

2024 Global Impact Report appendix

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2024 Corning Global Impact Report

Hemlock Semiconductor

Hemlock Semiconductor

In 2020, Corning Incorporated's stake in Hemlock Semiconductor doubled to 80.5%. Although Hemlock's governance is independent of Corning, its product set is an important part of our overall portfolio and its energy needs are a significant fraction of Corning's global energy use.

For more information, please visit [Hemlock Semiconductor](#), where you can also view its [2024 Sustainability Report](#).

About Hemlock Semiconductor

Hemlock Semiconductor (HSC) transforms people's lives by energizing and connecting our world through silicon technology. Since 1961, HSC has been a leading global provider of hyper-pure polysilicon and other silicon-based products, and is the only polysilicon manufacturer headquartered in the United States. HSC plays an essential role in the semiconductor and solar industries, with the vision of becoming the preferred supplier of silicon-enabled technologies to the low-carbon, digital world. To achieve its goals, HSC draws on the talents of more than 1,350 employees and contractors.

HSC polysilicon is used to make computer chips – the “brains” behind the electronic devices we rely on to make our lives easier, safer, and more enjoyable. HSC is just one of six major manufacturers in the world that makes polysilicon used to create semiconductor wafers. In fact, nearly all electronic devices in the world contain HSC polysilicon.

HSC also is moving the world toward a greener future by supplying the rapidly growing solar power industry. In solar cells, HSC's polysilicon enables high efficiency and clean conversion of solar energy into electricity, created with one of the smallest carbon footprints for solar polysilicon on the planet. The low embodied greenhouse gas emissions in HSC polysilicon materials facilitate the production of ultra low-carbon solar panels. These panels allow solar project developers and owners to lower the embodied carbon of their projects by up to 50 percent.

HSC is committed to doing good for the local Michigan and global communities, relentlessly improving its operations and continually working with suppliers and customers to remove supply chain carbon emissions. HSC is a member of the Ultra-Low Carbon Solar Alliance, which consists of manufacturers across the solar supply chain and focuses on reducing embodied carbon.

HSC has adopted the following commitments:

- Contribute to Corning's SBTi target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2028 from a 2021 base year (note: HSC was incorporated into Corning's operational boundary for CDP reporting in 2021).
- Enhance strategies to drive waste streams into their lowest possible environmental impact.
- Continue learning from our injuries and property incidents to maintain our safety metrics in the top quartile of our industry benchmark – NAICS 327000 – Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing.
- Continue strong corporate citizenship, community financial support, and encourage increased employee volunteerism.
- Develop strategies for creating a more diverse, equitable and inclusive culture while advancing underrepresented people within the entire organization.
- Partner with suppliers to ensure compliance with its Supplier Code of Conduct and reduce GHG emissions.

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Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement

The following table highlights the multiple interactions we host to inform and advise our sustainability goals and business strategy.

Stakeholder Group	How we engage	Key topics
Our people	• Employee training and development • Corning intranet • Manager-employee performance management process • Employee surveys (Voice to Action) • Code of Conduct training • Manager briefings • Quarterly employee communication meetings • Corning Impact and Investment employee programs • Corning Sustainability Network • Employee resource groups	• Career planning and development • Compensation, benefits, and related policies • Employee Assistance Program • Mobility across business units and functions • Performance feedback • Wellness support • Training and development • Volunteerism
Our partners (customers and suppliers)	• Joint innovation efforts • Customer ESG surveys and contract provisions • Corning.com • Direct customer engagement • Supplier Code of Conduct • Supplier assessments and audits • Supplier quarterly business reviews • Supply chain-focused organizations	• Product solutions/innovations • ESG performance • ESG reporting • Labor matters • Renewable energy use • Supply chain risk management • Supply-demand balancing • Growth roadmaps and supply chain mapping • Collaboration/partnership possibilities • Regular RBA member • Validation of social responsibility in supply chain • Supplier variety • Conflict minerals compliance • Supplier responsible mining requirements • Human rights and human trafficking/modern slavery in the supply chain
Our investors	• Quarterly earnings reports and calls • News releases and web disclosures • Proactive shareholder outreach • Annual reports, and other company filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission • Annual shareholder meetings • Investor and analyst days • Industry and investor conferences • Corning.com	• Value creation through innovation • Strategic, operational, and financial results and progress • Corporate governance, sustainability, and risk oversight

Stakeholder engagement (continued)

The following table highlights the multiple interactions we host to inform and advise our sustainability goals and business strategy.

Stakeholder Group	How we engage	Key topics
Our communities	- Activities, giving, and other support by Corning Impact & Investment - Local operations	- Health and human services - STEM education and cultural awareness - Childcare, housing, and economic development - Social value creation through volunteerism and grants - Workforce development - Engagement of employee resource groups (ERGs)
Society	- Our products and innovations - Patents and intellectual property - News releases - Corning.com	- ESG performance - Human rights - Human trafficking and modern slavery
Future stakeholders	Technology, capital projects, sustainability initiatives	- Positive impact on the world, long-term value to society - Innovation, support of STEM programs and educational institutions

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Data tables

Data tables

Operations

Third-party limited assurance has been provided for our water, energy, and GHG emissions, including scopes 1, 2, and 3 (categories 1-4 only).

2021 is the base year against which Corning measures SBTi progress. The base year emissions data may change in future reporting to accommodate structural changes that impact the GHG inventory boundary. Includes market-based Scope 2 emissions quantification.

In accordance with our inventory management policies, our 2023 totals have been updated to reflect new, more accurate data. 2024 GHG emissions totals are based on available verified data as of December 31, 2024, with estimates for many locations for November and December. Complete, actual verified emissions data for the full calendar year will be published in Corning’s next CDP response.

Energy

Total energy by type	Units	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total energy consumption	MWh	9,301,500	10,156,852	9,997,263	9,774,003
Natural gas	MWh	3,688,609	3,483,898	3,277,607	2,993,445
Electricity	MWh	5,537,369	6,470,611	6,496,220	6,568,527
Other, such as diesel, other fossil fuels, purchased chilled water, etc.	MWh	75,522	202,343	223,437	212,031
Energy intensity	KWh/\$1,000 revenue (rounded)	0.66	0.72	0.79	0.75

Energy consumption by location (MWh)

Year	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	TOTAL
2021	4,125,931	536,069	136,369	4,503,131	9,301,500
2022	4,120,703	523,708	135,800	5,376,640	10,156,852
2023	4,108,876	498,801	111,872	5,277,714	9,997,263
2024	4,003,231	495,693	114,943	5,160,136	9,774,003

Greenhouse gas emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions	Units	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total GHG emissions	mt CO ₂ e	3,317,212	3,767,761	3,831,327	3,814,831
Scope 1	mt CO ₂ e	821,477	773,253	727,468	662,190
Scope 2 (market-based)	mt CO ₂ e	2,495,735	2,994,508	3,103,859	3,152,640
Emissions intensity	mt CO ₂ e/\$1,000 revenue (rounded)	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.29

Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions (mt CO ₂ e)	2021	2022	2023
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	2,925,196	3,088,657	2,104,428
Category 2: Capital goods	376,977	255,612	279,573
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	718,161	803,568	868,275
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	558,155	463,357	360,378
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	52,851	53,845	46,323
Category 6: Business travel	17,152	24,930	32,355
Category 7: Employee commuting	111,488	113,551	96,521
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	458,419	482,244	229,523
Category 10: Processing of sold products	768,770	580,067	320,074
Category 11: Use of sold products	112,289	98,828	78,311
Category 12: End of life treatment of sold products	14,530	38,065	35,763
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
Category 16: Franchises	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
Category 15: Investments	57,174	87,307	91,483

Corning has set a goal to reduce our relevant Scope 3 emissions by 17.5% over the next six years (versus a 2021 baseline). In line with the requirements of the Science Based Target Initiative, "relevant" scope 3 emissions for Corning include Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services; Category 2 – Capital Goods; Category 3 – Fuel and Energy-Related Activities; and Category 4 – Upstream Distribution and Transportation.

Category 8 and Category 13 are included in Scope 1 and 2.

GHG emissions by location

Scope 1 (mt CO ₂ e)					
Year	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	TOTAL
2021	281,496	73,481	3,818	462,682	821,477
2022	276,488	73,402	3,773	419,590	773,253
2023	284,518	70,346	2,984	369,621	727,468
2024	273,164	68,074	2,670	318,282	662,190
Scope 2 (mt CO ₂ e)					
Year	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	TOTAL
2021	1,618,514	35,726	46,039	795,456	2,495,735
2022	1,553,739	35,315	45,508	1,359,946	2,994,508
2023	1,482,047	46,354	28,885	1,546,574	3,103,859
2024	1,430,874	59,822	26,502	1,635,422	3,152,640
Scope 1 + 2 (mt CO ₂ e)					
Year	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	TOTAL
2021	1,900,011	109,207	49,857	1,258,138	3,317,212
2022	1,830,227	108,717	49,281	1,779,536	3,767,761
2023	1,766,565	116,699	31,869	1,916,194	3,831,327
2024	1,704,039	127,896	29,172	1,953,725	3,814,831

Water

		2024		2023		2022	
Water withdrawal by source	Units	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress
Total water withdrawal	m³	19,965,861	9,894,120	20,449,493	9,559,623	19,738,554	9,661,328
Surface water	m³	36,554	8,751	41,254	10,476	44,860	15,814
Groundwater	m³	4,347,385	178,408	4,703,064	176,722	4,547,491	362,390
Third-party sources	m³	15,581,922	9,706,961	15,705,175	9,372,425	15,146,203	9,283,124
Water withdrawal intensity	m³/\$1,000 revenue (rounded)	1.52	n/a	1.62	n/a	1.39	n/a

		2024		2023		2022	
Water discharge	Units	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress
Total water discharge	m³	13,732,107	5,197,015	15,669,509	6,489,649	15,240,627	6,793,920

		2024		2023		2022	
Water consumption	Units	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress	All locations	Locations with water stress
Total water consumption	m³	6,233,754	4,697,104	4,779,984	3,069,975	4,497,927	2,867,408

Waste (in mt)	2024
Total waste generation (non-hazardous)	464,770
Total waste diverted from landfill	403,330
Recycling	377,755
Reused	25,241
Other (composting)	335
Total waste directed to landfill	61,440
Landfill diversion rate (in %)	87%
Waste intensity (mt per million USD revenue)	35.43

Data tables

People and communities

Employee numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred and based on standard headcount reporting, including employees on active and paid leave, full- and part-time employees, and temporary employees such as interns. Totals may differ slightly due to rounding. Hemlock Semiconductor employees are not included in these totals.

Employees

Employees by type (rounded)*	Female	Male	Other**	Total
Permanent employees	21,700	33,100	0	54,800
Salaried	5,900	13,100	0	19,000
Hourly	15,800	20,000	0	35,800
Part-time (estimated)	200	100	0	300
Full-time	21,500	33,000	0	54,500
Temporary (contingent)	900	900	700	2,500
Total workforce	22,600	34,000	700	57,300

* Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.
** Gender for many of our temporary and contract employees is not tracked.

Employees by type (rounded)*	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	Total
Permanent employees	13,100	6,200	20,900	14,600	54,800
Salaried	6,500	2,200	2,200	8,100	19,000
Hourly	6,600	4,000	18,700	6,500	35,800
Part-time	0	200	0	100	300
Full-time	13,100	6,000	20,900	14,500	54,500
Temporary (contingent)	500	800	100	1,100	2,500
Total workforce	13,600	7,000	21,000	15,700	57,300

* Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

Employment

New hires & turnover*	Gender			Age			Region				
	Female	Male	Other	Under 30	30-49	Over 50	APAC	EMEA	Latin America	North America	Total
New hires (#)	7,342	7,231	4	9,475	4,575	525	434	837	11,608	1,698	14,577
New hire rates	36.6%	22.5%		81.10%	15.4%	4.8%	3.2%	12.9%	66.9%	11.5%	28%
Total turnover (#)	3,095	4,845	2	3,259	3,285	1,398	1,145	1,037	3,773	1,987	7,942
Turnover rates	15.8%	15.2%		28.2%	11.2%	13.3%	8.5%	16.7%	21.8%	13.7%	15.5%
Voluntary turnover rate	11.3%	9%		19.8%	6.4%	8.8%	3.7%	6.5%	16.2%	9.5%	9.9%
Voluntary turnover rates without retirements	10.3%	7.6%		19.8%	6.4%	6.4%	3.3%	5.4%	16.1%	6.1%	8.7%
Involuntary turnover rates	2.8%	2.9%		5.7%	2.0%	1.7%	0.2%	1.4%	4.1%	4.1%	2.8%
Avg. years of service	6.7	7.7	0.8	2.2	7.4	13.5	8.0	8.6	4.7	9.9	7.3

*Attrition data includes Corning salaried employees only (Administrative/Technical and Management/Professional). Production/Maintenance employees and temporary employees such as interns are excluded from the totals.
Hire and termination rates are based on standard Corning metrics which use average headcounts for the denominator.

Employee training

Employee training	2024
Total training hours	57,000
Avg. training hours per employee	4.75
Total no. of individuals trained	12,000

Health and safety

Workplace safety	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities (#)	0	0	0	0
Fatality rate	0	0	0	0
Lost-time injuries / illnesses (#)	150	120	85	77
Lost-time injuries / illness rate	0.24	0.18	0.15	0.14
Recordable injuries / illnesses (#)	319	309	109	165
Recordable injuries / illness rate	0.50	0.46	0.35	0.29

Employment demographics / diversity

2024 Employee diversity	Administrative/ Technical (A&T)		Management/ Professionals (M&P)		Production/ Maintenance (P&M)		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender (all employees, nearest hundred)	4,100		14,900		35,800		54,800	
Female	1,400	34.1%	4,500	30.2%	15,800	44.1%	21,700	39.6%
Male	2,700	65.9%	10,400	69.8%	20,000	55.9%	33,100	60.4%
Other*	0		0		0		0	
Age (all employees, nearest hundred)	4,100		14,900		35,800		54,800	
under 30	800	19.5%	1,400	9.4%	11,700	32.7%	13,900	25.4%
30-49	2,300	56.1%	9,400	63.1%	18,500	51.7%	30,200	55.1%
over 50	1,000	24.4%	4,100	27.5%	5,600	15.6%	10,700	19.5%
All ethnic backgrounds (U.S. employees only)	1,506		6,416		6,529		14,451	
American Indian / AK Native	6	0.4%	12	0.2%	28	0.4%	46	0.3%
Asian	56	3.7%	873	13.6%	499	7.6%	1,428	9.9%
Black or African American	87	5.8%	349	5.4%	1,180	18.1%	1,616	11.2%
Hispanic or Latino	64	4.2%	318	5.0%	357	5.5%	739	5.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island	3	0.2%	8	0.1%	16	0.2%	27	0.2%
White	1,276	84.7%	4,785	74.6%	4,346	66.6%	10,407	72%
Two or more races	14	0.9%	64	1.0%	100	1.5%	178	1.2%
Unallocated	0	0%	7	0.1%	3	0%	10	0.1%

*Fewer than 10 employees did not identify gender.

Data tables

Governance

In 2023, we began the process of harmonizing our approach to assessing supplier risks with the RBA process. Historically, our audit results were based primarily on quality assessments, although we are in the process of incorporating additional social and environmental considerations to improve our understanding of supplier risks and align with industry best practices.

Supplier assessments

Supplier assessment and audits	2021	2022	2023	2024
Supplier performance assessments	610	644	556	592
Suppliers screened by Riskmethods*	9,297	10,799	11,529	11,425
Suppliers screened by Everstream*	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,023
New suppliers screened by Riskmethods and Everstream*	1,469	1,502	737	755
Tier 2 supplier screened using external tool Riskmethods and Everstream	290	259	372	148

* In March 2024, we switched from using Riskmethods to Everstream for our third-party screening of suppliers. Suppliers were screened in both platforms in 2024.
SASB TC-HW-430a.1 These data are presented in line with our definitions, which may differ slightly from SASB definitions. Data from our subsidiary HSC are not included.

	2021		2022		2023		2024	
Audit results and correct action*	total	rate	total	rate	total	rate	total	rate
Priority non-conformances identified	33	1.1	30	.77	8	.05	11	1.1%
Other non-conformances identified	262	8.7	356	9.1	134	8.79	118	11.6%
Corrective action agreed/completed for priority non-conformances	33	100% / 38%	30	100% / 45.5%	8	100% / 33%	11	100%
Corrective action agreed/completed for other non-conformances	262	100 / 55%	356	100% / 53.8%	134	100% / 33%	118	100%

SASB TC-HW-430a.2, data are presented in line with our definitions, which may differ slightly from SASB definitions. Data from our subsidiary HSC are not included.

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TCFD disclosure & Climate Transition Plan

TCFD Disclosure

The following table highlights the multiple interactions we host to inform and advise our sustainability goals and business strategy, in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

2024 TCFD response	
G1 Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	
During 2024, the Board continued its focus on climate-related topics. Although Corning's Board of Directors changed its committee structure late in 2024, for most of the year the Board included a Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Committee (CRASC), whose responsibilities included assisting the Board in reviewing the company's management strategies, plans, policies, and actions related to our sustainability program, environmental responsibilities, and climate action. This review included sustainability goals, environmental and social policies and practices, energy, waste, and water management strategies, and climate-related risks and opportunities, among other focus areas. In late 2024, those tasks were transitioned into the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In 2024, management updated the CRASC on Corning's climate-related risks and opportunities: • Corning's vice president, sustainability and climate initiatives, presented updates on sustainability at each CRASC meeting. These updates included information on Corning's governance structure for sustainability, decarbonization initiatives, and existing and emerging regulatory reporting requirements related to sustainability. • Corning's Corporate Sustainability team, who reports to Corning's vice president, sustainability and climate initiatives, has the responsibility to track and report on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy, water, and waste. The team presented an overview of strategies and actions to reduce GHG emissions and enhance Corning's sustainable impact. • Corning's vice president, government affairs, reviewed Corning's global government affairs activities with the CRASC, including opportunities and risks of government policies related to decarbonizing the global economy. In 2025, Corning's Board plans to hear similar updates in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In addition to the CRASC work described above, management provides a comprehensive annual report of top risks to the Board, to include the top risks to the corporation, including climate-related risks as applicable.	2024 CDP response, 4.1.1, 4.1.2
G2 Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	
During 2024, Corning changed the management structure that oversees assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. The vice president, sustainability and climate initiatives, whose primary responsibility is oversight of climate-related policies and activities, moved from reporting to the chief strategy officer, who left Corning during the year, to the chief financial officer. The chief financial officer was chosen in part due to the increasing importance of sustainability reporting as a result of primarily European regulations such as the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Roughly concurrently with the reporting change, a cross-disciplinary team of leaders was convened to assist in preparations for new reporting regulations. The team meets roughly once per month and is tasked with decisions related to new sustainability disclosures. It includes our vice president, sustainability and climate initiatives, our corporate controller, our general counsel, our chief supply chain officer, our corporate secretary, our chief D&I officer, and our assistant controller. This group has oversight over decisions related in particular to climate-related policies, procedures, controls, and reporting, which are primarily driven by climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the vice president, sustainability and climate initiatives work with our Enterprise Risk Management team as described in section R1.	2024 CDP response, 4.3.1.2

S1 Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

Since 2021, we have completed management-level surveys across our businesses, our supply chain management, and Science and Technology division to understand which climate-related risks are most relevant to their areas of responsibility. Using the results of this risk assessment, Corning's TCFD Working Team identified nine climate-related risks and four climate-related opportunities.

024 CDP response, 2.1, 2.4, 2.2.2

In 2024 we conducted a review of the nine climate-related risks identified in 2022. This review involved representatives of five Market-Access Platforms (MAPs), our supply chain management, and Science and Technology. The review was conducted to evaluate how climate-related risks have shifted since the previous year, and it was determined merge two physical risks (extreme weather events, change in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns) into one (weather volatility).

Qualitative discussions held between MAP Sustainability leaders and MAP management led to initial conclusions about the potential business impact of specific risks and opportunities identified in each of the two scenarios.

In our 2024 “Business as Usual” (BAU) scenario analysis, there are 3 top risks: 1) Carbon pricing and reporting obligations, 2) Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options, and 3) Weather Volatility. Compared to 2023 the BAU risk landscape has shifted. While extreme weather events risk was considered the top risk last year, Corning now faces different primary concerns: risk of our products being replaced with lower embodied-carbon alternatives.

Under the “1.5-Degree” (1.5D) scenario in 2024, the top four risks identified did not change from 2023. They were: 1) carbon pricing (short and medium terms), 2) changing customer behavior (medium term), 3) sustainable supply chain (medium term), and 4) mandates and regulation related to existing products and services. In 2024 we added substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options as the 5th top risk. All five of these risks potentially apply to each of our MAPs. Increased costs due to regulatory carbon pricing could affect all MAPs. Customer sustainability requests have increased across our customer set, providing some evidence of increased awareness of sustainability issues, raising the risk of changing customer behavior. Sustainable supply chain issues refer to both limited availability and increased costs. New regulations, such as those in Europe and California, will require additional reporting related to the sustainability of our products, including elements of supply chain sustainability, creating some compliance risk. The transition to lower carbon products results in possibility of higher production costs, disrupted supply chain, potential quality compromises and customer reluctance to adopt the new product. These factors could affect both market success and profit margin.

Corning’s opportunities under 1.5D scenario remain unchanged. In 2024, the reduction of energy use or emissions through process redesign was identified as the top opportunity. Process redesign optimizes workflows and integrates energy-efficient technologies to reduce emissions and waste. This approach enhances sustainability through lower carbon footprints while delivering more efficient, cost-effective solutions to customers. It benefits both operational efficiency and environmental impact through smarter use.

Top climate-related risks and opportunities identified, 2024			
Risk/ Opportunity	Category	Climate-related risk or opportunity	
Transition risk	Political & Legal	1	Carbon pricing and reporting obligations
		2	Mandates on and regulation of products and services, including carbon pricing
	Market	3	Risk of changing customer behavior
		4	Sourcing sustainable inputs and other sustainable supply chain risks
		5	Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options
	Reputation	6	Risk of increased stakeholder or 3rd party concern and negative feedback
Physical risk	Acute	7	Weather Volatility
	Chronic	8	Rising mean temperatures
Opportunity	Products and services	9	Opportunity for development of new products and services through R&D and innovation
		10	Reduction of embodied emissions for existing goods and services
	Energy source	11	Opportunity for use of lower-emissions sources of energy
		12	Reduction of energy use or emissions through process redesign

S2 Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

In 2023, Corning completed an in-depth scenario analysis to assess the potential impact of risks and opportunities to our business under “Business As Usual” (BAU) and “1.5-degree” (1.5D) scenarios. Where possible, we translated climate risks and opportunities into potential financial impact using a series of facts and assumptions based on scientific literature, Corning’s internal information, and professional judgement. The results of this scenario analysis, including each key risk and opportunity, have been shared with key management personnel to inform future business strategy and financial planning.

Renewable electricity provides examples of climate-related risks and opportunities that have recently impacted Corning’s business strategy. Customers increasingly engage us to help them reduce their Scope 3 emissions – a change in behavior that represents a risk if not addressed and an opportunity if customers value low-carbon as a differentiating product characteristic. Because generating electricity for our operations produces a significant portion of our overall emissions, we are pursuing increases in our use of renewable electricity. At the same time, our Hemlock subsidiary has seen increasing demand from the solar supply chain for its polysilicon, creating an upside opportunity for us from increased demand for renewables.

Corning’s sustainability strategy and publicly communicated goals were developed following a sustainability topic identification and prioritization process (sometimes referred to as a “materiality assessment”) conducted in 2020 and refreshed in 2022 and each following year to better understand our sustainability business opportunities and risks, the broader context within which our company operates, and the priority sustainability actions that we should take to further refine our strategy. The results of our scenario analysis helped inform the process.

In 2024, we reviewed the risks and opportunities identified in our scenario analysis with representatives from our MAPs, supply chain management, and Science and Technology organization, and determined to merge two physical risks (extreme weather events, change in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns) into one (weather volatility).

2024 CDP response, 5.3.1

S3 Describe the resilience of the organization’s strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios in accordance with the Paris Agreement, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

In 2024, Corning reviewed in-depth 2023 climate scenario analysis to assess the resilience of the organization’s strategy under two unchanged future state scenarios:

Business as Usual (BAU): We constructed this scenario using transition factors from the Current Policies Scenario from IEA’s 2019 World Energy Outlook Report, physical factors from IPCC’s draft Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) aligned with RCP 8.5, and socioeconomic factors from Shared Socioeconomic Pathway-5 (SSP-5).

1.5-Degree (1.5D): We constructed this scenario using transition factors from the Sustainable Development Scenario in the IEA’s 2019 World Energy Outlook Report, physical factors from IPCC’s draft Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) aligned with RCP 1.9, and socioeconomic factors from SSP-1.

Corning constructed these two scenarios to reflect the future states if the world continues on its current trajectory (BAU) or if climate action successfully limits global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius or less (1.5D). Transition, socioeconomic, and physical factors were included to enable Corning to address transition and physical risks and opportunities. This process involved evaluating nine climate-related risks and four climate-related opportunities with our MAP Sustainability leaders and representatives from our Global Supply Management and Science & Technology functions. During the 2024 review two physical risks (extreme weather events, change in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns) were merged into one (weather volatility)

The exercise revealed a significant change in risk priorities under the BAU scenario. While Extreme weather events are now ranked as the third highest risk in 2024, market risks have emerged as the primary concern. Specifically, carbon pricing obligations and the need to transition to lower emissions products have become the top challenge. To address these risks, the company focuses on revenue diversification, regulatory compliance, and product substitution strategies. This includes strengthening stakeholder relationships, implementing gradual transitions, and investing in R&D to maintain market competitiveness. Regarding the climate events, Corning’s business is geographically diversified, which can help reduce the potential impact of extreme weather events.

Under the 1.5D scenario, our analysis concluded that changing customer behavior and carbon pricing obligations are likely to have the greatest impact on our business. We are actively engaging with customers to understand their sustainability- and climate-related needs and to find ways to support those needs. To reduce potential risk related to carbon pricing, Corning has set a goal to increase the use of renewable energy across our organization, reducing our Scope 2 emissions. Additionally, through our Global Sustainability and Climate Initiative group, we suggest energy efficiency projects to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions. We are also redesigning some of our products to reduce their embodied carbon (e.g., through mass reductions or renewable electricity), investigating the use of alternative, low-carbon input materials, and working to use low-carbon fuels to provide the energy needed to produce our products. Corning may invest in additional new technologies to continue to reduce emissions and lower our carbon pricing-related financial burden.

See S1 for additional details about which risks were identified as having the highest potential impact under each scenario.

2024 CDP response, 5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2

R1 Describe the organization’s processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Corning’s ERM process is central to determining which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive strategic or financial impact on our business. It includes an analysis of many factors that include probability and impact of risks, velocity of onset, risk response, and effectiveness, as well as other factors. Identified risks, including climate-related risks, are evaluated in a companywide, multidisciplinary effort. Corning’s cross-functional and cross-organizational sustainability governance structure implemented a sustainability topic identification and prioritization process in 2020 that was refreshed in 2022, during which carbon emissions and water conservation were identified as important sustainability issues. The resulting identification and prioritization process serves as a basis for the mentioned risk evaluation.

2024 CDP response, 2.1, 2.4, 2.2.2

More specifically, in 2020, Corning conducted an initial assessment of climate-related risks associated with acute and chronic physical risks, as well as the four transition risks recommended by TCFD. Since then, we completed management-level surveys annually across our five Market-Access Platforms (MAPs), our supply chain management, and Science and Technology to understand which climate-related risks are most relevant to their areas of responsibility. Using the results of this risk assessment, Corning’s TCFD Working Team identified nine climate-related risks and four climate-related opportunities.

In 2024, we conducted another review of the nine climate-related risks and four climate-related opportunities identified in 2023. The review included representatives of five Market-Access Platforms (MAPs), our supply chain management, and Science and Technology. Two physical risks (extreme weather events, change in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns) were merged into one (weather volatility) and an additional top risk identified for 1.5D scenario analysis.

R2 Describe the organization’s processes for managing climate-related risks.

Risks, to include climate-related risks as applicable, are managed through the enterprise risk management process. Each business identifies, owns and manages risks that are inherent to their specific operations, strategies and objectives. Business risks are aggregated, prioritized, and assessed in partnership with the corporate ERM director, who oversees the risk review process and distills the top enterprise risks for management review. As it applies to climate-related risks, risk owners work in alignment with the ERM team, the sustainability function, and project-management resources to help ensure risks are being appropriately addressed and managed.

2024 CDP response, 2.2.2.16

R3 Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization’s overall risk management.

Corning’s Board is responsible for oversight of the company’s risk management program. The Board exercises this oversight responsibility directly and through its committees. With respect to Board oversight of sustainability matters, rather than concentrating all sustainability matters into a single committee, each committee of the Board maintains oversight over the matters that fall within its scope. The appropriate Committees then report to the Board as appropriate. As of late 2024, the Nominating and Corporate Governance (NomGov) committee monitors risks related to significant environmental and social governance matters, which include climate-related risks (previously monitored by the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Committee (CRASC)).

Risks associated with current business status or strategic alternatives including both traditional enterprise risk and new emerging risks that are continuously evolving, are subjected to analysis, discussion, and deliberation by management and the Board. Operationally, management reports periodically to the Board on the company’s ERM policies and procedures, and to the Audit, Information Technology, and Finance committees on our top risks and compliance policies and practices. Management also provides a comprehensive annual report of top risks to the Board.

2024 CDP response, 4.1.2.7

Corning’s ERM program utilizes: 1) a Risk Council, chaired by the executive vice president and chief financial officer and composed of Corning management and staff, to aggregate, prioritize, and assess risks, including strategic, financial, operational, business, reputational, governance, and managerial risks, 2) an internal audit department, and 3) a Compliance Council, which reports directly to the Audit Committee and reviews the company’s compliance with laws and regulations of the countries in which we conduct business. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the company’s ERM program.

Risks are owned at their source and aggregated, prioritized and assessed by ERM management. ERM assists the Board and management in fulfilling their respective risk oversight responsibilities by communicating with management through the Risk Council about the status of the ERM program as well as discussing Top Corporate Risks and emerging themes.

M1 Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

Corning has tracked and reported its Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) GHG emissions and energy use across all of its facilities since 2010. In our annual CDP Climate Change reports, we also report market-based Scope 2 emissions. In our annual Global Impact Report, we disclose global energy consumption per net sales global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per net sales, and absolute, global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We have included all applicable Scope 3 emissions in our yearly global impact reports. We now also track and report all applicable Scope 3 GHG emissions in our CDP response, along with total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location- and market-based) emissions.

The applicable Scope 3 emissions reported to CDP and included in the 2023 sustainability report are those in categories 1 through 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15. These categories are: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Fuel and Energy-Related Activities, Upstream Distribution and Transportation, Waste Generated in Operations, Business Travel, Employee Commuting, Downstream Distribution and Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, End of Life Treatment of Sold Products, and Investments, respectively.

In 2021, Corning set GHG targets, as validated by SBTi standards, under which Corning Incorporated committed to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2028 from a 2021 base year. Corning Incorporated also committed to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities and upstream transportation and distribution 17.5% within the same timeframe.

Scope 3 emissions targets will be implemented via supply chain engagement, supply chain partnerships, FERA reductions, and customer engagement. Corning has selected its scope 3 target based on impact (e.g., purchased goods and services typically make up 50% or more of scope 3 emissions) and the ability for meaningful supplier engagement to reduce upstream scope 3 emissions. Corning has initiated its supplier engagement emissions strategy, which begins with mapping suppliers based on spend, emissions, and maturity. Corning is developing a supplier communications plan to support emissions reductions, which will build on Corning's existing routine supplier communication. Additionally, Corning will increasingly utilize lower-emitting fuel/energy sources, which will enable reductions in fuel- and energy-related activities not included within scope 1 or scope 2.

2024 CDP response, C5, C7
2024 Global Impact Report, p.22

M2 Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

Our 2019-2021 Scope 1 and 2, and relevant Scope 3 emissions were calculated in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Since 2022 Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 emissions were independently assured pursuant to the ISO 14064-3 standards. Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4- are: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Fuel and Energy-Related Activities, and Upstream Distribution and Transportation respectively. Please see 2024 CDP for more information.

2024 CDP response, C7

M3 Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

In 2021, Corning Incorporated committed to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2028 from a 2021 base year. Corning Incorporated also committed to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities and upstream transportation and distribution 17.5% within the same timeframe. These goals were validated by SBTi in September 2023.

Additionally, Corning has a goal to increase use of renewable energy by 400% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline. To date, we have invested in virtual power purchase agreements in the United States and Europe, purchased environmental attribute certificates in the United States and Europe, signed power purchase agreements for community solar arrays in the United States, and installed on-site solar arrays at facilities worldwide. We are actively evaluating opportunities to invest in additional renewable energy, both on-site and through virtual contracts, in the United States and other countries where viable options currently exist.

2024 CDP response, 7.53.1, 7.54.1, 7.54.2
2024 Global Impact Report, p.22, 23

Climate Transition Plan

Base year (2021) GHG emissions

Scope 1 and Scope 2 = 3.32 million metric tons of CO₂e

2024 Progress from the base year*

Scope 1 & Scope 2

Increased activities in specific business units have led to an estimated 15% rise in our 2024 estimated Scope 1 and 2 emissions versus the base year. Our 2024 emissions versus prior year are slightly lower at 3.81 million metric tons of CO₂e.

- Our 0.75 kWh/\$revenue energy intensity was 5% lower compared to the prior year due to reduced energy consumption, but higher than our base year energy intensity of 0.66 kWh/\$revenue.
- Renewable energy purchases and self-generated consumption contributed to lowering Corning's emissions by 2% in 2024.

Climate adaptation and resilience

Corning will reduce its vulnerability to climate change impacts by continuously incorporating climate risk and adaptation within our business unit level continuity plans and enterprise risk management process. As recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we continue to assess our risks and opportunities related to climate change and act as a collaborative value chain partner. Corning commits to periodically reviewing and, as necessary, updating the climate transition plan at least every five years. In addition, Corning commits to publishing details of any significant updates to the plan and/or progress in executing its plan.

*Note that Corning is currently in the process of verifying FY2024 Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions.

** Certain information set forth in this document contains forward-looking estimates.

GHG emissions by the end of 2028

Scope 1 & Scope 2 = 2.32 million metric tons of CO₂e

Plan for 2025-2028**

Scope 1 & 2 Reduction Plan

Corning understands its responsibility to reduce our impact on climate change for the environment and our stakeholders. We have an SBTi approved near-term science-based emissions target to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 30% by 2028 from the 2021 base year. We approach that commitment as follows:

- Scope 2 emissions comprise 75% of our baseline Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Consequently, reducing Scope 2 emissions by a sufficient amount can, by itself, allow us to meet our Scope 1 and 2 SBTi commitment.
 - We plan to increase our use of renewable electricity to dramatically reduce our Scope 2 emissions throughout our operations.
 - This includes our additional target of increasing our use of renewable energy by 400% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline.
 - By the end of 2025, we expect that 100% of our European operations electricity consumption will be offset by our Spain virtual power purchase agreement made in 2023.
 - We believe that the year-over-year absolute decline in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions will accelerate in 2025, due largely to increased use of renewable electricity.
- Although Scope 1 reductions are not necessary to achieve our Scope 1 and 2 reduction commitment, we believe that achieving reductions much larger than our current commitment will be necessary in the future. Consequently, we have been investing in low-carbon fuel technologies for our melting and firing operations to, over time, reduce and possibly eliminate the associated Scope 1 emissions, which comprise over two thirds of our total Scope 1 GHG inventory.
- We have long driven energy efficiency in our operations and encourage the same of our upstream and downstream value-chain partners – and we continue to do so. As evidence of these efforts, we have achieved Energy Star Partner of the Year awards for well over a decade, one of only ten industrial companies to do so.
- We have begun embedding sustainability into product development processes.
- We are engaging with our upstream value-chain partners to reduce the embodied carbon in our process input materials.

Climate Transition Plan (continued)

Base year (2021) GHG emissions

Scope 3 = 6.08 million metric tons of CO₂e

2024 Progress from the base year*

Scope 3

Our 2024 Scope 3 emissions have an estimated 6% decrease from the 2021 base year for purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel-and energy-related activities (FERA), and upstream transportation and distribution.

Purchased goods & services

- In 2024, emissions from purchased goods and services decreased due to a reduction of manufacturing activities, which reduced the purchases on critical materials used for production. This led to an estimated >10% reduction in associated emissions.
- In addition to this activity-related reduction, Corning progressed in its Scope 3 supplier engagement program by
 - Engaging with 63% of suppliers who are responsible for up to 80% of Corning's Scope 3, purchased goods and services and capital goods GHG emissions. 88% of these suppliers shared their emissions and sustainability initiatives through the 2024 CDP process.
 - Rolling out renewable energy targets for certain contract manufacturers
 - Exploring recycled materials for key high-emissions sourcing categories

Capital goods & FERA

- In 2024, Corning's capital goods spend increased, in large part due to expanding manufacturing capacity for our solar-energy related products. Those capital expansions resulted in an estimated 35+% increase in GHG emissions for both capital goods and FERA upstream emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

- A reduction in airfreight contributed to an estimated 30+% overall decrease in GHG emissions from this category.
- In Europe, we implemented new transportation lanes that use sustainable biofuel to reduce the transportation emissions.

*Note that Corning is currently in the process of verifying FY2024 Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions.

** Certain information set forth in this document contains forward-looking estimates.

GHG Emissions by the end of 2028

Scope 3 = 5.02 million metric tons of CO₂e

Plan for 2025-2028**

Scope 3 Reduction Plan

Corning also has an SBTi approved near-term science-based emissions target to reduce our absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions by 17.5% by 2028 from the 2021 base year. This target covers the first four Scope 3 categories of purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities (FERA), and upstream transportation and distribution, which combined account for 79% of our total Scope 3 GHG emissions. The approach for achieving this commitment includes:

Purchased goods & services and capital goods (combined >50% of Scope 3 target)

- Supplier Operations Decarbonization
 - Encouraging supplier Scope 1 and 2 emissions reductions.
 - Encouraging implementation of renewable energy targets and energy efficiency initiatives.
- Material Decarbonization
 - Emissions reductions from purchased materials or Corning manufactured products through
 - The qualification of lower embodied carbon alternative materials.
 - Increased material utilization at our suppliers and manufacturing sites.
 - Material and/or process changes that result in lower embodied carbon.
 - Focus on sustainable packaging solutions and other innovative practices.
 - Embedding sustainability into our product development processes.

FERA (>30% of Scope 3 target)

- Reduction of the emissions from the energy supply chain, not accounted for in Scope 2, that impact our Scope 3 footprint through
 - Expanding renewable energy purchases to further offset emissions.
 - Pursuing clean electricity options where geographically available.

Upstream transportation and distribution decarbonization (>10% of Scope 3 target)

- Reduction of high emissions transportation modes and the use of more sustainable transportation options through
 - Reduction and avoidance of air freight by >50%.
 - Localization or regionalization of product transportation.
 - Implementation of sustainable transportation options.

2024 Corning Global Impact Report

GRI index

This Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Content Index contains information guided by the recommendations set forth in the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards. While we have responded in part to a number of items contained in the GRI Standards, we have not responded to all such items, nor have we responded in full to all such specified items. This Index cross-references the select GRI Standards and disclosures listed below to related sections in Corning's 2024 Global Impact Report, as well as other sources of information.

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
2: General disclosures	
2-1 Organizational details	We are vital to progress, Our business, p. 9
2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Introduction, About this Report, p. 4
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Introduction, About this report, p. 4 Contact Dennis Weber at WeberDM2@corning.com
2-4 Restatements of information	<i>We have revised certain energy and greenhouse gas data as described in our Data Tables Appendix.</i> Introduction, About this report, p. 4
2-5 External assurance	<i>External assurance has not been sought for this report other than where indicated for select metrics.</i> Introduction, About this report, p. 4
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	<i>There were no significant changes to Corning's business or supply chain in the reporting period.</i> We are vital to progress, Our business, p. 9
2-7 Employees	People and communities, Investing in our workforce, p. 30
2-8 Workers who are not employees	Please refer to the workplace data in our Data Tables Appendix .
2-9 Governance structure and composition	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10. Please refer to our website .
2-15 Conflicts of interest	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42. Please refer to our Code of Conduct

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10 Please refer to our website .
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10 Please refer to our website .
2-19 Remuneration policies	Please refer to our website .
2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Please refer to our website .
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Please refer to our Proxy Statement .
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Interview with our vice president of sustainability and climate initiatives, p. 6; Our approach to sustainability, p. 10
2-23 Policy commitments	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Our approach to sustainability, p.10 Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	<i>In 2024, Corning did not receive any significant fines or non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and/or regulations.</i> Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
2-28 Membership associations	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our website .
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10 Please refer to the stakeholder engagement section of our Appendix .
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	<i>About 60% of our employees are covered by works councils.</i> Our approach to sustainability, p. 10; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
3: Material Topics	
3-1 Process to determine material topics	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10
3-2 List of material topics	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10
101: Biodiversity	
101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity	We are currently assessing our impacts and refining our strategy.
101-2 Management of biodiversity impacts	
101-4 Identification of biodiversity impacts	
101-5 Locations with biodiversity impacts	
101-6 Direct drivers of biodiversity loss	
101-7 Changes to the state of biodiversity loss	
101-8 Ecosystem services	
201: Economic performance	
3-3 Management of material topics	Please refer to our <u>2024 Report 10k</u> .
201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Please refer to our <u>2024 Report 10k</u>
201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Our approach to sustainability, p. 10 Please refer to the TCFD and Transitional Plan sections of our Appendix , as well as our <u>2024 Report 10k</u>
201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Please refer to our <u>2024 Report 10k</u>
201-4 Financial assistance received from government	Please refer to our <u>2024 Report 10k</u>

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
204: Procurement practices	
3-3 Management of material topics	People and communities, Investing in community impact, p. 35; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	People and communities, Investing in community impact, p. 35; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
205: Anti-corruption	
3-3 Management of material topics	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42
206: Anti-competitive behavior	
3-3 Management of material topics	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies
206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42
301: Materials	
3-3 Management of material topics	Waste management, p. 25
301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
301-2 Recycled input materials used	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
302: Energy	
3-3 Management of material topics	Energy and emissions, p. 22
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
302-3 Energy intensity	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	<i>Corning does not currently track reductions in energy requirements of sold products and services.</i>
303: Water and effluents	
3-3 Management of material topics	Water management, p. 24
303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water management, p. 24
303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Water management, p. 24
303-3 Water withdrawal	Water management, p. 24 Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
303-4 Water discharge	Water management, p. 24 Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
303-5 Water consumption	Water management, p. 24 Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
305: Emissions	
3-3 Management of material topics	Energy and emissions, p. 22
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Energy and emissions, p. 22 Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Energy and emissions, p. 22; Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
306: Waste	
3-3 Management of material topics	Waste management, p. 25
306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste management, p. 25
306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste management, p. 25
306-3 Waste generated	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Waste management, p. 25 Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
308: Supplier environmental assessment	
3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix .
308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix .

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
401: Employment	
3-3 Management of material topics	People and communities, p. 27
401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	People and communities, p. 27 Please refer to the workforce data in our Data Tables Appendix .
401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	People and communities, p. 27
401-3 Parental leave	People and communities, p. 27
402: Labor/management relations	
3-3 Management of material topics	Please refer to our Code of Conduct , Whistleblower Policies , and Human Rights Policies
402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Please refer to our Code of Conduct , Whistleblower Policies , and Human Rights Policies
403: Occupational health and safety	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-3 Occupational health services	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32 Please refer to the employee training metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
403-6 Promotion of worker health	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
403: Occupational health and safety (continued)	
403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32
403-9 Work-related injuries	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32 Please refer to the employee safety metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
403-10 Work-related ill health	Ensuring employee safety, p. 32 Please refer to the employee safety metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
404: Training and education	
3-3 Management of material topics	Investing in our workforce, p. 30
404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Investing in our workforce, p. 30 Please refer to the employee training metrics in our Data Tables Appendix .
404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Investing in our workforce, p. 30
404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Investing in our workforce, p. 30
405: Diversity and equal opportunity	
3-3 Management of material topics	Supporting each other, p. 31
405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Supporting each other, p. 31 Please refer to our 2024 Proxy Statement .
405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Supporting each other, p. 31
406: Non-discrimination	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42 Please refer to our Code of Conduct

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
408: Child labor	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
409: Forced or compulsory labor	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 42; Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39 Please refer to our Code of Conduct ; Human Rights Policy
410: Security practices	
3-3 Management of material topics	Data security and data privacy, p. 43
410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	<i>Corning does not currently track this data for these employee types.</i>
413: Local communities	
3-3 Management of material topics	Investing in community impact, p. 35
413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Investing in community impact, p. 35
413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Investing in community impact, p. 35

Disclosure	References, comments in italics
414: Supplier social assessment	
3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainable supply chain, p. 39
415: Public policy	
3-3 Management of material topics	Ethical business practices and compliance, p.42 Please refer to our website .
415-1 Political contributions	Ethical business practices and compliance, p.42 Please refer to our website .
416: Customer health and safety	
3-3 Management of material topics	Product quality and safety, p. 43
416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Product quality and safety, p. 43
416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	<i>In 2024, Corning did not receive any significant fines or non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and/or regulations.</i> Product quality and safety, p. 43
418: Customer privacy	
3-3 Management of material topics	Data security and data privacy, p. 43
418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Data security and data privacy, p. 43

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SASB index

The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) has developed a set of investor-focused sustainability accounting standards. In the table below we reference SASB’s disclosures for the Technology & Communications Sector — Hardware Industry. We do not fully report on all SASB disclosures at this time and are working to improve our reporting in the future.

Topic	Accounting metric	Code	2024 Reporting
Product security	Description of approach to identifying and addressing data security risks in products	TC-HW-230a.1	Data security and data privacy, p. 43
Employee diversity & inclusion	Percentage of gender and racial/ethnic group representation for (1) management, (2) technical staff, and (3) all other employees	TC-HW-330a.1	Please refer to the workforce data in our Data Tables Appendix .
Product lifecycle management	Percentage of products by revenue that contain IEC 62474 declarable substances	TC-HW-410a.1	This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.
	Percentage of eligible products, by revenue, meeting the requirements for EPEAT registration or equivalent	TC-HW-410a.2	This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.
	Percentage of eligible products, by revenue, meeting ENERGY STAR® criteria	TC-HW-410a.3	This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.
	Weight of end-of-life products and e-waste recovered, percentage recycled	TC-HW-410a.4	This information is currently not available and therefore omitted. We are working to report this data in the future.
Supply chain management	Percentage of Tier 1 supplier facilities audited in the RBA Validated Audit Process (VAP) or equivalent, by (a) all facilities and (b) high-risk facilities	TC-HW-430a.1	Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix . Further information can be found in our Human Rights Policy and Statement on Human Trafficking and Slavery
	Tier 1 suppliers’ (1) non- conformance rate with the RBA Validated Audit Process (VAP) or equivalent, and (2) associated corrective action rate for (a) priority non-conformances and (b) other non-conformances	TC-HW-430a.2	Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix . Further information can be found in our Human Rights Policy and Statement on Human Trafficking and Slavery
Materials sourcing	Description of the management of risks associated with the use of critical materials	TC-HW-440a.1	Our approach is described in the Sustainable Supply Chain Section on page 39. Additional information can be found in our Responsible Minerals Policy
Topic	Activity metric	Code	2024 Reporting
Activity metrics	Number of units produced by category	TC-HW-000.A	We currently do not disclose this information
	Area of manufacturing facilities	TC-HW-000.B	Our manufacturing, sales and administrative, research and development, and warehouse facilities have an aggregate floor space of approximately 64.4 million square feet. Please refer to our 2024 Report 10K for more information.
	Percentage of production from owned facilities	TC-HW-000.C	We currently do not disclose this information

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Forward-looking statement

Forward-looking statement

The report does not cover all information about our business. References in this report to information should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality of such information to our financial results or for purposes of the U.S. securities laws. While certain matters discussed in this report may be significant, any significance should not be read as necessarily rising to the level of materiality used for the purposes of complying with the U.S. federal securities laws and regulations. The information covered by the report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our environmental goals, commitments, and strategies and related business and stakeholder impacts. Forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future and are outside of Corning's control. Actual results or outcomes may differ from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors including those set out in the "Risk factors" section of our most recent annual and quarterly reports. No material in the Global Impact Report forms or shall form any part of any document filed by Corning Incorporated with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. No part of this Global Impact Report or <https://www.corning.com/worldwide/en/sustainability.html> constitutes, or shall be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in Corning Incorporated or any other entity and must not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decisions. Corning Incorporated is the parent company of its subsidiary group. Where we refer to the company, we mean Corning Incorporated. The company and each of its subsidiaries are separate legal entities. Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the term "Corning" and terms such as "we," "us," and "our" are used in the 2024 Global Impact Report for convenience to refer to one or more of the members of the Corning group instead of identifying a particular entity or entities.

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