection processes, FMC has continued its partnership with EcoVadis, a leading sustainability evaluation platform that monitors suppliers through assessments based on criteria such as environmental impact, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. This partnership enables FMC to better understand supply chain sustainability risk and to measure supplier performance.*  
[Add row]

### **(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.**

#### **Climate change**

##### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

*Select from:*

- Emissions reduction

##### **(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

Information collection

- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers

##### **(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage**

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

##### **(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement**

*Select from:*

- 1-25%

##### **(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement**

Select from:

1-25%

#### **(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action**

*FMC's Supplier Engagement strategy is rooted in our net-zero goal, where Scope 3 accounts for over 90% of FMC's total GHG emissions. Our suppliers play a critical role in our journey to net-zero. We are partnering with EcoVadis – one of the world's largest providers of business sustainability ratings and a leading supplier evaluation platform – to develop a broader supplier engagement strategy around ESG. A total of 204 FMC suppliers have been assessed by EcoVadis, covering approximately 35% of our Scope 3 base year emissions. In 2024, FMC engaged with select suppliers onboarded to EcoVadis in Wave 1 - those onboarded in the initial phase of the EcoVadis partnership in 2023. This was done to review assessment results and understand their main priorities to jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement in alignment with the company's goals. FMC then engaged suppliers to discuss respective environmental priorities and jointly determine supplier action plans for improvement. In addition to the work done with the Wave 1 suppliers, assessments were conducted with 29 additional suppliers from Direct Chemicals, Packaging, and Logistics to determine future action plans. FMC utilizes the information provided through EcoVadis to track carbon emissions from suppliers and understand their relative carbon maturity. EcoVadis will help FMC prioritize supplier engagement, and for suppliers that do not have a sufficient carbon emissions program or targets, FMC will be able to work with suppliers to establish emissions tracking and targets. For suppliers that are rated highly by EcoVadis for their carbon management, FMC will be able to work with suppliers to gather verified, supplier-specific data to improve the emission factor accuracy of our Scope 3 GHG emissions. In 2024, FMC reduced SBTi Boundary Scope 3 GHG Emissions by 34% in comparison to the 2021 Baseline.*

#### **(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Tracking GHG Emissions

#### **(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action**

Select from:

Unknown

### **Water**

#### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

Select from:

Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*FMC's manufacturing model includes production of Active Ingredients and final products within our FMC facilities as well sourcing third-party companies to manufacture Active Ingredients, intermediates and final products. FMC focuses some of our current sustainability third-party engagements on relevant third-party companies (tollers) that provide high value Active Ingredients and intermediates. Through contractual agreements with these tollers, FMC has an opportunity to directly influence process improvements, including waste generation and GHG emissions. These tollers are incentivized to submit sustainability resource data, which can be used to track key tollers on their environmental impact, cost of goods sold and total impact on production. FMC tracks sustainability data from some of these major tollers, tracking resource use (i.e., GHG emissions, water, waste, energy, etc.) on a regular basis. This information can be used as part of the overall evaluation of our suppliers. During this evaluation, FMC will review the supplier performance to verify compliance with the contract requirements. The impact of engagement is measured by successfully implemented process improvement projects that result in reduction in GHG emissions, waste generated and/or water usage.*

### (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

#### **(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action**

*Select from:*

- Unknown

[\[Add row\]](#)

#### **(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.**

##### **Climate change**

#### **(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder**

*Select from:*

- Investors and shareholders

#### **(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement**

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### **(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged**

*Select from:*

- 26-50%

#### **(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions**

*Select from:*

Unknown

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Rationale for Engagement: FMC is committed to engaging with our stockholders and regularly connect with them throughout the year to answer their questions and solicit their views. In addition, we also conduct a regular outreach process during January and February. Following the strong stockholder support (approximately 89%) of our Say on Pay proposal in 2024 and the engaging conversations with stockholders on environmental issues, including balancing operating costs and maintaining focus on efficiency while driving sustainability initiatives in climate change and water security. Coverage: Since the 2024 proxy statement, we contacted 40 stockholders (representing approximately 70% of our common shares outstanding) offering to engage with them and held 11 calls or meetings with stockholders (representing approximately 9% of our common shares outstanding) during this engagement cycle. We discussed the Company's continued progress on environmental goals, including our goals towards net-zero, waste to beneficial reuse, and implementing sustainable water practices, and discussed balancing operating costs and maintaining focus on efficiency while driving sustainability initiatives.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Beneficial Outcomes: By engaging with stockholders, FMC has the opportunity to educate investors on our environmental-related performance and strategy. This enables FMC to align our vision for a sustainable future with shareholders, helping to drive stakeholder alignment and demonstrate the importance of our business and environmental commitments. FMC has received feedback from stockholders regarding our ESG programs and commitments, including our net-zero, waste and water-related goals. This enables FMC to be seen as a leader in the sustainability space, engaging not only with customers but also with other stakeholders and deepening relationships. Measure of Success: FMC measures the success of engagement by the # of stockholders we engage with regarding ESG-related issues, including climate change and water, relative to our percentage of common shares outstanding. In 2024, FMC contacted 40 stockholders to engage with them regarding ESG performance, including waste, climate change and water, and held 11 calls or meetings with stockholders. While this is a decline since 2023 (9% engagement as opposed to 45% engagement), these stockholders represent 70% of our shares outstanding (same as 2023).*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 26-50%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Rationale for Engagement: FMC is committed to engaging with our stockholders and regularly connect with them throughout the year to answer their questions and solicit their views. In addition, we also conduct a regular outreach process during January and February. Following the strong stockholder support (approximately 89%) of our Say on Pay proposal in 2024 and the engaging conversations with stockholders on environmental issues, including the balancing operating costs and maintaining focus on efficiency while driving sustainability initiatives in climate change and water security. Coverage: Since the 2024 proxy statement, we contacted 40 stockholders (representing approximately 70% of our common shares outstanding) offering to engage with them and held 11 calls or meetings with stockholders (representing approximately 9% of our common shares outstanding) during this engagement cycle. We discussed the Company's continued progress on environmental goals, including our goals towards net-zero, waste to beneficial reuse, and implementing sustainable water practices, and discussed balancing operating costs and maintaining focus on efficiency while driving sustainability initiatives.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Beneficial Outcomes: By engaging with stockholders, FMC has the opportunity to educate investors on our environmental-related performance and strategy. This enables FMC to align our vision for a sustainable future with shareholders, helping to drive stakeholder alignment and demonstrate the importance of our business and environmental commitments. FMC has received feedback from stockholders regarding our ESG programs and commitments, including our net-zero, waste and water-related goals. This enables FMC to be seen as a leader in the sustainability space, engaging not only with customers but also with other stakeholders and deepening relationships. Measure of Success: FMC measures the success of engagement by the # of stockholders we engage with regarding ESG-related issues, including climate change and water, relative to our percentage of common shares outstanding. In 2024, FMC contacted 40 stockholders to engage with them regarding ESG performance, including waste, climate change and water, and held 11 calls or meetings with stockholders. While this is a decline since 2023 (9% engagement as opposed to 45% engagement), these stockholders represent 70% of our shares outstanding (same as 2023).*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- Less than 1%

## (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Unknown

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Rationale for Engagement: One of the identified transition risks from TCFD Scenario Analyses highlighted how climate change may impact markets in which we sell our products. The more gradual effects of persistent temperature change in geographies with significant agricultural lands may result in changes in lands suitable for agriculture or changes in the mix of crops suitable for cultivation and the pests that may be present in such geographies. Farmers in various locals increasingly struggle with disease, insect, and pest control. To tackle this problem, FMC teams in different countries are developing educational campaigns to highlight product stewardship and sustainability with innovative crop protection solutions. Although most of our sales are not directly to farmers, engagement with them as end users is essential to understand their needs and help educate them on product use requirements. For the purposes of responding to CDP, customers, in this instance, refer to farmers, who are typically end users of FMC products.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Beneficial Outcomes: By engaging with stakeholders, FMC can educate end users on how to use our products correctly, obtaining the best results and mitigating environmental impacts. At the same time, this enables FMC to share its vision for a sustainable future and to learn more about our customers, opportunities, risks, and impacts. Measure of Success: FMC measures the success of engagement by the number of projects and customers we engage with regarding environmental*

issues. In 2024, FMC Corporation advanced its strategic promoting of Isoflex™ active, a novel herbicide that offers crop selectivity and flexibility in application timing, making it a valuable tool in cereals, canola, corn, and sugarcane. Compatible with Regenerative Agriculture, Isoflex campaigns were globally launched to educate users in terms of knowledge transfer, best practices, case management and many other factors. In Brazil, we hosted more than 190 educational events. In 2024, FMC established the Science Academy in Brazil, creating a dynamic knowledge hub. The Academy serves as an interactive forum where farmers and partners experience firsthand how our cutting-edge solution. For example, more than 100 farmers received a training on Presence® Full solution, a bionematicide for seed treatment that contribute with crop climate resilience and water use efficiency. In total, around 1,000 people have participated in FMC Science Academy events, representing approximately 60 million acres.

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Rationale for Engagement: Agriculture currently accounts for 70% of all freshwater withdrawals globally. The impacts of climate change continue to effect water availability, which impacts growers, as shifting weather patterns and extended drought conditions contribute to increasingly challenging growing conditions around the world. In our product portfolio, we see market opportunities for our products to increase beneficial adaptations in response to climate change and its impacts on water*

availability. FMC has developed products that require significantly less water to manufacture and supply and precision agriculture methods to specifically target problems at the source while using less water. For example, FMC has field testing and product stewardship for new products in commercial markets. This helps to clarify doubts about target weeds for control, doses used, sub-doses, high doses, as well as the interaction of product technology with other environmental issues, such as buffers zones, non-target crops, association with other herbicides, and selectivity for varieties. With the experience acquired in these areas, both the FMC Internal Team and its main stakeholders, technical recommenders, distributors and farmers, are better equipped to use these products. For the purposes of responding to CDP, customers in this instance refers to farmers, who are typically end users of FMC product.

#### **(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success**

*Beneficial Outcomes: By engaging with stakeholders, FMC can educate end users on how to use our products correctly, obtain the best results, and mitigate environmental impacts. At the same time, this enables FMC to share its vision for a sustainable future and to learn more about our customers, opportunities, risks, and impacts. Measure of Success: FMC measures the success of engagement by the number of projects and, customers we engage with regarding environmental issues. In Brazil, more than 500 consultants, distributors and farmers were engaged in FMC Science Academy, to share the value and implementation of our different products in 2024. For example, more than 100 farmers received a training on Presence® Full solution, a bionematicide for seed treatment that contribute with crop climate resilience and water use efficiency. In total, around 1,000 people have participated in FMC Science Academy events, representing approximately 60 million acres. In Indonesia, FMC hosted a series of events across three cities that involved educational sessions, health checks, equipment demonstrations, and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) where more than 700 farmers were engaged, including local agricultural offices, and the Ministry of Agriculture.*

[Add row]

### **(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?**

#### **(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

#### **(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives**

Select from:

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

#### **(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives**

*The CDP Supply Chain Membership program is currently not part of FMC's strategic priority. We evaluate our supply chain network internally to identify critical intermediaries and finished products from several suppliers globally. Our focus is on creating a resilient and cost-efficient supply chain that can quickly adapt to*

*changing markets and potential impacts of climate change, aiming to achieve net-zero across our operations and value chain. We will continue to focus on our internal strategy of reducing emissions in our most material Scope 3 categories through supply chain engagement, mode optimization, and the use of greener and more efficient materials. We will leverage key relationships with suppliers who account for most of our GHG emissions, partnering with them on energy initiatives to help reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions over time, thereby reducing FMC's Scope 3 emissions.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

### (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

#### Climate change

##### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

##### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*This consolidation approach is aligned with our GHG reporting boundary according to our internal Inventory Management Plan, which is in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.*

#### Water

##### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

##### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*To maintain consistency across our environmental disclosures, this consolidation approach is consistent with our GHG reporting boundary.*

#### Plastics

##### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*To maintain consistency across our environmental disclosures, this consolidation approach is consistent with our GHG reporting boundary.*

### Biodiversity

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*To maintain consistency across our environmental disclosures, this consolidation approach is consistent with our GHG reporting boundary.*

[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

#### (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

#### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

##### (7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

*Select all that apply*

Yes, a change in methodology

##### (7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

*In the reporting year, FMC revised our emissions accounting methodology for the packaging component of Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services). FMC transitioned from a spend-based approach to a weight-based approach to enhance the accuracy and representativeness of our emissions estimates. The weight-based method provides a more direct link between material usage and associated emissions, especially for packaging materials. As a result of this methodological change, we restated our GHG emissions for the years 2021 through 2023 in Scope 3, Category 1 to reflect the updated approach. This ensures consistency and comparability across reporting years. No changes were made to our organizational boundary or reporting year definition.*  
[Fixed row]

**(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?**

**(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated**

*Select all that apply*

Scope 3

**(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold**

*FMC uses a significance threshold of 5% for Scope 1 & 2 base year emissions restatement and separately, FMC uses a significance a threshold of 5% for Scope 3 base year emissions restatement. The 5% significance threshold applies to adjustments resulting from structural changes and methodology changes. Should an acquisition occur, FMC allows for a 12- to 24-month integration period for the acquired entity's GHG emissions to be incorporated into FMC's GHG Inventory, depending on the complexity of the acquisition and business activities. FMC applies a 5% significance threshold to determine whether recalculations are necessary. In the current reporting year, we transitioned from a spend-based to a weight-based methodology for calculating emissions from the packaging portion of Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services). As this change materially impacted our emissions estimates, we restated our GHG emissions for the years 2021 through 2023 to reflect the updated methodology.*

**(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation**

*Select from:*

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

*Select all that apply*

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

## **(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

### **(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based**

*Select from:*

- We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### **(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based**

*Select from:*

- We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### **(7.3.3) Comment**

*FMC's Scope 2 inventory includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity and steam at Operating Sites, Other Owned Sites, and Fleet using invoice information or substation meter readings that is converted to CO2e. There are no exclusions from FMC's reporting boundary. Residual mix emissions factors were used to calculate market-based emissions. Market based emissions factor sources include Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) European Residual Mixes 2023 and U.S. EPA Green-e 2023. Where residual mix factors were not available and Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), green tariffs or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) were not applicable, the location-based emission factor was applied. Location-based emissions factors sources include IEA 2023, eGRID 2022, Canada National Inventory Report 2022, Shanghai Ecology and Environment Bureau 2022, and Australia National Greenhouse Accounts 2023.*

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**

**Scope 1**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

103000

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*FMC reports its greenhouse gas emissions following the guidance in the GRI Standards and, as allowed by the GRI Standards, measured based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.*

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

63000

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

FMC reports its greenhouse gas emissions following the guidance in the GRI Standards and, as allowed by the GRI Standards, measured based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

#### Scope 2 (market-based)

##### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

##### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62000

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

FMC reports its greenhouse gas emissions following the guidance in the GRI Standards and, as allowed by the GRI Standards, measured based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

#### Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

##### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

##### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1377300

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased goods and services includes weight-based emissions from the purchase of chemicals and packaging, and spend-based emissions for indirect spending by type. In 2024 FMC transitioned from spend-based to weight-based accounting for the packaging portion of Scope 3 Category 1. FMC restated 2021-2023 GHG emissions in Category 1 to reflect the updated methodology.

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27200

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*FMC used spend-based methodology for calculating emissions from capital goods based on fixed asset capitalization policy, multiplying dollar spend from each capital goods expenditure category by industry-specific emissions factors from the CEDA database.*

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

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42800

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were calculated using a fuel-based methodology for calculating emissions from FMC's fuel and electricity consumption, as reported for FMC's Scope 1 & Scope 2 GHG emissions. Well-to-tank emission factors were obtained from DESNZ/BEIS. Emission factors for transmission and distribution-related electricity losses were obtained from the IEA emission factors database.*

## Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

212200

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were calculated using the CEDA Global spend-based emission factors and was based on our global spend by category (warehousing & storage, air freight, rail freight, ocean freight and truck freight).*

### Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63800

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were calculated using waste type, treatment type, and weight of weight disposed with emission factors obtained from ecoinvent. Emissions in this category also included emissions from the transport of waste using average transport distances via trucking. Per the GHG Protocol, waste disposal types with beneficial outputs are assigned a zero waste treatment emission factor as emissions are accounted for by the user of the beneficial output.*

### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1800

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were calculated using four sub-categories (air, rail, rental car and hotel) based on an activity-based consumption metric for each category. Air, rail and rental car emissions are based on actual distance traveled, and are calculated using DESNZ/BEIS emission factors. Hotel emissions are based on the number of hotel night stays per region, and are calculated using emission factors from the Greenview Hotel Footprinting Tool.*

## **Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6100

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions were calculated using distance-based models, based on employee headcount and commuting data. Employee commuting in the U.S. is calculated using the EPA's emissions factor hub. Employee commuting in the rest of the world is calculated using emission factors from DESNZ/BEIS.*

## **Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

14800

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions from leased assets were quantified using facility type, square footage and headcount. A floor area-based benchmark was used to calculate emissions for each facility type. When floor area information was unavailable, emissions were estimated using headcount or average values.*

## **Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9600

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were calculated using weight of outbound products shipped to each country, and downstream shipping distance using truck transportation. Emissions were calculated using emission factors from ecoinvent.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions associated with Category 10 (Processing of Sold Product) are considered "Not Relevant" to FMC and have not been calculated. This is aligned with the WBCSD Chemical Sector Standard "Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain", which emphasizes that "chemical companies are not required to report Scope 3, category 10 emissions, since reliable figures are difficult to obtain, due to the diverse application and customer structure.*

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions associated with Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's sold products produce no direct emissions during the use phase.*

### Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116700

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Category 12 emissions include the end-of-life of FMC's Active Ingredients, third party products that are sold by FMC, and packaging. Emissions from active ingredients and third-party products were calculated using the carbon content and volumes. Packaging emissions were calculated using estimated packaging weight and region-specific waste treatment benchmarks. Material-specific waste treatment emission factors were obtained from DESNZ/BEIS 2024.*

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions associated with Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets) are considered "Not Relevant" as all emissions associated with the operations of assets leased to other entities by FMC are currently accounted for within FMC's Scope 1 & 2 inventory.*

## **Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions associated with Category 14 (Franchises) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's business does not involve the use of franchises.*

## **Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions associated with Category 15 (Investments) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's total investment portfolio is valued at less than 0.1% of FMC's market capitalization.*

## **Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*No other upstream emissions.*

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*No other downstream emissions.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

#### Reporting year

#### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73000

#### (7.6.3) Methodological details

FMC reports its greenhouse gas emissions following the guidance in the GRI Standards and, as allowed by the GRI Standards, measured based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. FMC calculated Scope 1 emissions include emissions from the combustion of fuels for business operations (including, but not limited to equipment operation and maintenance, manufacturing processes, building operation, refrigeration, fleet, etc.). There are no exclusions from FMC's reporting boundary. Emissions factors used to quantify Scope 1 GHG emissions are from DESNZ/BEIS 2024 and from the Danish Energy Agency 2022. GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (tCO<sub>2</sub>e). Global Warming Potential (GWP) are obtained from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Fourth Assessment Report (AR4), 2007. FMC calculated fleet related emissions following a hierarchy of fleet data availability. FMC calculated emissions first using actual fuel consumption, secondly using actual distance traveled and distance-based emission factors, and third using contractual distance and distance-based emission factors.

[Fixed row]

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?

### Reporting year

#### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

59000

#### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

48000

#### (7.7.4) Methodological details

FMC reports its greenhouse gas emissions following the guidance in the GRI Standards and, as allowed by the GRI Standards, measured based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. FMC's Scope 2 inventory includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity and steam at Operating Sites, Other Owned Sites, and Fleet using invoice information, substation meter readings, or distance driven that is converted to CO<sub>2</sub>e. There are no exclusions from FMC's reporting boundary. Residual mix emission factors were used to calculate market-based emissions. Market based emission factor sources include Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) European Residual Mixes 2023 and U.S. EPA Green-e 2023. Where residual mix factors were not available and Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), green tariffs, or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) were not applicable, the location-based emission factor was applied. Fleet-related Scope 2 emissions were calculated using the grid factor for the country from IEA to estimate the total emissions from the use of electric vehicles. Location-based emission factor sources include IEA, eGRID 2022, Canada National Inventory Report 2022, Shanghai Ecology and Environment Bureau 2022, and Australia National Greenhouse Accounts 2023.

[Fixed row]

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

## Purchased goods and services

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

979000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Average data method
- Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC-calculated emissions include four subcategories: Direct Chemicals, Packaging, Remediation Indirect Spending, and Other Indirect Spending. Emissions for purchased chemicals were calculated using an average data methodology (purchased volumes/weights) and chemical-specific emissions factors from ecoinvent v3.11 – IPCC 2021 impact assessment method, Agrifootprint version 6.3 databases, and supplier-specific Product Carbon Footprints (PCF) aligned with ISO 14040 and 14044 standards and FMC's internal criteria for supplier PCFs. Where chemical-specific emission factors were not available, an average emission factor for the procurement category grouping was applied. Emissions for purchased packaging were calculated using weight-based methodology and material-specific emission factors from ecoinvent v3.11. Where material specific emission factors were not available, an average emission factor per unit weight of packaging was applied. Emissions for indirect spending remediation and other indirect spending were calculated using a spend-based methodology with material-specific and industry-specific emission factors, obtained from the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 2024 database.

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10900

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC used spend-based methodology for calculating emissions from capital goods based on fixed asset capitalization policy, multiplying dollar spend from each capital goods expenditure category by industry-specific emissions factors from the CEDA 2024 database.

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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26700

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Fuel-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC used a fuel-based method for calculating emissions using fuel and electricity data from FMC's organizational boundary. Well-to-tank emissions factors were obtained from DESNZ/BEIS 2024. Emissions factors for transmission- and distribution-related electricity losses were obtained from the IEA 2023 emissions factors database. For renewable energy not produced on site, only emissions from grid losses were considered. Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers is estimated. Most of the data is obtained through utility invoices or directly from our fleet management providers.

#### Upstream transportation and distribution

##### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

##### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

108400

##### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Fuel-based method
- Distance-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

40

## (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC calculated emissions using a combination of methodologies with a hierarchy based on available data. First, a portion of emissions was reported directly from vendors using activity data (fuel consumed). Second, if a vendor provided activity data without calculated emissions, the activity data was used to calculate emissions using EcoTransIT World's verified methodology (distance-based). If activity data was not available, emissions were calculated using spend-based methodology, multiplying logistics spending by industry-specific emissions factors for each of the five sub-categories of logistics spend (truck freight, ocean freight, air freight, rail freight, and warehousing & storage) obtained from the CEDA 2024 database.

### Waste generated in operations

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36800

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Waste-type-specific method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

## (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC's waste-related emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste were calculated using an activity-based methodology based on waste type, treatment type, and weight of waste disposed, with emission factors obtained from the ecoinvent v3.11 database and average transport distances from the European Commission EeBGuide. Per the GHG Protocol, waste disposal types with beneficial outputs are assigned a zero waste treatment emissions factor as emissions are accounted for by the user of the beneficial output.

### Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3100

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Fuel-based method
- Distance-based method
- Other, please specify :Hotel nights stayed

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

## (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC calculates business travel emissions in four sub-categories (air, rail, rental car, and hotel) based on an activity-based consumption metric for each category. Air and rail emissions are based on actual distance traveled and hotel emissions are based on the number of hotel night stays per region. Rental car emissions were calculated using a hybrid of fuel-based, distance-based, and spend-based accounting based on the most specific raw data provided by our rental car vendors. Emission factors were obtained from DESNZ/BEIS 2024 for calculation of emissions related to air, rail and rental car miles, rental car fuel consumption, and hotel night stays. Where location-specific emission factors for hotel night stays were not available, emissions factors from the Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking Index 2024 were applied. For the emissions calculations related to rental car spend, emissions factors from CEDA 2024 database were used.

## Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4400

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC calculated employee commuting emissions using distance-based models, based on employee headcount and commuting data, with different models for U.S. and international locations. For the U.S., distance traveled and modes of transport per state were estimated using the U.S. Department of Transportation's 2017 National Household Travel Survey, mapping to the EPA's emissions factor hub. For the international model, distance traveled and modes of transport is calculated using data from the Mobility in Cities Database and European Commission on Transport Statistics for international mapping mode-specific emissions from DESNZ/BEIS 2024. Headcount data and flexible work enrollment are used to estimate total commuting days. All employees are estimated to work 48 weeks per year.

### Upstream leased assets

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12400

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*FMC's leased offices and leased R&D facilities emissions were quantified using facility type, square footage, and headcount. A floor area-based emissions factor was used to calculate emissions for each facility type matched to the closest category within the benchmark data from University College of London Energy Institute, 2013. When floor area information was unavailable, emissions were estimated using headcount or average values.*

### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7900

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions are calculated using an average data methodology using activity data, which is based on the total weight of distributor to end user shipments per country, the assumed shipment method, and assumed shipment distance, with emissions factors obtained from the ecoinvent v3.11 database.*

## **Processing of sold products**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

- Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*Emissions associated with Category 10 (Processing of Sold Product) are considered "Not Relevant" to FMC and have not been calculated. This is aligned with the WBCSD Chemical Sector Standard "Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain", which emphasizes that "chemical companies are not required to report Scope 3, category 10 emissions, since reliable figures are difficult to obtain, due to the diverse application and customer structure.*

## **Use of sold products**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

- Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*Emissions associated with Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's sold products are not a significant source of direct emissions during the use phase.*

## **End of life treatment of sold products**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

- Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

73600

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

## (7.8.5) Please explain

FMC's calculated emissions are divided into Active Ingredients (AIs), Third Party products that are sold by FMC (Buy/Sell), and Packaging. End-of-life AIs and Buy/Sell emissions are calculated by estimating the proportion of material that degrades into CO2 over time based on chemical properties and total production volume, as measured by the Soil DT50 persistence end-point and using chemical properties sourced in publicly available regulatory reviews or the Pesticides Properties Database. Where chemical properties were unavailable, average emission factors (kgCO2e per kg AI) from AIs with known chemical properties were applied. This is consistent with the carbon content method described by the World Business Council for Sustainability Development. Packaging emissions are calculated using estimated packaging weight and region-specific waste treatment benchmarks to estimate the proportion of packaging recycled, incinerated and landfilled. Pallets were assumed to be reused four times and all other packaging material was assumed to be single-use. Material-specific waste treatment emissions factors were obtained from the DESNZ/BEIS 2024

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets) are considered "Not Relevant" as all emissions associated with the operations of assets leased to other entities by FMC are currently accounted for within FMC's Scope 1 & 2 inventory.

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions associated with Category 14 (Franchises) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's business does not involve the use of franchises.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions associated with Category 15 (Investments) are considered "Not Relevant" as FMC's total investment portfolio is valued at less than 0.1% of FMC's market capitalization.*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*No other upstream emissions*

## Other (downstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emissions

[Fixed row]

### (7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

#### (7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

#### (7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1082600

#### (7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

19400

#### (7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

34500

#### (7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

97400

#### (7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

36700

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

4200

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

4900

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

12600

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

7100

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

72200

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

#### (7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.8.1.19) Comment

*In the current reporting year, we transitioned from a spend-based to a weight-based methodology for calculating emissions from the packaging portion of Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services). As this change materially impacted our emissions estimates, we restated our GHG emissions for the years 2021 through 2023 to reflect the updated methodology.*

#### **Past year 2**

##### (7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

##### (7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1380300

##### (7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

31100

##### (7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

46600

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

136500

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

63000

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

6200

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

5700

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

13000

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

7600

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*In the current reporting year, we transitioned from a spend-based to a weight-based methodology for calculating emissions from the packaging portion of Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services). As this change materially impacted our emissions estimates, we restated our GHG emissions for the years 2021 through 2023 to reflect the updated methodology.*

**Past year 3****(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/31/2021

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

1377300

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

27200

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

42800

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

212200

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

63800

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

1800

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

6100

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

14800

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

9600

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

116700

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*In the current reporting year, we transitioned from a spend-based to a weight-based methodology for calculating emissions from the packaging portion of Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services). As this change materially impacted our emissions estimates, we restated our GHG emissions for the years 2021 through 2023 to reflect the updated methodology.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

*[Fixed row]*

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

*Select from:*

Annual process

**(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year**

*Select from:*

Complete

**(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

- Limited assurance

#### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

39 and 64

#### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

#### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Row 2

#### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

#### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

#### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

39 and 64

#### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :AICPA AT-C 210

#### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

### (7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

39 and 64

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

#### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

39 and 64

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Row 3

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

#### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

39 and 64

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :AICPA AT-C 210

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

**Row 4**

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 location-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

39 and 64

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Other, please specify :AICPA AT-C 210

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category**

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

**(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

*Select from:*

- Annual process

**(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year**

*Select from:*

- Complete

**(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance**

*Select from:*

- Limited assurance

**(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement**

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

39 and 64

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

### (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

#### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf

#### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

39 and 64

#### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :AICPA AT-C 210

#### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

**Change in renewable energy consumption**

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*No new renewable energy sources in our operations in 2024 compared to 2023.*

## Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11400

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.4

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*This is the amount attributed to several GHG reduction drivers including: the procurement of Emission-Free Energy Certificates (EFECs) newly implemented in 2024 as compared to 2023, energy efficiency projects especially natural gas optimization project at one of our largest energy consuming facilities, mitigation of a*

refrigeration leak experienced in 2023, the closure of several small contributing sites, as well as slight influence from year over year changes in grid emission factors (IEA, AIB, etc.).

## Divestment

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.

## Acquisitions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.*

### Mergers

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.*

### Change in output

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2600

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*The amount of GHG emissions reductions attributed to decreased production volumes compared to 2024.*

**Change in methodology****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

*Select from:*

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.*

**Change in boundary****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

*Select from:*

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.*

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024.*

## Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable - no influence on global gross emissions in 2024 all changes accounted for in other categories.  
[Fixed row]*

### (7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

#### (7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

9000

#### (7.12.1.2) Comment

*Emissions of CO2 from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass within FMC's operational control, reported separately from the gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions. Sources of biogenic emissions for FMC are from briquettes, diesel (average biofuel blend), and gasoline (average biofuel blend). Emission factors used to quantify biogenic emissions are from the United Kingdom government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (DESNZ/BEIS) 2024.*

[Fixed row]

### (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

##### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

##### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

71000

##### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

##### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

##### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference***Select from:*

- IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

**Row 3****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas***Select from:*

- N2O

**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)**

140

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference***Select from:*

- IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

**Row 4****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas***Select from:*

- HFCs

**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)**

1520

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference**

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

**(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.**

**Argentina**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

474

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Australia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

121

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1237

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

825

**Austria**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

35

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Bangladesh**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Belgium**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

21

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Brazil**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2391

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

876

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

876

**Bulgaria**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

111

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Canada**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

667

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

153

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

153

**Chile**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

83

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**China**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

125

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

7083

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

7083

## **Colombia**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

55

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Costa Rica**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Croatia**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Czechia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

87

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Denmark**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

22753

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

4423

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

23611

## **Egypt**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **France**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

683

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

246

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3

## **Germany**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

443

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Greece****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Hungary****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

139

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**India**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3449

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

8319

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3199

**Indonesia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

820

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2002

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2002

**Italy**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

365

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

69

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

118

## **Kazakhstan**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

54

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Lithuania**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

15

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Malaysia**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Mexico****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

593

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Netherlands****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

5

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

**New Zealand****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

23

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Pakistan****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2141

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

191

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

191

**Paraguay****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

13

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Peru**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Philippines**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

158

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Poland**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

129

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Portugal**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

23

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Republic of Korea**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

86

### **(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Romania**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

290

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Singapore**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

262

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

262

**Slovakia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

27

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**South Africa**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

220

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Spain**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

405

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Sweden**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

32

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Thailand**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

38

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

9

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

9

**Turkey**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

663

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Ukraine**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

171

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

70

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

89

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

**United States of America****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

34642

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

33310

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

10774

**Viet Nam****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

123

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

52

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

52

*[Fixed row]***(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.***Select all that apply* By business division

By activity

**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Agricultural Sciences</i>	73000

[\[Add row\]](#)

**(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.**

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Operating Sites</i>	56000
Row 2	<i>Other Owned Sites</i>	300
Row 3	<i>Fleet</i>	15000
Row 4	<i>Fugitives</i>	1700

[\[Add row\]](#)

**(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.**

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	73000	-

[Fixed row]

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

*Select all that apply*

- By business division
- By activity

**(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Agricultural Science</i>	59000	48000

[Add row]

**(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.**

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Operating Sites</i>	58000	47700
Row 2	<i>Other Owned Sites</i>	800	700
Row 3	<i>Fleet</i>	25	25

[Add row]

**(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.**

**Chemicals production activities**

**(7.21.1) Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e**

59000

**(7.21.2) Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e**

48000

**(7.21.3) Comment**

*FMC's scope 2 inventory includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity and steam for chemical production activities at operating sites, other owned sites, and fleet. FMC's business activity all falls within the chemical sector.*

[Fixed row]

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

## Consolidated accounting group

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73000

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59000

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48000

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*We are a global agricultural sciences company dedicated to helping growers produce food, feed, fiber and fuel for an expanding world population while adapting to a changing environment. We operate in a single distinct business segment and develop, market, and sell all three major classes of crop protection chemicals: insecticides, herbicides and fungicides, as well as biologicals, crop nutrition, and seed treatment products, which we group as Plant Health, as well as digital and precision agriculture. The environmental data includes all sites under FMC's operational control in 2024.*

## All other entities

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*FMC operates in a single distinct business segment, other entities are not relevant for our business*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

*Select from:*

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

**(7.25) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.**

**Row 1**

**(7.25.1) Purchased feedstock**

*Select from:*

Specialty chemicals

**(7.25.2) Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock**

84

**(7.25.3) Explain calculation methodology**

*We have calculated the percentage of our organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions attributable to purchased chemical feedstocks by first determining the total emissions from all purchased goods and services. Emissions from chemical feedstocks were then estimated using relevant emission factors and purchase quantities. The ratio of chemical feedstock emissions to total Category 1 emissions was computed and multiplied by 100. This approach provides a clear percentage contribution of chemical feedstocks to our upstream emissions.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.25.1) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.**

**Carbon dioxide (CO2)**

## (7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

## (7.25.1.2) Comment

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

### **Methane (CH4)**

## (7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

## (7.25.1.2) Comment

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

### **Nitrous oxide (N2O)**

## (7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

## (7.25.1.2) Comment

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

### **Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)**

## (7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

## (7.25.1.2) Comment

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

## **Perfluorocarbons (PFC)**

### **(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons**

0

### **(7.25.1.2) Comment**

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

## **Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)**

### **(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons**

0

### **(7.25.1.2) Comment**

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

## **Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)**

### **(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons**

0

### **(7.25.1.2) Comment**

*The organization has not sold any products that contain greenhouse gases*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?**

## Row 1

### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*An accurate product trail that will help us understand specifics of where our products are going and the corresponding quantities. Currently a majority of our products are sold through intermediate distributors.*

## Row 2

### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*An accurate product trail that will help us understand where our products are going and the corresponding quantities. Currently, our formulated products are region-specific based on the geography and registration of the final sold products, among other complexities of the agricultural chemicals supply chain.*

[Add row]

## (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

### (7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

- Yes

## (7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

FMC plans to allocate emissions to our customers on a product level by implementing a 3-5 year Life Cycle Assessment strategy to quantify and disclose the Product Carbon Footprint of our top products.

[Fixed row]

## (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

- More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

## (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

21688

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

288017

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh**

309705.00

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

47072

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

117312

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

164384.00

#### Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

##### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

##### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

##### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

13371

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

13371.00

#### Total energy consumption

##### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

##### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

68760

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

418700

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

487460.00

[Fixed row]

## (7.30.3) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

### Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

#### (7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

#### (7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

21688

#### (7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

288017

#### (7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

**(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary**

309705.00

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(7.30.3.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary**

47072

**(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)**

117312

**(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary**

0

**(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary**

164384.00

**Consumption of purchased or acquired steam**

**(7.30.3.1) Heating value**

Select from:

- Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

#### (7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

13371

#### (7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

#### (7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

13371.00

### Total energy consumption

#### (7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

- Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

68760

**(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)**

418700

**(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary**

0

**(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary**

487460.00

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application	
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i>

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<p>Select from:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

#### (7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

##### Sustainable biomass

###### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

###### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

21688

###### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

###### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

###### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*FMC does not separate fuel consumption by use.*

### Other biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

- Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

#### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*None*

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

#### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*None*

**Coal**

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

- Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Oil

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

- HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

13041

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Includes diesel, gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. FMC does not separate fuel consumption by use*

**Gas****(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

274976

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

#### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Includes natural gas, propane, and liquefied natural gas*

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*None*

## Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

309705

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*FMC does not separate fuel consumption by use.  
[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.**

**Row 1**

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

Australia

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

**(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute**

Select from:

Australia

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.14.10) Comment**

*green tariff via utility contract*

**Row 2****(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

India

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

- Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Wind

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3572

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- India

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*assumed equal distribution of solar and wind for 2024 renewable electricity consumption*

### Row 3

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- India

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3572

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- India

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*assumed equal distribution of solar and wind for 2024 renewable electricity consumption*

#### Row 4

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

India

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.6

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

Contract

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*on-site solar operational as of 2023*

### Row 5

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Small hydropower, wind & solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2195

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

France

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Energy derived from a combination of small hydropower (3 projects commissioned 1991, 1997, and 2004), solar (1 project commissioned 2023), and wind (8 projects commissioned 2005-2022). GOs used within the National Register French Guarantees of Origin*

## Row 6

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- France

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Wind

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2464

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- GO

### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- France

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

## (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Energy derived from nine windfarms, commissioning years include 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2017 and 2024. GOs used within the National Register French Guarantees of Origin*

## Row 7

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1650

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Sweden

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1958

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Guarantees of Origin register (HKNR)*

### Row 8

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Wind

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32066

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United States of America

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- Yes

#### (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*bundled RECs through utility provider*

### Row 9

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

- United States of America

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

- Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

- Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

- Nuclear

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31359

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify :EFEC

### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United States of America

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Emission free energy certificates via contract with utility provider*

[Add row]

## (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

**Argentina**

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Australia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1819

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

1819.00

**Austria**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Bangladesh**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Belgium**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Brazil**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

6524

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

6524.00

**Bulgaria**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Canada**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

259

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

259.00

**Chile**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## China

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7640

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13371

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21011.00

## Colombia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Costa Rica**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Croatia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Czechia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## Denmark

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40503

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40503.00

## Egypt

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**France**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

4655

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

4655.00

**Germany**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1650

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

1650.00

**Greece**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Hungary**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**India**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

11613

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

11613.00

**Indonesia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2555

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

2555.00

**Italy**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

227

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

227.00

**Kazakhstan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Lithuania**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Malaysia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Mexico**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## Netherlands

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## New Zealand

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Pakistan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

517

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

517.00

**Paraguay**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Peru**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## Philippines

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## Poland

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Portugal**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Republic of Korea**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Romania**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Singapore**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

683

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

683.00

**Slovakia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**South Africa**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Spain**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Sweden**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Thailand**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

19

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

19.00

**Turkey**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Ukraine**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

## **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

### **(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

413

### **(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

### **(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

### **(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

### **(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

413.00

## **United States of America**

### **(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

85215

### **(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

### **(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

85215.00

**Viet Nam**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

93

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

93.00

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.31) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.39) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.**

**Row 1**

**(7.39.1) Output product**

Select from:

Specialty chemicals

**(7.39.2) Production (metric tons)**

216700

**(7.39.3) Capacity (metric tons)**

300000

**(7.39.4) Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)**

0.4776

**(7.39.5) Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)**

0.7321

**(7.39.6) Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)**

0.0617

**(7.39.7) Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)**

0

**(7.39.8) Comment**

These values only include Scope 1 & 2 emissions from chemical production activities at our operating sites. FMC does not track steam/heat recovered in manufacturing at a global level. Steam intensity only includes purchased steam.

[Add row]

**(7.45) 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.**

**Row 1**

**(7.45.1) Intensity figure**

0.028

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

121000

**(7.45.3) Metric denominator**

Select from:

unit total revenue

**(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total**

4246000

**(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used**

Select from:

Market-based

**(7.45.6) % change from previous year**

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Change in renewable energy consumption
- Other emissions reduction activities
- Change in revenue

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC achieved reductions in both Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, driven by increased renewable energy consumption and other emission reduction initiatives. Our continued focus on operational and energy efficiency further contributed to these reductions, resulting in a lower in Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity relative to revenue compared to 2023, despite our denominator also decreasing as compared to 2023.*

[Add row]

## (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

- Waste

### (7.52.2) Metric value

39600

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

**(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

None

**(7.52.5) % change from previous year**

11.6

**(7.52.6) Direction of change**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.52.7) Please explain**

*FMC is committed to achieving 100% waste to beneficial reuse by 2035. FMC defines beneficial reuse as reusing and/or converting waste materials into a valuable commodity (fuel or substitute raw material). In 2024, we continued to improve waste circularity and replaced some off-site beneficial reuse waste streams with on-site recovery. Due to this the total percentage of waste to beneficial reuse decreased to 71%, from 75% in 2023 - absolute amount of waste to beneficial reuse decreased by 11.6% compared to 2023.*

**Row 2**

**(7.52.1) Description**

Select from:

Waste

**(7.52.2) Metric value**

55890

**(7.52.3) Metric numerator**

*Total Waste Generated*

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*None*

#### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

6

#### (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

Decreased

#### (7.52.7) Please explain

*FMC is committed to achieving 100% waste to beneficial reuse by 2035. One of the drivers to achieving this goal is absolute waste reduction. In 2024 FMC reduced total waste generated in operations by focusing on efforts to reduce waste at the source.*

[\[Add row\]](#)

### (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

Absolute target

#### (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

**Row 1**

##### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

Abs 1

##### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*Certificate FMC Corporation.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2022

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH4)             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N2O)       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO2)      |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) |  |

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

Scope 2

#### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

#### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

#### (7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

102605

#### (7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62450

#### (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

#### (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

165055.000

#### (7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

#### (7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2030

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

42

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

95731.900

**(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

73000

**(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

48000

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

121000.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

**(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*There are no known exclusions of emission sources. This target coverage is company-wide and covers the entire organizational boundary.*

**(7.53.1.83) Target objective**

*The objective of this target is to achieve an absolute reduction in GHG emissions to limit global climate change to 1.5 degrees celsius.*

**(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*FMC plans to reduce Scopes 1 & 2 emissions through a combination of energy efficiency, renewable energy, electrification, and efficiency improvements as detailed in our Climate Transition Plan. The plan includes our Scopes 1 & 2 Net-Zero Strategy early action items (operational and energy efficiency, and procuring and using clean and renewable electricity) and longer-term action items (manufacturing electrification, using alternative fuels, and reducing emissions from our fleet). FMC has made progress towards our target by strategically focusing on reduction initiatives and procuring renewable electricity at our largest energy-consuming sites. As of the end of 2024, FMC has achieved a 27% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 compared to a 2021 base year.*

**(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

No

**Row 2****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Abs 2

**(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?**

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*Certificate FMC Corporation.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2022

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH4)             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N2O)       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO2)      |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) |  |

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

### (7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

#### (7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1341500

#### (7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42800

#### (7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

212200

#### (7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

63800

#### (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1660300.000

#### (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1660300.000

**(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

97.4

**(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)**

90

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

90

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

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

25

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

1245225.000

**(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

930200

**(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

26700

**(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

108400

**(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

36800

**(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1102100.000

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

### (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

- Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

134.48

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Achieved

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target coverage is company-wide and covers the entire organizational boundary. The target boundary includes 90% of the total Scope 3 GHG emissions including 97.4% of Scope 3 Category 1, and 100% of Scope 3 Categories 3, 4 and 5. Emissions resulting from indirect spend, capital goods, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets, downstream transportation and distribution, and end-of-life treatment of sold products are excluded from the Scope 3 target boundary. FMC has restated base year emissions since SBTi target validation. Those restated values are reported for this response.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*The objective of this target is to achieve an absolute reduction in GHG emissions to limit global climate change to 1.5 degrees celsius.*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

- No

### (7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Business impact (changes in production volumes), increasing waste circularity, supplier engagement (suppliers setting net-zero targets and beginning to progress), reduction in our Scopes 1 & 2 GHG emissions resulting in reduced Scope 3 Category 3, and energy initiatives with key contract manufacturers. We are currently deploying solutions to maintain our progress independent of fluctuations in production volumes.

[Add row]

#### **(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

- Net-zero targets
- Other climate-related targets

#### **(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.**

**Row 1**

##### **(7.54.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

- Oth 3

##### **(7.54.2.2) Date target was set**

01/01/2019

##### **(7.54.2.3) Target coverage**

Select from:

- Organization-wide

##### **(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity**

Select from:

- Intensity

### (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

R&D investments

Other R&D investments, please specify

### (7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

USD(\$) value-added

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

### (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

93

### (7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

### (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

### (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

### (7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*No, however, the R&D activities to develop sustainably-advantaged product will positively affect our energy, GHG emission, waste and water targets.*

### (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target covers all our global R&D spend (including all variable and fixed costs related to the discovery and development process in our global R&D pipeline across all regions). There are no exclusions to this target.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*Developing and expanding a portfolio of sustainably-advantaged products will contribute to FMC's net-zero target and enable sustainable business practices internally, as well as enable farmers to address pest pressure while improving soil quality, using natural resources more efficiently, and/or protecting biodiversity, as well as other potential environmental benefits.*

### (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*FMC utilizes the Sustainability Assessment Tool to determine if new active ingredients and formulated products in our R&D pipeline are sustainably-advantaged. This assessment, along with other stewardship processes and tools, enables the introduction and continued use of environmentally sustainable agricultural solutions. FMC continues to invest heavily in our R&D pipeline and, in 2024, 100% of FMC's R&D spend was on sustainably-advantaged products.*

[\[Add row\]](#)

## (7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

### (7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

07/01/2022

### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2035

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf*

### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

### (7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*There are no known exclusions of emission sources. This target coverage is company-wide and covers the entire organizational boundary.*

### (7.54.3.11) Target objective

*The objective of this target is to achieve an absolute reduction in GHG emissions to limit global climate change to 1.5 degrees celsius.*

### (7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Yes

### (7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

- Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

### (7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

*We do not have planned near-term investments for neutralization at this time. After achieving a minimum 90% absolute reduction in GHG emissions, all residual emissions will be neutralized in line with SBTi criteria.*

### **(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year**

*Select from:*

Underway

### **(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target**

*FMC reports progress on target annually in our Climate Transition Plan via our sustainability report. FMC will review all active targets, at a minimum, every 5 years to validate consistency with the latest SBTi criteria.*

## **Row 2**

### **(7.54.3.1) Target reference number**

*Select from:*

NZ2

### **(7.54.3.2) Date target was set**

07/01/2022

### **(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage**

*Select from:*

Organization-wide

### **(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target**

*Select all that apply*

Abs2

### **(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero**

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf*

### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH4)             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N2O)       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO2)      |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) |  |

### (7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target coverage is company-wide and covers the entire organizational boundary. The target boundary includes 90% of the total Scope 3 GHG emissions including 97.4% of Scope 3 Category 1, and 100% of Scope 3 Categories 3, 4 and 5. Emissions resulting from indirect spend, capital goods, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets, downstream transportation and distribution, and end-of-life treatment of sold products are excluded from the Scope 3 target boundary.*

### (7.54.3.11) Target objective

*The objective of this target is to achieve an absolute reduction in GHG emissions to limit global climate change to 1.5 degrees celsius.*

### (7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Yes

### (7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

- Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

### (7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

*We do not have planned near-term investments for neutralization at this time. After achieving a minimum 90% absolute reduction in GHG emissions, all residual emissions will be neutralized in line with SBTi criteria.*

### (7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Underway

### (7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

*FMC reports progress on target annually in our Climate Transition Plan via our sustainability report. FMC will review all active targets, at a minimum, every 5 years to validate consistency with the latest SBTi criteria.*

[Add row]

## (7.55) 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.

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	89	<i>'Numeric input'</i>
To be implemented	21	5100
Implementation commenced	13	27000
Implemented	15	11000
Not to be implemented	5	<i>'Numeric input'</i>

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

**Row 1**

**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

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

9880

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

45000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- <1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Results are the aggregate total of 4 projects implemented in 2024.

## Row 2

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

#### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

580

#### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

#### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3209000

#### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

813000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

<1 year

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

Ongoing

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Results are the aggregate total of 4 projects implemented in 2024. CO2e savings are estimated.*

### Row 3

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

#### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10

#### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (location-based)  
 Scope 2 (market-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

#### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1000

#### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 6-10 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Results from one LED lighting improvement project implemented in 2024. CO2e savings are estimated.*

### Row 4

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

- Process optimization

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

600

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

104000

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

380000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Results are the aggregate total of 4 projects implemented in 2024. Payback period and lifetime are average of the four projects. CO2e savings are estimated.

## Row 5

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Reuse of water

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

#### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

800

#### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

39000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

>25 years

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Results are the aggregate total of two rainwater harvesting projects implemented in 2024. No quantified CO2e reductions. Projects will harvest ~1200KL water annually.

[Add row]

### (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*FMC has a variety of internal initiatives to encourage employee recognition and drive investment in emissions reduction activities. In 2024, FMC launched our inaugural Sustainability Excellence Awards, which recognizes the efforts of employees who are helping FMC make progress towards our environmental goals related to waste, water, and GHG emissions through sustainability initiatives. This was hugely successful in the inaugural year, and we anticipate this additional internal recognition to increase as the program becomes more established. Winners of the Sustainability Excellence Awards were featured into the company's 2024 Sustainability Report. Additionally, other internal awards programs recognize the exceptional performance and/or improvement of a plant location, laboratory, and business unit or staff functional department.*

## Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :Process Improvement

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*FMC completes multiple process improvement projects annually that help the company reach our sustainability goals, including reducing in Scopes 1 and 2. Much of our near-term reductions comes from efficiency projects that we are implementing across our operating sites. Incremental improvements, like upgrading equipment and controls, reducing run times, and improving cleanout processes, have been cost effective ways to reduce emissions. In 2024, we pursued opportunities to use FMC-owned land to generate clean electricity, improved solvent recovery, and optimized some legacy equipment and/or processes.*

## Row 4

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

FMC utilizes the Sustainability Assessment Tool to determine if new active ingredients and formulated products in our R&D pipeline are sustainably-advantaged. This tool compares our R&D projects to a benchmark product currently in the market through a series of questions in 6 categories, including climate change, scarce resources, land competition, environmental consciousness, food expectations and health expectations. Success in this area indicates that FMC is developing products that are more sustainable advantaged for our customers. In 2024, 100 percent of FMC's R&D spend was on developing sustainably advantaged products, as defined by our Sustainability Assessment Tool.

[Add row]

### **(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?**

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

### **(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.**

**Row 1**

##### **(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation**

Select from:

Product or service

##### **(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon**

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

##### **(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)**

Heat

Other, please specify :(Low-Carbon Technologies)

#### **(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)**

*Crop protection and application of crop protection products is not a driver of on-farm emissions. Use of crop protection products and their impact on yield is a larger driver of reduced carbon intensity. However, reducing on-farm fuel consumption during the application of crop protection products is an opportunity for farmers to both reduce carbon emissions and costs with minimal additional effort. One of the ways in which farmers can reduce their fuel consumption is through the use of digital and precision agriculture. FMC is investing in products to sustainably increase agricultural productivity around the world through the use of digital and precision agriculture technology products. These technologies help farmers better protect their crops while using less resources such as energy, water and traditional inputs. For example, our 3RIVE 3D® application system is a precision application technology that when used as a part of an agronomic system may use 90 percent less water than alternative systems and can reduce carbon emissions from product application by up to 80 percent. 3RIVE 3D® is a foam applicator, placed on a planter at the time of seeding and reduces both water usage and GHG emissions.*

#### **(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :(Hypothetical Model)

#### **(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)**

Select from:

Use stage

#### **(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used**

*Fuel utilized per acre of farm (corn crop, fungicide application), using 3RIVE 3D vs. utilizing traditional farming methods. See description in scenario used for assumptions on traditional farming methods.*

#### **(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

Baseline scenario assumes traditional farming methods, assumed ground application followed by aerial foliar application later in season (corn crop, fungicide not used in-furrow). Fuel rates and factors per the US Department of Energy.

#### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

10500

#### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*Estimated Total Avoiding Emissions Per Year is a desktop hypothetical model based on an assumption that growers will use 3RIVE 3D® as part of an agronomic system and in place of foliar application. This is not based on actual data collected on-farm. The estimated total avoided emissions per year assumes equal carbon reduction across all acres where 3RIVE 3D® is used and is not based on actual acreage where 3RIVE 3D® is used. FMC is assuming same crop type (corn) and fungicide crop protection product applied consistently throughout. Revenue generated from product remains high-level due to confidentiality concerns.*

#### (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

[Add row]

#### (7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

##### (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Mixed renewables

### (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

### (7.79.1.3) Project description

Combination of 12 projects - wind, solar, small hydro in France

### (7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2464

### (7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

### (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

### (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

- Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify :French Registry for Guarantees of Origin

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- Not assessed

### (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :unknown

### (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :unknown

### (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Unknown

### (7.79.1.14) Please explain

credit amount provided in MWh, not tCO2e

**Row 2**

### (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Wind

## (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

## (7.79.1.3) Project description

Combination of 9 wind projects in France

## (7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2195

## (7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

## (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

- Yes

## (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

## (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

- Purchased

## (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify :French Registry for Guarantees of Origin

#### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

*Select all that apply*

Not assessed

#### (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :unknown

#### (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :unknown

#### (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

*Unknown*

#### (7.79.1.14) Please explain

*credit amount provided in MWh, not tCO2e*

### Row 3

#### (7.79.1.1) Project type

*Select from:*

Hydro

#### (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

*Select from:*

Emissions reduction

### (7.79.1.3) Project description

Large hydropower plant

### (7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1650

### (7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

### (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

### (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify :HKNW German Environment Agency

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

*Select all that apply*

Not assessed

#### **(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk**

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :unknown

#### **(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed**

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :unknown

#### **(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**

*Unknown*

#### **(7.79.1.14) Please explain**

*credit amount provided in MWh, not tCO2e*

#### **Row 4**

#### **(7.79.1.1) Project type**

*Select from:*

Wind

#### **(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity**

*Select from:*

Emissions reduction

#### **(7.79.1.3) Project description**

**(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

32066

**(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement**

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

**(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement**

2024

**(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?**

Select from:

Purchased

**(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued**

Select from:

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify :North American Renewables Registry (NAR)

**(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project**

Select all that apply

Not assessed

### (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify :unknown

### (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify :unknown

### (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

*Unknown*

### (7.79.1.14) Please explain

*credit amount provided in MWh, not tCO2e*

*[Add row]*

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

### (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

#### Water withdrawals – total volumes

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

##### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

##### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are measured across all FMC Operating Sites and reported monthly using invoice information and meter readings

##### (9.2.4) Please explain

This refers to FMC operations and includes all Operating Sites within our boundary.

#### Water withdrawals – volumes by source

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water withdrawals are measured across all FMC Operating Sites and reported monthly using invoice information and meter readings*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations and includes all Operating Sites within our boundary.*

### Water withdrawals quality

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water withdrawn quality is analyzed by 3rd party labs and municipal water suppliers.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations and includes all Operating Sites within our boundary. The quality of the water withdrawn from various sources are monitored across FMC operations. Quality is monitored at a site level, as necessary using standard parameters depending on water source, intended use and regulatory requirements. Frequency of measurement is site-specific and includes daily, monthly, quarterly and annual frequencies*

## **Water discharges – total volumes**

### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

*Select from:*

- 76-99

### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

*Select from:*

- Yearly

### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*Water discharge is measured by on-site meter readings.*

### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*Water discharges are measured at FMC Operating Sites representing >90% of FMC operational value and reported annually, at a minimum. For sites that do not monitor water discharge, water discharge is estimated as a proportion of water withdrawals based on the average ratio from reported sites.*

## **Water discharges – volumes by destination**

### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

*Select from:*

- 76-99

### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

*Select from:*

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge is measured by on-site metering and discharge destinations are reported by each site*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations. Water discharges volumes by destination are measured at FMC Operating Sites and reported annually, at a minimum.*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge is measured by on-site metering and treatment method is reported by each site.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations. Water discharges volumes by destination are measured at FMC Operating Sites and reported annually, at a minimum.*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge quality is measured using third party labs and in-house labs, depending on the site.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations. FMC measures quality of water discharged to the source, as required by permits, at our locations. This value is reported to applicable agencies as required by the permits. This metric is measured as needed to meet local regulatory and permit requirements. Water discharge quality is measured annually (at a minimum), or as required by regulatory requirements. Frequency of measurement is site-specific and includes continuous, daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly frequencies.*

# Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge quality is measured using third party labs and in-house labs, depending on the site.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

This refers to FMC operations. Water discharges quality by standard effluent parameters are measured at FMC Operating Sites, as necessary using standard parameters depending on water destination, water use type (e.g., process vs non-process), and regulatory requirements. Frequency of measurement is site-specific and includes weekly, quarterly and annual frequencies.

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

26-50

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge temperature is measured manually using temperature probes.

### (9.2.4) Please explain

The refers to FMC operations. FMC measures the water temperature as part of the water quality measurement before discharging to the source. This may also be dictated by any applicable permits. All data associated with permits is submitted to the applicable regulatory agency. Water temperature is measured at a site-level annually (at a minimum), or as required by regulatory requirements. Frequency of measurement is site specific and includes continuous, daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly frequencies

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*FMC calculates water consumption annually using the difference between water withdrawn minus water discharged.*

### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*This refers to FMC operations. Water discharges quality by standard effluent parameters are measured at FMC Operating Sites, as necessary using standard parameters depending on water destination, water use type (e.g., process vs non-process), and regulatory requirements. Water consumption for FMC is calculated by subtracting the total water discharge from organizational boundary from total water withdrawn into the organizational boundary during the reporting period: C=W-D.*

## **Water recycled/reused**

### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

76-99

### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

Select from:

Monthly

### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*Volumes are measured using on-site meters.*

### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*This refers to FMC operations. Water recycled/reused is not applicable to all our operations. For FMC Operating Sites where water is reused/recycled, volumes are measured using on-site meters. Frequency of measurement is site-specific and includes continuous and monthly frequencies.*

## **The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers**

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

FMC employees follow site-specific procedures to measure WASH services

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*This refers to FMC operations. FMC continuously ensures WASH services for all workers, including potable water availability, water for fire protection systems, and emergency showers.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

### Total withdrawals

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1210

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC's total water withdrawals were lower due to a high-water demand maintenance project in 2023 that was not active in 2024 and increased efforts to reuse water and use water more efficiently. In the next five years, we anticipate water withdrawal to be about the same because we have implemented and will sustain several water efficiency projects.*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1100

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC's water discharges were about the same as previous years due to approximately similar business conditions compared to 2023. In the next 5 years, we anticipate discharges to remain about the same as we continue to implement water efficiency best practices to tackle headwinds from business growth.*

### Total consumption

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

110

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Much lower

#### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Investment in water-smart technology/process

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Investment in water-smart technology/process

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC advanced our commitment to implement sustainable water practices at our sites by reducing our water consumption. In 2024, we implemented a wastewater treatment project. One of the site's key initiatives was a wastewater treatment project that reduced water consumption at one of our largest operating sites by 98% compared to 2023.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

#### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

#### (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

128

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- Lower

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

10.58

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

Water Withdrawals as measured at FMC high risk locations. High risk locations are defined by the 2023 World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Tool chemical weighting scheme, and include sites labeled as high or extremely high. In 2024, FMC reduced water withdrawals in our water stressed locations due to a combination of factors including increasing water recycling, lower production activities at several of our high-risk sites, and one strategic site closure. FMC expects less water withdrawals in the future driven by our goal to implement sustainable water practices at all sites, with a focus on our high-risk locations.

[Fixed row]

#### (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

## **Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

- Relevant

### **(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

20

### **(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

- Higher

### **(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*In 2024, surface water was slightly higher due to increased rainwater harvesting activities that displaced some third party withdrawals.*

## **Brackish surface water/Seawater**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

- Not relevant

### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*None*

## Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

869

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*In 2024, FMC's groundwater withdrawals were lower due to a high-water demand maintenance project in 2023 that was not active in 2024 at a site that uses groundwater as a source.*

## Groundwater – non-renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*None*

## **Produced/Entrained water**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Not relevant

### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*None*

## **Third party sources**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Relevant

### **(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

324

### **(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

Lower

### **(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

Increase/decrease in business activity

### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*In 2024, FMC's third party withdrawals were lower due to increased efforts to reuse water and use water more efficiently and less production activity at some key sites that use third party water as a source.*

*[Fixed row]*

### **(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

#### **Fresh surface water**

##### **(9.2.8.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Relevant

##### **(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

597

##### **(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

About the same

##### **(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :Discharge is about the same, therefore there is no reason for change

##### **(9.2.8.5) Please explain**

*FMC measures water discharges for most of our operations. Actual measured discharge volume was reported for 96% of our operations, of which 54% was discharged to fresh surface water. This percentage was applied to the annual discharge volume for the estimated volume of discharge to fresh surface water. There were no significant influences on this discharge destination type in 2024 and values remained about the same.*

#### **Brackish surface water/seawater**

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

293

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Discharge is about the same, therefore there is no reason for change

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*FMC measures water discharges for most of our operations. Actual measured discharge volume was reported for 96% of our operations, of which 27% was discharged to brackish surface water/seawater. This percentage was applied to the annual discharge volume for the estimated volume of discharge to brackish surface water/seawater. There were no significant influences on this discharge destination type in 2024 and values remained about the same.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Discharge to groundwater is not relevant to our business in 2024.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

214

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Discharge is about the same, therefore there is no reason for change

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*FMC measures water discharge for most of our operations. Actual measured discharge volume was reported for 96% of our operations, of which 19% was discharged to third-party destinations. This percentage was applied to the annual discharge volume for the estimated volume of discharge to third-party destinations. There were no significant influences on this discharge destination type in 2024 and values remained about the same*  
[Fixed row]

## (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

### Tertiary treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

898

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Values are about the same, no variance explanation

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

71-80

#### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Percent reported relates to operations (operations that are zero liquid discharge are excluded from this operational boundary as treatment of water discharges is not a relevant metric for those sites). Most of FMC's larger operational facilities have an on-site wastewater treatment plant, where primary settling, secondary aeration/biological treatment, and tertiary treatment occurs prior to discharge. The wastewater treatment capabilities of each facility vary at a site-level and treatment complies with all regulatory standards. Tertiary treatment is relevant to FMC's operations due to the nature of our product manufacturing process and use in reactions. FMC complies with regulatory standards and has a robust EHS program. In 2024 this value similar to 2023. A significant maintenance project that was active in 2023 was not active in 2024, but a wastewater dewatering project implemented mid-year at that same facility led to similar discharge volumes in this category as previous year. production.*

#### Secondary treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

Less than 1%

#### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Percent reported relates to operations (operations that are zero liquid discharge are excluded from this operational boundary as treatment of water discharges is not a relevant metric for those sites). Some of our smaller sites have secondary wastewater treatment prior to discharge. FMC complies with regulatory standards and has a robust EHS program. In 2024 this discharge was higher than 2023 due to the sites with secondary discharge experiencing higher production volumes.*

**Primary treatment only**

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

## (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1

## (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

## (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Values are about the same, no variance explanation

## (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Percent reported relates to operations (operations that are zero liquid discharge are excluded from this operational boundary as treatment of water discharges is not a relevant metric for those sites). Some FMC facilities have settling tanks or ponds as a treatment method, prior to being discharged, depending on the nature of the operation activities on-site and to comply with regulatory requirements. FMC complies with regulatory standards and has a robust EHS program.*

## Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*FMC does not discharge water directly to the environment without treatment. All FMC's water used in operations must meet regulatory requirements and due to the nature of our operations must be treated before discharged to the environment.*

## **Discharge to a third party without treatment**

### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

*Select from:*

Relevant

### **(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

197

### **(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

Higher

### **(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

*Select from:*

Increase/decrease in business activity

### **(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to**

*Select from:*

11-20

### **(9.2.9.6) Please explain**

*Percent reported relates to operations (operations that are zero liquid discharge are excluded from this operational boundary as treatment of water discharges is not a relevant metric for those sites). Most of FMC's smaller operational facilities have some, if not all, water discharged directly to a third-party wastewater treatment plant. This is typical for water used WASH (toilets, sinks, showers, cafeteria, offices) purposes that has no contact with direct chemicals or our manufacturing process. Water discharged directly to a third party without treatment complies with all regulatory requirements. FMC complies with regulatory standards and has a robust EHS program. In 2024 this value was higher compared to 2023, due to increase in business activity at the sites with this level of discharge.*

## Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

- Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*FMC has no other sources of water discharges. Some water that has come into contact with or contains hazardous materials is treated as a waste material rather than water discharge per regulatory standards.*

[Fixed row]

### (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

#### (9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

13.5

#### (9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

- Nitrates
- Phosphates
- Pesticides
- Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

#### (9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

*Cadmium, mercury, nickel*

#### (9.2.10.4) Please explain

FMC regularly measures and monitors water discharge quality. For operating sites that track these emissions, many of the emissions of priority substances are zero and/or below a detectable limit or the metrics are relevant, but volume is unknown. Metrics below the detectable limit were assumed to be zero. Several assumptions were taken for the calculated values presented here due not tracking these metrics at a global level during the reporting year. Where 2024 values were not available, the past 2-year average was used. The list of specific substances may not be inclusive of all priority substances that FMC monitors across all operations.  
[Fixed row]

### (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

#### Direct operations

#### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

7

#### (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

- 26-50

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

To understand FMC's exposure to water risk and learn how to mitigate those potential risks, we annually conduct a Water Risk Assessment (WRA) that cross-references water use details from our manufacturing sites with the World Resources Institute's (WRI) "Aqueduct" water mapping tool. FMC high-risk water sites include sites labeled as "high" or "extremely high" using the WRI chemical weighting scheme. The assessment combines WRI's expertise and our understanding of site-specific water situations to identify FMC's high-risk water sites. The WRA was first conducted in 2013, but as FMC has changed over time, we have re-assessed our manufacturing sites and today identify 7 facilities in high-risk areas. We are actively engaging with the communities and local authorities to ensure our facilities have rigorous water management strategies. Facilities are defined as manufacturing sites within FMC's operational control.

## Upstream value chain

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*FMC is in the process of assessing our upstream value chain to identify facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but this assessment has not been completed to-date. FMC partners with EcoVadis to expand supply chain visibility and engagement. EcoVadis monitors global supply chains through assessments that enable FMC to evaluate suppliers based on criteria such as environmental impact. These assessments help our suppliers establish action plans to improve their ESG performance and increase transparency across our value chain.*

[Fixed row]

### (9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 24

#### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Suzhou

#### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

#### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.33544

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.847231

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.02

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

14.02

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

12.77

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

### (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

### (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

### (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

### (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

12.77

### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.25

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Values lower at this site due to lower production activities in 2024 compared to 2023 at this location.*

## Row 3

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 16

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Ungaran*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Risks

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

- Brantas

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

-7.188028

### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

110.446994

### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

7.45

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

7.45

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

0

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

6.79

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Higher

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

6.79

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

0

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)**

0.67

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Consumption and withdrawal lower and discharge higher due to lower production activity in 2024 compared to 2023.*

## Row 4

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

- Facility 20

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Lahore*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

- Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

- Risks

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

*Pakistan*

- Indus

**(9.3.1.8) Latitude**

31.434716

**(9.3.1.9) Longitude**

74.188043

**(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

9.48

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

9.48

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

0

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

9.48

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much higher

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

0

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

9.48

**(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)**

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

- Lower

**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Consumption lower and discharge higher due to site reporting no consumption in 2024 and all water withdrawals being discharged.*

**Row 5****(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

- Facility 21

**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)**

*Song Than*

**(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage**

Select from:

- Direct operations

**(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility**

Select all that apply

- Risks

**(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year**

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Viet Nam

Saigon

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

10.894777

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

106.752681

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.25

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

#### (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

1.25

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

1.02

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Higher

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

0

#### (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.02

#### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

#### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Values higher at this site due to higher production volumes in 2024 compared to 2023.*

### Row 6

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 8

#### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Jinshan*

#### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

#### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.835295

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.456046

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

11.9

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

11.9

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

10.68

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Higher

### (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

### (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

### (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

### (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

10.68

### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.22

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Consumption and withdrawal lower and discharge higher due to lower production activity in 2024 compared to 2023.*

## Row 7

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Panoli*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Risks

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals only

### (9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

*Site is zero-liquid discharge*

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

- Narmada

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.575091

### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.99658

**(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

78.71

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

### (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

78.71

### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

78.71

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Values lower at this site due to lower production activities in 2024 compared to 2023 at this location.*

## Row 8

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 23

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Savli*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals only

#### (9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Site is zero-liquid discharge

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Mahi River

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.437155

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.210152

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.78

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

4.78

**(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)**

4.78

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Much higher/lower = +/- 20% compared to PY and >1% of influence on total metric; higher/lower = +/-5% compared to PY or larger variation but <1% of influence on total metric. Values lower at this site due to lower production activities in 2024 compared to 2023 at this location.*

[Add row]

## (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

#### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance; American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements*

### Water withdrawals – volume by source

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

#### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance; American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements*

### Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- Not verified

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*FMC currently does not verify this data but plans to do so in the future as it expands water tracking systems across all sites.*

### Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance; American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements*

### Water discharges – volume by destination

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- Not verified

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*FMC currently does not verify this data but plans to do so in the future as it expands water tracking systems across all sites.*

### Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*FMC currently does not verify this data but plans to do so in the future as it expands water tracking systems across all sites.*

#### Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*FMC currently does not verify this data but plans to do so in the future as it expands water tracking systems across all sites.*

#### Water consumption – total volume

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance; American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210,*

*Review Engagements*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

**(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.**

**(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)**

4246000000

**(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency**

3509090.91

**(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend**

*FMC projects continued revenue growth while implementing measures to reduce total water withdrawals through enhanced efficiency across operational sites. These efforts are expected to improve water withdrawal intensity, thereby reducing the company's overall environmental impact and supporting long-term water stewardship goals.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.6) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(9.6.1) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.**

**Row 1**

**(9.6.1.1) Product type**

Other chemicals

Specialty inorganic chemicals

#### (9.6.1.2) Product name

*Diamides*

#### (9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m<sup>3</sup>/denominator)

15.74

#### (9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Total water withdrawals

#### (9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:

Ton

#### (9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.6.1.7) Please explain

FMC produces chemical products at several operating sites. Based on production volumes from all sites, water intensity values were calculated for top five product categories, including diamides. These water intensity metrics are used to track water usage at sites and enables us to implement various water reduction and recovery initiatives such as reusing condensate, recycling solvents, and reducing water withdrawals. FMC's water intensity is lower compared to 2023. 2023 was slightly higher than typical year due to water-intensive maintenance activity at the diamide-producing locations, this maintenance activity did not impact 2024 therefore contributing to a lower water intensity value. Additionally, in 2024 we made water improvements at those same sites. With various water efficiency initiatives in place and under investigation, especially at these high-water risk locations, we anticipate that our water intensity for diamides will continue reduce in the upcoming years.

## Row 2

### (9.6.1.1) Product type

Other chemicals

Specialty inorganic chemicals

### (9.6.1.2) Product name

Sulfonylureas

### (9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m<sup>3</sup>/denominator)

37.15

### (9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Total water withdrawals

### (9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:

Ton

### (9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.6.1.7) Please explain

FMC produces chemical products at several operating sites. Based on production volumes from all sites, water intensity values were calculated for top five product categories, including sulfonylureas. These metrics are used to track water usage at sites and enables us to implement various water reduction and recovery initiatives

such as reusing condensate, recycling solvents, and reducing water withdrawals. Sulfonylureas water intensity was higher in 2024 compared to 2023. The primary site for sulfonylureas production had much lower production this year compared to 2023, therefore the denominator was smaller, resulting in a higher intensity (some of the water-consuming equipment must continuously run even during low- to no-production periods). FMC expects that this water intensity will reduce in the upcoming years due to increased production and water-related project initiatives under investigation and to be implemented at sulfonylurea-producing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects and increased water reuse.

## Row 3

### (9.6.1.1) Product type

Other chemicals

Specialty inorganic chemicals

### (9.6.1.2) Product name

*Malathion*

### (9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m<sup>3</sup>/denominator)

11.68

### (9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Total water withdrawals

### (9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:

Ton

### (9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

## (9.6.1.7) Please explain

FMC produces malathion primarily at one operating site. Based on production volumes from all sites, water intensity values were calculated for top five product categories, including malathion. These water intensity metrics are used to track water usage at sites and enables us to implement various water reduction and recovery initiatives such as reusing condensate, recycling solvents, and reducing water withdrawals. In 2024 the water intensity for malathion is lower than 2023 due to operational efficiency efforts and higher production volumes (denominator) of this active ingredient than previous year. FMC does not expect any changes in water intensity for malathion production in 2025. In the future, as we continue to investigate water saving opportunities and implement sustainable water practices, we anticipate that our water intensity for malathion may be reduced.

## Row 4

### (9.6.1.1) Product type

Other chemicals

Specialty inorganic chemicals

### (9.6.1.2) Product name

Isoflex(TM)

### (9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

36.99

### (9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Total water withdrawals

### (9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:

Ton

### (9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- This is our first year of measurement

### (9.6.1.7) Please explain

FMC produces Isoflex(TM) primarily at one operating site. Based on production volumes from all sites, water intensity values were calculated for top five product categories, including Isoflex(TM). These water intensity metrics are used to track water usage at sites and enables us to implement various water reduction and recovery initiatives such as reusing condensate, recycling solvents, and reducing water withdrawals. The water intensity value for isoFlex(TM) is being reported for the first time this year so there is no comparison to the previous year. FMC expects the water intensity to remain the same or slightly lower in 2025.

## Row 5

### (9.6.1.1) Product type

Other chemicals

- Specialty inorganic chemicals

### (9.6.1.2) Product name

Other products (aggregated)

### (9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

2.2

### (9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

- Total water withdrawals

### (9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:

- Ton

## (9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

## (9.6.1.7) Please explain

FMC produces chemical products at several operating sites. Based on production volumes from all sites, water intensity values were calculated for top five product categories, including four specific large product families and all others aggregated into one category. These water intensity metrics are used to track water usage at sites and enables us to implement various water reduction and recovery initiatives such as reusing condensate, recycling solvents, and reducing water withdrawals. Water intensity for this category is lower in 2024 compared to 2023 driven largely by efforts to use less water and implement operational efficiencies such as solvent recovery. We anticipate that our water intensity in this category will reduce or remain about the same in the upcoming years due to expected increases in production volumes and various water efficiency initiatives in place and under investigation.

[Add row]

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

## (9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

### (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

- Other, please specify :United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) - Highly Hazardous Pesticides

#### **(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list**

Select from:

- Less than 10%

#### **(9.13.1.3) Please explain**

*FMC is committed to continuing to phase out Highly Hazardous Pesticides ("HHPs") from our product portfolio. In 2024, HHPs accounted for approximately 0.1 percent of our total sales. This reduction of HHPs in our portfolio can be attributed to our internal processes which include continuous evaluation, close monitoring and subsequent phase out along with strong stewardship actions. HHPs are defined according to the official FAO Criteria. Thus, in any given year, any active substance could be classified as an HHP depending on updated science and risk assessments and inclusion in Conventions. To address this, FMC conducts annual reviews of the entire portfolio of active substances to ensure up-to-date identification and subsequent assessment and mitigation or phase out is implemented. Efforts are continuous.*

[\[Add row\]](#)

### **(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?**

#### **(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact**

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact**

*FMC defines low water impact as products and technologies that provide water use efficiency, which describes the potential water savings realized by growers due to application method or by improving plants' ability to use water more efficiently. In addition to new modes of action, we are working closely with farmers around the world to deliver innovative solutions that increase sustainability of farming practices, from precision application technologies that conserve water to products that enhance soil health and biodiversity on the farm.*

#### **(9.14.4) Please explain**

FMC has products and services that are considered low water impact, including precision agriculture and Plant Health products that help improve water use efficiency. Precision and digital agriculture technologies help farmers better protect their crops while using less energy, water and traditional inputs. For example, FMC's 3RIVE 3D® application system is a precision application technology that uses 90 percent less water than alternative systems. Additionally, FMC is developing solutions to help farmers adapt to difficult growing conditions and mitigate environmental impacts, including water-stressed conditions. FMC outlines the sustainable attributes of key products, including water use efficiency, on page 53 of our 2024 Sustainability Report and throughout the Innovation section of the report. 6 of the 10 products highlighted as an example of our sustainable product portfolio are considered water use efficiency products.

[Fixed row]

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

### (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Target set in this category	
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**

**Row 1**

**(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

*Select from:*

Target 2

**(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

*Select from:*

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

**(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Percentage of High-Risk Operating Sites with Sustainable Water Practices Implemented)

**(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

06/01/2022

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/31/2021

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

0

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/31/2030

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target covers manufacturing sites located in high-risk watersheds; 7 sites in 2024. There are no exclusions to this target boundary and this boundary is assessed annually for updates to water risk classification.*

## (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*In 2024 FMC continued progressing on this goal by continuing to develop and implement a water stewardship plan at two high-risk sites that were previously identified. Due to prioritizations at those locations, we have delayed fully implementing those sites until 2026. In 2024 we also commenced the development of a water stewardship plan at two additional high-risk sites. We expect the plan to be implemented within 18-24 months (in 2026 or early 2027) for those two sites. Progressing on this goal has a long lead time, but we anticipate rapidly progressing with our 7 high-risk sites within the next 1-3 years. We are currently participating in an impact accelerator program in China to learn more regarding shared water challenges and accelerate progress.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

FMC is committed to implementing sustainable water practices across its global footprint. FMC is a proud member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) and is committed to achieving AWS Certification at high-risk sites by 2030. AWS certification is extensive, and implementation of the standard is intended to achieve five main outcomes for the site and its physical scope: good water governance; sustainable water balance; good water quality status; important water-related areas; and safe water, sanitation and hygiene for all (WASH). FMC will prioritize its manufacturing locations in high-risk water areas, as defined by the WRI Water Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and has set a target to implement sustainable water practices at all high-risk sites by 2030

## Row 2

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Percentage of Operating Sites with Sustainable Water Practices Implemented)

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

06/01/2022

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2035

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100.0

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target covers all of FMC's global Operating Sites, which includes FMC manufacturing sites and the Stine R&D facility; 21 sites in 2024. Manufacturing sites that have been decommissioned are excluded from this boundary and this boundary is assessed annually.*

### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*In 2024 FMC continued progressing on this goal by continuing to develop and implement a water stewardship plan at two high-risk sites that were previously identified. Due to prioritizations at those locations, we have delayed fully implementing those sites until 2026. In 2024 we also commenced the development of a*

water stewardship plan at two additional high-risk sites. We expect the plan to be implemented within 18-24 months (in 2026 or early 2027) for those two sites. Progressing on this goal has a long lead time, but we anticipate rapidly progressing after completing implementation at our pilot sites.

#### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

FMC is committed to implementing sustainable water practices across its global footprint. FMC is a proud member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) and is committed to achieving AWS Certification at high-risk sites by 2030. AWS certification is extensive, and implementation of the standard is intended to achieve five main outcomes for the site and its physical scope: good water governance; sustainable water balance; good water quality status; important water-related areas; and safe water, sanitation and hygiene for all (WASH). FMC has set a target to implement sustainable water practices at all operating sites by 2035

[Add row]

## C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

## Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

## Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

## Provision of waste management and/or water management services

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

## Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

## Other activities not specified

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

*[Fixed row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

### (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

#### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

#### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- Land/water management
- Education & awareness
- Law & policy
- Livelihood, economic & other incentives
- Other, please specify :FMC is an early adopter of the TNFD and is in the process of understanding nature-related dependencies and impacts at its operating sites and updating commitments aligned with the business vision for biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

### (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from:

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

#### (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

##### Legally protected areas

###### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Yes

###### (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of identifying and understanding the interface between its operating sites and areas important for biodiversity, in alignment with the TNFD LEAP approach. To support this assessment, we are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). In 2024, 4% of our operational sites were located near (within a 5 km radius of) a Category I, II, or III protected area, as defined by the IUCN. As part of our commitment to the TNFD LEAP approach, we recognize that a more detailed evaluation is essential to ensure meaningful and actionable reporting. Therefore, additional studies will be conducted to refine our understanding and prioritization of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities. Any discrepancies between our previous disclosures and the information provided here are due to the use of new data sources and improvements in our methodologies.*

##### UNESCO World Heritage sites

###### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

## (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of identifying and understanding the interface between its operating sites and areas important for biodiversity, in alignment with the TNFD LEAP approach. To support this assessment, we are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). In 2024, has not identified any located in or near (within a 5 km radius) a UNESCO World Heritage Site.*

### UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

## (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

## (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of identifying and understanding the interface between its operating sites and areas important for biodiversity, in alignment with the TNFD LEAP approach. To support this assessment, we are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). In 2024, has not identified any located in or near (within a 5 km radius) a UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves.*

### Ramsar sites

## (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Yes

## (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of identifying and understanding the interface between its operating sites and areas important for biodiversity, in alignment with the TNFD LEAP approach. To support this assessment, we are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). In 2024, 14% of our operation sites were near (within a 5 km radius) to a Ramsar site. As part of our commitment to the TNFD LEAP approach, we recognize that a more detailed evaluation is essential to ensure*

*meaningful and actionable reporting. Therefore, additional studies will be conducted to refine our understanding and prioritization of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities. Any discrepancies between our previous disclosures and the information provided here are due to the use of new data sources and improvements in our methodologies.*

## Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Yes

### (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of identifying and understanding the interface between its operating sites and areas important for biodiversity, in alignment with the TNFD LEAP approach. To support this assessment, we are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). In 2024, 33% of our operation sites were near (within a 5 km radius) to a Key Biodiversity Area. As part of our commitment to the TNFD LEAP approach, we recognize that a more detailed evaluation is essential to ensure meaningful and actionable reporting. Therefore, additional studies will be conducted to refine our understanding and prioritization of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities. Any discrepancies between our previous disclosures and the information provided here are due to the use of new data sources and improvements in our methodologies.*

## Other areas important for biodiversity

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Yes (partial assessment)

### (11.4.2) Comment

*FMC is in the process of locating and understanding operating sites' interface with areas important for biodiversity (within a 5 km radius), aligned with the TNFD LEAP approach. We are using The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). Additionally, considering the complexity of nature and biodiversity, FMC is exploring other related databases and assessing local information, studies and documentation. Therefore, additional studies will be conducted to refine our understanding and prioritization of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities.*

[Fixed row]

**(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.**

**Row 1**

**(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity**

*Select all that apply*

- Ramsar sites
- Key Biodiversity Areas

**(11.4.1.4) Country/area**

*Select from:*

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity**

*The Dee Estuary*

**(11.4.1.6) Proximity**

*Select from:*

- Up to 5 km

**(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area**

*FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in Flintshire, UK, that specializes in the manufacturing and filing of agrochemical products.*

**(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity**

Select from:

- Not assessed

## Row 2

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Ramsar sites
- Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Denmark

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Ramsar: Nissum Bredning with Harboøre and Agger Tange KBA: Harboøre Tange, Plet Enge & Gjeller Sø and Agger Tange og Krik Vig

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Located on the west coast of Denmark, the FMC Rønland Site is the largest manufacturing site at FMC. Located on Harboøre Tange, the site business activities combine active ingredient and formulation manufacturing.

### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

## Row 3

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Ramsar sites

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Germany

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Niederelbe, Barnkrug-Otterndorf

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in Stade, Germany, that specializes in the manufacturing and filing agrochemical products.

### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

## Row 4

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Puerto Rico

#### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Caño Tiburones and Laguna Tortuguero*

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

#### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Located on the Puerto Rico, the FMC Manati Site is a manufacturing site. The operation combines active ingredient and formulation manufacturing.*

#### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

### Row 5

#### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Italy

#### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Fiume Po da Ticino ad Isola Boscone*

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

#### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in San Colombano al Lambro, Italy, that specializes in the manufacturing and filing agrochemical products.*

#### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

### Row 6

#### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Germany

#### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

#### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in Stade, Germany, that specializes in the manufacturing and filing agrochemical products.*

#### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

### Row 7

#### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Indonesia

#### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Gunung Ungaran*

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

#### **(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area**

*FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in Jawa Tengah, Indonesia. The FMC Ungaran site is specialized in the manufacturing and filing agrochemical products.*

#### **(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity**

Select from:

- Not assessed

### **Row 8**

#### **(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity**

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas

#### **(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)**

Select from:

- Category Ia-III

#### **(11.4.1.4) Country/area**

Select from:

- Australia

#### **(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity**

*Tuggerah*

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Up to 5 km

#### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*FMC operates a formulations and packaging plant in Wyong, Australia, that specializes in the manufacturing and filing agrochemical products.*

#### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

[Add row]

## C13. Further information & sign off

**(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?**

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

*[Fixed row]*

**(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?**

**Row 1**

**(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

**(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured**

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Waste data

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Please see FMC's 2024 Sustainability Report for full information on metrics assured. The independent accountants review report is available on page 39. Data is available on pages 49-51, while scope of assurance and metrics can be found on pages 64-70.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2024 FMC SR reduced.pdf*

**Row 2**

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

- Water

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)
- Other data point in module 9, please specify :Volume discharge from areas with water stress (megaliters)

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

#### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Response only includes additional assured metrics not included in response to 9.3.2. Please see FMC's 2024 Sustainability Report for full information on metrics assured. The independent accountants review report is available on page 39. Data is available on page 50, while scope of assurance and metrics can be found on pages 64-65 and 71.*

#### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2024 FMC SR reduced 2.pdf  
[Add row]

**(13.2) 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.**

#### (13.2.1) Additional information

*Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Certain statements made in this report are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by such words or phrases as "will likely result," "is confident that," "expect," "expects," "should," "could," "may," "will continue to," "believe," "believes," "anticipates," "predicts," "forecasts," "estimates," "projects," "potential," "intends" or similar expressions identifying "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including the negative of those words and phrases. Such forward-looking statements are based on FMC's current views and assumptions regarding future events, future business conditions and the outlook for the company based on currently available information. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from any results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement. Additional factors include, among other things, the risk factors and other cautionary statements included within FMC's 2024 Form 10-K as well as other SEC filings and public communications. FMC cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by the above cautionary statement. FMC undertakes no obligation, and specifically disclaims any duty, to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date on which they were made, except as otherwise required by law.*

[Fixed row]

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

### (13.3.1) Job title

*Executive Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain and Chief Sustainability Officer*

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

*[Fixed row]*

## **(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.**

*Select from:*

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

