

2025 Global Impact Report Appendix

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Priority Focus Areas

Our priority focus areas, based on our most recent Sustainability Topic Identification and Prioritization process, are :

Governance/corporate sustainability

- Patent and intellectual property protection
- Risk management
- Ethical business practices
- Data security
- Data privacy
- Corporate governance
- Transparency and reporting
- Community involvement and corporate citizenship
- Environmental advocacy
- Climate resilience

Sustainable supply chain

- Data privacy
- Community involvement and advocacy
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3)
- Waste and recycling
- Energy management
- Water management
- Human rights, working conditions, and fair labor
- Discrimination and harassment
- Health and safety
- Product stewardship and life cycle

Operations environmental impact

- Energy and climate action (Scope 2)

- Water conservation
- Waste management
- Hazardous substance management
- Biodiversity
- Efficient use of raw materials

People sustainability

- Human capital management
- Occupational safety
- Occupational health
- Respect for human and labor rights

Product sustainability

- Sustainability-driven innovation
(includes Scope 1 carbon reduction targets)
- Product stewardship
- Circular economy
- Product quality
- Product safety

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Hemlock Semiconductor

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Hemlock Semiconductor

Corning Incorporated's stake in Hemlock Semiconductor 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](#).

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 1,600 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.

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Stakeholder Engagement

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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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee training and development Coming intranet Manager-employee performance management process Employee surveys (Voice to Action) Code of Conduct training Manager briefings Quarterly employee communication meetings Coming Incorporated Foundation employee programs Coming Sustainability Network Employee Resource Groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Validation of social responsibility in supply chain Supplier diversity Conflict minerals compliance Supplier responsible mining requirements Human rights and human trafficking/modern slavery in the supply chain |
| Our investors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Coming.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities, giving, and other support (e.g., business plans and strategy) by the Corning Incorporated Foundation and Corning Enterprises • Corning Community Impact • Local operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and human services • STEM education and cultural awareness • Child care, housing, and economic development • Social value creation through volunteerism and grants • Workforce development • Engagement of Employee Resource Groups (ERGs) |
| Society | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our products and innovations • Patents and intellectual property • News releases • Corning.com | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG performance • Human rights • Human trafficking and modern slavery |
| Future stakeholders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology, capital projects, sustainability initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, non-hazardous waste, energy, and GHG emissions, including scopes 1, 2, and 3 (categories 1-5 only).

Starting in 2021, HSC was included in Corning's operational boundary. 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 2024 totals have been updated to reflect new, more accurate data. 2025 GHG emissions totals are based on available verified data as of December 31, 2025, 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 | 2025 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total energy consumption | MWh | 9,301,500 | 10,156,852 | 9,997,263 | 9,738,034 | 10,289,910 |
| Natural gas | MWh | 3,688,609 | 3,483,898 | 3,277,607 | 2,998,956 | 3,139,291 |
| Electricity | MWh | 5,537,369 | 6,470,611 | 6,496,220 | 6,523,070 | 6,923,040 |
| Other, such as diesel, other fossil fuels, purchased chilled water, etc. | MWh | 75,522 | 202,343 | 223,437 | 216,009 | 227,579 |
| Energy intensity | kWh/\$ net sales | 0.66 | 0.72 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.66 |

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 | 4,115,641 | 485,941 | 115,297 | 5,021,156 | 9,738,034 |
| 2025 | 3,942,491 | 455,513 | 143,304 | 5,748,602 | 10,289,910 |

Greenhouse gas emissions

| Greenhouse gas emissions | Units | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total GHG emissions | mt CO₂e | 3,317,212 | 3,767,761 | 3,831,327 | 3,736,785 | 3,182,816 |
| Scope 1 | mt CO ₂ e | 821,477 | 773,253 | 727,468 | 669,263 | 741,121 |
| Scope 2 (market-based) | mt CO ₂ e | 2,495,735 | 2,994,508 | 3,103,859 | 3,067,522 | 2,441,695 |
| Emissions intensity | mt CO₂e/ \$1,000 net sales | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.20 |

Scope 3 Emissions

| Scope 3 emissions (mt CO ₂ e) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Category 1: Purchased goods and services | 2,925,196 | 3,088,657 | 2,104,688 | 2,315,810 |
| Category 2: Capital goods | 376,977 | 255,612 | 279,573 | 243,450 |
| Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | 718,161 | 803,568 | 845,079 | 786,452 |
| Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution | 558,155 | 463,357 | 360,378 | 348,479 |
| Category 5: Waste generated in operations | 52,851 | 53,845 | 46,807 | 47,348 |
| Category 6: Business travel | 17,152 | 24,930 | 32,356 | 33,784 |
| Category 7: Employee commuting | 111,488 | 113,551 | 96,521 | 105,374 |
| Category 8: Upstream leased assets | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant |
| Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution | 458,419 | 482,244 | 229,524 | 440,341 |
| Category 10: Processing of sold products | 768,770 | 580,067 | 320,074 | 218,233 |
| Category 11: Use of sold products | 112,289 | 98,828 | 78,311 | 67,631 |
| Category 12: End of life treatment of sold products | 14,530 | 38,065 | 35,763 | 67,269 |
| Category 13: Downstream leased assets | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant |
| Category 16: Franchises | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant | not relevant |
| Category 15: Investments | 57,174 | 87,307 | 91,483 | 96,856 |

* We have updated our scope 3 GHG emission totals for 2021 and 2022 to reflect additional data and improvements in our calculation methodology.

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 | 279,332 | 66,487 | 2,783 | 320,661 | 669,263 |
| 2025 | 291,606 | 64,030 | 4,713 | 380,772 | 741,121 |
| 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 | 1,412,539 | 44,333 | 25,980 | 1,584,669 | 3,067,522 |
| 2025 | 1,432,161 | 21,787 | 37,762 | 949,984 | 2,441,695 |
| 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 | 1,691,871 | 110,821 | 28,763 | 1,905,330 | 3,736,785 |
| 2025 | 1,723,767 | 85,818 | 42,475 | 1,330,756 | 3,182,816 |

Water

| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Water withdrawal by source | Units | All locations | Locations with water stress |
| Total water withdrawal | m ³ | 18,994,837 | 2,909,968 | 19,769,596 | 9,734,022 | 20,449,493 | 9,559,623 | 19,738,554 | 9,661,328 |
| Surface water | m ³ | 31,308 | - | 35,819 | 8,900 | 41,254 | 10,476 | 44,860 | 15,814 |
| Groundwater | m ³ | 3,930,235 | 2,513,144 | 4,312,630 | 175,698 | 4,703,064 | 176,722 | 4,547,491 | 362,390 |
| Third-party sources | m ³ | 15,033,294 | 396,824 | 15,421,148 | 9,549,425 | 15,705,175 | 9,372,425 | 15,146,203 | 9,283,124 |
| Water withdrawal intensity | m³/1,000 \$ net sales | 1.22 | 0.19 | 1.52 | n/a | 1.62 | n/a | 1.39 | n/a |

| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Water discharge | Units | All locations | Locations with water stress |
| Total water discharge | m ³ | 13,805,186 | 2,053,104 | 13,206,469 | 5,122,702 | 15,669,509 | 6,489,649 | 15,240,627 | 6,793,920 |

| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Water consumption | Units | All locations | Locations with water stress |
| Total water consumption | m ³ | 5,189,651 | 856,864 | 6,563,127 | 4,611,320 | 4,779,984 | 3,069,975 | 4,497,927 | 2,867,408 |

| Waste (mt) | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Total waste generation (non-hazardous) | 427,820 | 463,759 |
| Total waste diverted from landfill | 366,978 | 402,765 |
| Recycling | 341,926 | 377,153 |
| Reused | 24,784 | 25,274 |
| Other (composting) | 267 | 338 |
| Total waste directed to landfill | 60,842 | 60,994 |
| Landfill diversion rate (%) | 86% | 87% |
| Waste intensity (mt per million USD revenue) | 0.05 | 0.05 |

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 | 26,800 | 38,600 | 0 | 65,400 |
| Salaried | 6,500 | 14,200 | 0 | 20,700 |
| Hourly | 20,300 | 24,400 | 0 | 44,700 |
| Part-time (estimated) | 200 | 100 | 0 | 300 |
| Full-time | 26,600 | 38,500 | 0 | 65,100 |
| Temporary (contingent) | 1,000 | 1,100 | 800 | 2,900 |
| Total Workforce | 27,800 | 38,700 | 800 | 68,300 |

* 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 | 13,200 | 6,800 | 28,000 | 17,400 | 65,400 |
| Salaried | 6,600 | 2,400 | 3,000 | 8,600 | 20,700 |
| Hourly | 6,600 | 4,400 | 25,000 | 8,800 | 44,700 |
| Part-time | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Full-time | 13,200 | 6,500 | 28,000 | 17,400 | 65,100 |
| Temporary (contingent) | 500 | 1,000 | 100 | 1,300 | 2,900 |
| Total Workforce | 13,700 | 7,800 | 28,100 | 18,700 | 68,300 |

* 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 (#) | 9,025 | 10,735 | n/a | 12,228 | 6,563 | 969 | 569 | 1,405 | 12,809 | 4,977 | 19,760 |
| New Hire Rates | 37.5% | 30.2% | n/a | 73.7% | 20.6% | 8.7% | 4.4% | 21.7% | 52.3% | 32% | 33.1% |
| Total Turnover (#) | 3,839 | 5,260 | n/a | 4,923 | 3,163 | 1,013 | 529 | 740 | 5,773 | 2,057 | 9,099 |
| Turnover Rates | 16% | 14.8% | n/a | 29.7% | 9.9% | 9.1% | 4% | 11.4% | 23.6% | 13.2% | 15.3% |
| Voluntary Turnover Rate | 12.1% | 9.6% | n/a | 20.9% | 6.5% | 6.8% | 3% | 4.1% | 18.3% | 7.4% | 10.6% |
| Voluntary Turnover Rates without Retirements | 11.5% | 8.7% | n/a | 20.9% | 6.5% | 3% | 2.6% | 2.8% | 18.3% | 5.6% | 9.9% |
| Involuntary Turnover Rates | 3.3% | 3.9% | n/a | 7.5% | 2.4% | 1.4% | 0.5% | 1.5% | 5% | 5% | 3.6% |
| Avg. Years of Service | 6.0 | 7.1 | n/a | 1.9 | 7.0 | 13.3 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 6.6 |

*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 | 2025 |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Total training hours | 57,000 | 618,074 |
| Avg. training hours per employee | 4.75 | 13.5 |
| Total no. of individuals trained | 12,000 | 45,826 |

Health and Safety

| Workplace Safety | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fatalities (#) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fatality rate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lost-time injuries / illnesses (#) | 150 | 120 | 85 | 77 | 85 |
| Lost-time injuries / illness rate | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| Recordable injuries / illnesses (#) | 319 | 309 | 109 | 165 | 191 |
| Recordable injuries / illness rate | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.26 |

Employment Demographics/Diversity

| 2025 Employee Diversity | Administrative/ Technical (A&T) | | Management/ Professionals (M&P) | | Production/ Maintenance (P&M) | | Total | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Gender (all employees, nearest hundred) | 4,800 | - | 15,900 | - | 44,700 | - | 65,400 | - |
| Female | 1,600 | 33.3% | 4,900 | 30.8% | 20,300 | 45.4% | 26,800 | 41% |
| Male | 3,200 | 66.7% | 11,000 | 69.2% | 24,400 | 54.6% | 38,600 | 59% |
| Other* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Age (all employees, nearest hundred) | 4,800 | - | 15,900 | - | 44,700 | - | 65,400 | - |
| under 30 | 1,100 | 22.9% | 1,600 | 10.1% | 16,900 | 37.8% | 19,600 | 30% |
| 30-49 | 2,600 | 54.2% | 9,900 | 62.3% | 21,400 | 47.9% | 34,000 | 52% |
| over 50 | 1,100 | 22.9% | 4,400 | 27.7% | 6,400 | 14.3% | 11,800 | 18% |
| All Ethnic Backgrounds (US employees only) | 1,667 | - | 6,820 | - | 8,806 | - | 17,293 | - |
| American Indian / AK Native | 6 | 0.36% | 14 | 0.21% | 52 | 0.59% | 72 | 0.42% |
| Asian | 70 | 4.2% | 897 | 13.15% | 607 | 6.89% | 1,574 | 9.1% |
| Black or African American | 114 | 6.84% | 388 | 5.69% | 1,971 | 22.38% | 2,473 | 14.3% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 96 | 5.76% | 359 | 5.26% | 843 | 9.57% | 1,298 | 7.51% |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island | 1 | 0.06% | 9 | 0.13% | 23 | 0.26% | 33 | 0.19% |
| White | 1,355 | 81.28% | 5,070 | 74.34% | 5,089 | 57.79% | 11,514 | 66.58% |
| Two or more races | 24 | 1.44% | 79 | 1.16% | 220 | 2.5% | 323 | 1.87% |
| Unallocated | 1 | 0.06% | 4 | 0.06% | 1 | 0.01% | 6 | 0.03% |

*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 assessments and audits | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Audit results and correct action* | 2021 total | 2021 rate | 2022 total | 2022 rate | 2023 total | 2023 rate | 2024 total | 2024 rate | 2025 total | 2025 rate |
|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Supplier performance assessments | 610 | 644 | 556 | 592 | 499 | Priority non-conformances identified | 33 | 1.1 | 30 | 0.77 | 8 | 0.05 | 11 | 1.1% | 1 | 0.01% |
| Suppliers screened by Riskmethods* | 9,297 | 10,799 | 11,529 | 11,425 | - | Other non-conformances identified | 262 | 8.7 | 356 | 9.1 | 134 | 8.79 | 118 | 11.6% | 156 | 10.5% |
| Suppliers screened by Everstream* | - | - | - | 2,023 | 2,748 | Corrective action agreed/completed for priority non-conformances | 33 | 100% / 38% | 30 | 100% / 45.5% | 8 | 100% / 33% | 11 | 100% / 100% | 1 | 100% / 100% |
| New suppliers screened by Riskmethods and Everstream* | 1,469 | 1,502 | 737 | 755 | 725 | Corrective action agreed/completed for other non-conformances | 262 | 100% / 55% | 356 | 100% / 53.8% | 134 | 100% / 33% | 118 | 100% / 96% | 156 | 100% / 95% |
| Tier 2 supplier screened using external tool Riskmethods and Everstream | 290 | 259 | 372 | 148 | 3,797 | | | | | | | | | | | |

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.

**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*

2025 Corning Global Impact Report

TCFD Disclosure & Climate Transition Plan

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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).

2025 TCFD Response

G1 Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Corning continues to integrate sustainability-related topics into board governance responsibilities, acknowledging holistic risk and opportunity management as essential to delivering long-term shareholder value. Corning's Board of Directors provides oversight of sustainability, including on climate-related matters through its committees. The Board believes that each committee should maintain oversight over matters within their scope. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides primary oversight of general sustainability matters such as the sustainability strategy and implementation programs. The Audit Committee oversees the management of reporting processes for material sustainability risks and opportunities, including climate-related matters. Other committees including the Talent and Compensation committee provide oversight of Sustainability matters within their purview. Using this approach, members of each committee can leverage their subject-matter expertise to oversee and advise the Board on matters most relevant to the committee's area of responsibility.

In 2025, Corning's Vice President, Sustainability and Climate Initiatives updated the Audit Committee at three Committee meetings on regulatory reporting requirements including climate risk reporting and progress in compliance readiness with regards to climate matters. The Audit Committee is updated on materiality assessment outcomes and material environmental risks and opportunities including climate topics and implications for Corning's reporting and risk management programs. Corning's governance of sustainability risks is further enabled by the Enterprise Risk Management program that utilizes a Risk Council, an internal audit department and 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.

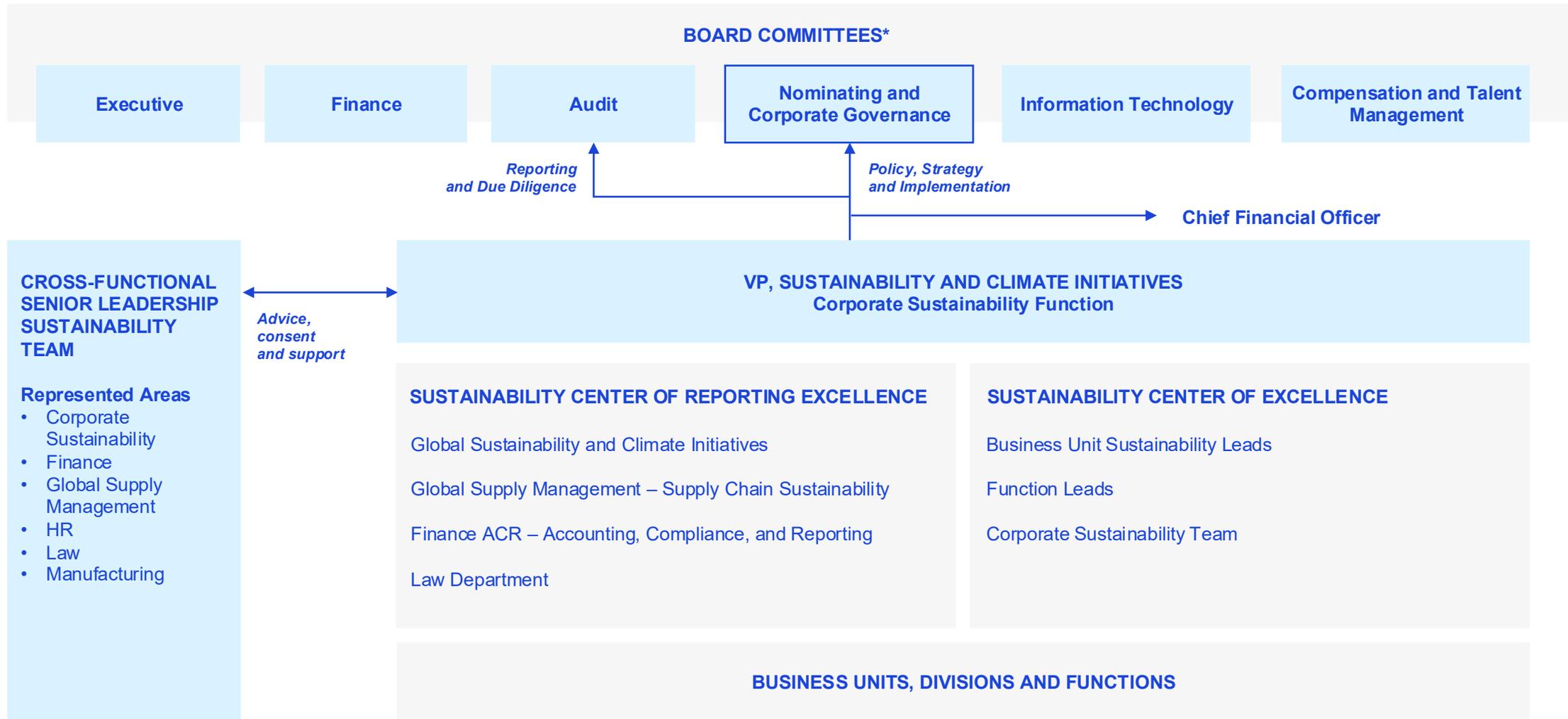


Figure 1 Sustainability Governance Structure

*The Board believes each Committee should maintain oversight over the matters that fall within its scope, for example: data protection is handled by the IT Committee, compensation matters by Compensation and Talent Management. This graphic attempts to appropriately reflect the content of the Board Committee charters; in the case of discrepancies, the charters prevail.

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).

2025 TCFD Response

G2 Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Vice President, Sustainability and Climate Initiatives is responsible for developing and managing the execution of Corning's sustainability strategy including climate-related initiatives enabled by business units and functions. Corning has convened a cross-disciplinary senior leadership decision making team that provides executive oversight on matters relating to sustainability reporting, policy, and due diligence. The senior leadership sustainability decision making team has members from Human Resources, Finance, Legal, Global Supply Management, and Manufacturing represented and convened four times in 2025. Senior Leadership Decision Making Team Members include: 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.

During 2025, Corning established the Sustainability Center of Reporting Excellence, a sustainability reporting and due diligence cross-functional coordinating team for sustainability reporting and regulatory environment matters, including on climate risk and opportunity obligations. Previously, Corning formed the Sustainability Center of Excellence incorporating business unit sustainability leaders and enabling broad implementation of Corning ambitions.

In addition, the Vice President, Sustainability and Climate Initiatives works with our Enterprise Risk Management team to ensure integration of sustainability-related risks into the enterprise risk management.

The Vice President, Sustainability and Climate Initiatives, reports to the Chief Financial Officer.

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.

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 to merge two physical risks (extreme weather events, change in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns) into one (weather volatility). A total of eight risks remained.

In 2025 we conducted a review of the eight climate-related risks identified in 2024. This review involved representatives of five Market-Access Platforms (MAPs), our supply chain management, Science and Technology, and our subsidiary HSC. The review was conducted to evaluate how climate-related risks have shifted since the previous year, and it was determined that the identified risks and opportunities remained unchanged.

Please see Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Table on the right.

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 2025 "Business as Usual" (BAU) scenario analysis, there are four top risks: 1) Carbon pricing and reporting obligations, 2) Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options, 3) Weather volatility, and 4) Rising mean temperatures. Compared to 2024 the BAU risk landscape has shifted as the risk of rising mean temperatures is considered a top risk.

Under the "1.5-Degree" (1.5D) scenario in 2025, the top five risks did not change from 2024. They were: 1) carbon pricing (short and medium terms), 2) changing customer behavior (medium term), 3) sustainable supply chain (medium term), 4) mandates and regulation related to existing products and services, and 5) substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options. 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.

While the identified opportunities remained the same as in 2024, the top opportunities changed in both scenarios. In the 1.5D scenario, the reduction of energy use or emissions through process redesign fell out of the top risks, replaced by 1) opportunity for development of new products and services through R&D and Innovation. The development of new products and services through R&D and innovation represents Corning's strongest handprint opportunity as it enables its customers to be more sustainable. In the BAU scenario, the reduction of embodied emissions for existing goods and services fell out of the top opportunities while the opportunity for development of new products and services through R&D and Innovation remained a top opportunity. In 2025 the assessment did not surface significant impact from that opportunity.

Top Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Identified, 2025

| Risk/ Opportunity | Category | | Climate-related risk or opportunity |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----|--|
| Transition risk | Political & Legal | 1 | Carbon pricing and reporting obligations |
| | | 2 | Mandates on and regulation of productions and services |
| | 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 | Risks of increased stakeholder or 3 rd party concern or 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 2025, 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 serves as an example 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 as well as substantive purchases of environmental attribute certificates globally. 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. Additionally, Corning has entered the solar supply chain with its new Solar MAP, adding value-creating capacities to its portfolio beyond our Hemlock subsidiary’s polysilicon.

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 2025, we reviewed the risks and opportunities identified in our scenario analysis with representatives from our MAPs, supply chain management, and Science and Technology organization. While the identified risks and opportunities remained the same as last year, the top risk and top opportunity designation changed, see S1.

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 2025, Corning reviewed its 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.

The exercise did not reveal significant changes in risk priorities under the BAU scenario, but an addition of a top risk, rising mean temperatures, ranking fourth. Market risks remain the primary concern. Specifically, carbon pricing obligations (ranking 1st) and the need to transition to lower emissions products (ranking 2nd) have become the top challenges. Weather volatility ranked third among the top risks under BAU scenario. 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 remained unchanged from 2024 and 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.

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

Climate change risk assessment is integrated in Corning's risk management framework through a process that incorporates cross business unit and function assessments to identify top risks. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), through the cross-functional Risk Council, facilitates and coordinates business unit and function risk assessments, aggregating, prioritizing, and reporting top risks, to include climate-related risks as applicable, to executive leadership and the Board.

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.

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 2025, we conducted another review of the eight climate-related risks and four climate-related opportunities identified in 2024. The review included representatives of Market-Access Platforms (MAPs) and business units, 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 facilitates and coordinates 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.

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. Corning's Board of Directors provides oversight of sustainability, including on climate-related matters through its committees with responsibilities primarily undertaken by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board believes that each committee should maintain oversight over matters within their scope. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides primary oversight of general sustainability matters such as the sustainability strategy and implementation programs. The Audit Committee oversees the management of reporting processes for material sustainability risks and opportunities, including climate-related matters. Other committees including the Compensation and Talent Management Committee provide oversight of Sustainability matters within their purview. Using this approach, members of each committee can leverage their subject-matter expertise to oversee and advise the Board on matters most relevant to the committee's area of responsibility.

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.

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 report, 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 2024 Global Impact 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 emissions reduction 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 2 emissions comprise 75% of Corning's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Accordingly, Corning's GHG emissions reduction strategy focuses on reducing Scope 2 emissions to dramatically reduce our Scope 2 emissions throughout our operations. In 2025, we have made substantive progress towards our additional target of increasing our use of renewable energy by 400% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline. In 2026, Corning will offset 100% of our European operations electricity through a large-scale virtual power purchase agreement in Spain that started its operation in 2025. Additionally, we have seen an absolute year-over-year decline in our overall Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by matching Energy Attribute Certificates to an increased portion of electricity consumption.

In 2025, we announced the acquisition of a solar modules production facility. Now, Corning is producing ingots, wafers, and modules for solar. This solar growth opportunity is expected to increase revenue from \$1B in 2025 to \$2B in 2026, only one year later.

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.

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 2025 CDP for more information.

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 substantive environmental attribute certificates globally, 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 exist.

Climate Transition Plan

Base Year (2021) GHG Emissions

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

2025 Progress from the Base Year*

Scope 1 & Scope 2

Increased activities in specific business units with and increase use of renewable energy has led to a less than 4% reduction in our 2025 estimated Scope 1 and 2 emissions versus the base year. Our 2025 emissions versus prior year are 15% lower at 3.18 million metric tons of CO₂e.

- Our 0.63 kWh/\$ net sales energy intensity was 11% lower compared to the prior year due to reduced energy consumption, and equal to our base year energy intensity of 0.66 kWh/\$ net sales.
- Renewable energy purchases, self-generated consumption, and the go-live of our Spain virtual power purchase agreement in June 2025, contributed to lowering Corning's emissions by 19% in 2025 and increasing our use of renewable energy by 400% since the base year.

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 2026-2028**

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 continue to increase our use of renewable electricity to dramatically reduce our Scope 2 emissions throughout our operations.
 - This includes sustaining our additional target of increasing our use of renewable energy by 400% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline.
 - With our Spain virtual power purchase going live in June 2025, we expect to offset 100% of our 2026 European operational electricity consumption.
 - We strive for year-over-year absolute decline in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, 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. Corning has a regular practice of performance Energy Treasure Hunts with internal and external facilitators to find smarter ways to cut energy use across our global operations.
- We are continuing to work on 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

Base Year (2021) GHG Emissions

Scope 3 = 6.08 million metric tons of CO₂e

Progress from the Base year based on 2024 full calculated scope 3 emissions

Corning's estimated 2024 Scope 3 emissions show a over 20% decrease compared to the 2021 baseline with a 17.6% decrease with the SBTi selected categories (purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities (FERA), and upstream transportation and distribution). See the 2025 GIR report on more information

- *Note: Comprehensive* Scope 3 emissions data for 2025 will be reported in the 2026 CDP submission (published November 2026).
- Although Corning reached a reduction level consistent with our 2028 scope 3 target in 2024, our annual scope 3 emission will fluctuate with business activities. We will continue with our structured decarbonization actions to sustain and deepen progress to the 2028 goal.

Purchased Goods & Services

- In 2024, emissions decreased due to reduced manufacturing activity, resulting in lower purchases of critical production materials. This led to an estimated >10% reduction in emissions compared to 2023.
- In 2025, supplier engagement was further strengthened through improved communications and training, resulting in a projected 9% increase in supplier responses for GHG emissions data collection vs. 2024.
- Renewable energy targets continue to be extended to strategic suppliers, particularly in contract manufacturing sourcing.
- Material Decarbonization Initiatives:
 - Implementation of on-site nitrogen generation significantly reduced emissions from nitrogen transportation.
 - Corning Solar Division qualified alternative material sources that utilize renewable energy, resulting in a 14% reduction in emissions for this material

Capital Goods & FERA

- In 2025, Corning continued the expansion of manufacturing capacity for solar energy products. These investments resulted in an increase in GHG emissions for both capital goods.
- In 2025, investments in renewable energy for high-usage plants have reduced FERA upstream emissions.

Upstream Transportation and Distribution

- Reduced airfreight usage continued to contribute to a decrease in emissions from transportation.
- Implementation of sustainable biofuel transportation lanes in Europe further cut transportation emissions.
- Continued focus on minimizing reliance on air freight transportation.

GHG Emissions Outlook to 2028

Estimated 2028 Scope 3 GHG emissions = 5.02 million metric tons of CO₂e

Scope 3 Reduction Plan

Corning has an SBTi-approved near-term target to reduce absolute Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 17.5% by 2028 (from 2021 levels). This commitment covers the first four Scope 3 categories—purchased goods and services, capital goods, FERA, and upstream transportation and distribution—which constitute 76% of Corning's total Scope 3 emissions, based on 2024 calculated Scope 3 emissions published in our GIR report.

Approach to Achieving Scope 3 Targets

Purchased Goods & Services and Capital Goods (combined >50% of Scope 3 target)

- Decarbonize supplier operations by focusing on Scope 1 and 2 emission reductions, renewable energy adoption, and energy efficiency improvements, particularly from suppliers who convert raw materials to finished goods and contract manufacturers.
- Advance material decarbonization through:
 - Qualification of lower embodied carbon alternatives
 - Improved material utilization at supplier and Corning manufacturing sites
 - Process changes leading to reduced embodied carbon
 - Adoption of sustainable packaging and innovative practices
 - Integration of sustainability into product development

FERA (>30% of Scope 3 target)

- Reduce emissions from the energy supply chain (not accounted for in Scope 2) by:
 - Expanding renewable energy purchases
 - Pursuing clean electricity options where available

Upstream Transportation and Distribution Decarbonization (>10% of Scope 3 target)

- Lower transportation emissions by:
 - Reducing and avoiding air freight by >50%
 - Localizing or regionalizing product transportation
 - Implementing sustainable transportation solutions

Footnote: Comprehensive Scope 3 emissions totals for 2025 will be published in the 2026 CDP report, expected in November 2026.

2025 Corning Global Impact Report

GRI Index

CORNING

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 2025 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, Corning at a glance, 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 <i>Contact Dennis Weber at WeberDM2@coming.com</i> |
| 2-4 Restatements of information | Introduction, About this report, p. 4 <i>We have revised certain energy and greenhouse gas data as described on pages xx.</i> |
| 2-5 External assurance | Introduction, About this report, p. 4 <i>External assurance has not been sought for this report other than where indicated for select metrics.</i> |
| 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships | We are vital to progress, Corning at a glance, p. 9 <i>There were no significant changes to Corning's business or supply chain in the reporting period.</i> |
| 2-7 Employees | It's about people, The people behind the progress, p. 30 |
| 2-8 Workers who are not employees | <i>Please refer to the workplace data in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 2-9 Governance structure and composition | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-11 Chair of the highest governance body | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-15 Conflicts of interest | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct</i> |
| 2-16 Communication of critical concerns | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct</i> |
| 2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-19 Remuneration policies | <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
|---|---|
| 2-20 Process to determine remuneration | <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio | <i>Please refer to our Proxy Statement</i> |
| 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy | Discussion with our vice president of sustainability and climate initiatives, p. 6 ; How we look at sustainability, p. 11 |
| 2-23 Policy commitments | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 2-24 Embedding policy commitments | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 <i>We had no penalties of greater than \$300k related to environmental noncompliance in 2025. Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 2-28 Membership associations | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Sustainable supply chain, p. 26; <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to the Stakeholder engagement section of our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 <i>About 60% of our employees are covered by works councils. Please refer to our Code of Conduct</i> |
| 3: Material Topics | |
| 3-1 Process to determine material topics | How we look at sustainability, p. 11 |
| 3-2 List of material topics | How we look at sustainability, p. 11 |
| 201: Economic performance | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | <i>Please refer to our 2025 Report 10k</i> |
| 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed | <i>Please refer to our 2025 Report 10k</i> |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
|--|---|
| 201: Economic performance (continued) | |
| 201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change | How we look at sustainability, p. 11; <i>Please refer to the TCFD and Climate Transition Plan section of our Appendix, as well as our 2025 Report 10k</i> |
| 201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans | <i>Please refer to our 2025 Report 10k</i> |
| 201-4 Financial assistance received from government | <i>Please refer to our 2025 Report 10k</i> |
| 204: Procurement practices | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26; It's about people, Building community, p. 36 |
| 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26; It's about people, Building community, p. 36 |
| 205: Anti-corruption | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 |
| 206: Anti-competitive behavior | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policies</i> |
| 206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | Governance, Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44 |
| 301: Materials | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19; Waste management, p. 23 |
| 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 301-2 Recycled input materials used | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
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| 302: Energy | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19; Energy and emissions, p. 20 |
| 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 302-3 Energy intensity | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the energy metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | <i>Coming does not currently track reductions in energy requirements of sold products and services.</i> |
| 303: Water and effluents | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19; Water management, p. 23 |
| 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource | Water management, p. 23 |
| 303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts | Water management, p. 23 |
| 303-3 Water withdrawal | Water management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 303-4 Water discharge | Water management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 303-5 Water consumption | Water management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the water metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 304: Biodiversity | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19 |
| 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | |
| 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity | <i>We are currently assessing our impacts and refining our strategy.</i> |
| 304-3 Habitats protected or restored | |
| 304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
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| 305: Emissions | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19; Energy and emissions, p. 20 |
| 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-4 GHG emissions intensity | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions | Energy and emissions, p. 20; <i>Please refer to the GHG metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 306: Waste | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about impact, p. 19; Waste management, p. 23 |
| 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | Waste management, p. 23 |
| 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts | Waste management, p. 23 |
| 306-3 Waste generated | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 306-4 Waste diverted from disposal | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 306-5 Waste directed to disposal | Waste management, p. 23; <i>Please refer to the waste metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 308: Supplier environmental assessment | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 |
| 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | <i>Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | <i>Please refer to the supplier assessments in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
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| 401: Employment | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | It's about people, p. 29 |
| 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover | It's about people, p. 29 <i>Please refer to the employee metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees | It's about people, p. 29 |
| 401-3 Parental leave | It's about people, p. 29 |
| 402: Labor/management relations | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct, Whistleblower Policies, and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes | <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct, Whistleblower Policies, and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 403: Occupational health and safety | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-1 Occupational health and safety management system | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-3 Occupational health services | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 <i>Please refer to the employee training metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 403-6 Promotion of worker health | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |
| 403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36 |

| 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. 36 |
| 403-9 Work-related injuries | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36; <i>Please refer to the employee safety metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 403-10 Work-related ill health | Ensuring employee safety, p. 36; <i>Please refer to the employee safety metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 404: Training and education | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | The people behind the progress, p. 30 |
| 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee | The people behind the progress, p. 30 |
| 404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | The people behind the progress, p. 30; <i>Please refer to the employee training metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | The people behind the progress, p. 30 |
| 405: Diversity and equal opportunity | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Our shared purpose, p. 35 |
| 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees | Our shared purpose, p. 35; <i>Please refer to our Proxy Statement</i> |
| 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | Our shared purpose, p. 35 |
| 406: Non-discrimination | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | <i>Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | <i>Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Please refer to our Code of Conduct</i> |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
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| 407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 408: Child labor | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 409: Forced or compulsory labor | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Ethical business practices and compliance, p. 44; Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26; <i>Please refer to our Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policies</i> |
| 410: Security practices | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Data security and data privacy, p. 45 |
| 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures | <i>Coming does not currently track this data for these employee types.</i> |
| 413: Local communities | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Building community, p. 36 |
| 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | Building community, p. 36 |
| 413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities | Building community, p. 36 |

| Disclosure | References, Comments in italics |
|---|--|
| 414: Supplier social assessment | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 |
| 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 |
| 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | Sustainable supply chain, p. 26 |
| 415: Public policy | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Ethical business practices and compliance, p.44 <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 415-1 Political contributions | Ethical business practices and compliance, p.44 <i>Please refer to our website.</i> |
| 416: Customer health and safety | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Product quality and safety, p. 45 |
| 416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | Product quality and safety, p. 45 |
| 416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | Product quality and safety, p. 45 <i>We had no penalties of greater than \$300k related to environmental noncompliance in 2025.</i> |
| 418: Customer privacy | |
| 3-3 Management of material topics | Data security and data privacy, p. 45 |
| 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | Data security and data privacy, p. 45 |

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SASB Index

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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 | 2025 Reporting |
|---|---|--------------|---|
| Product Security | Description of approach to identifying and addressing data security risks in products | TC-HW-230a.1 | <i>Data security and data privacy, p. 45</i> |
| 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 | <i>Please refer to the employee metrics in our Data Tables Appendix</i> |
| Product Lifecycle Management | Percentage of products by revenue that contain IEC 62474 declarable substances | TC-HW-410a.1 | <i>This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.</i> |
| | Percentage of eligible products, by revenue, meeting the requirements for EPEAT registration or equivalent | TC-HW-410a.2 | <i>This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.</i> |
| | Percentage of eligible products, by revenue, meeting ENERGY STAR® criteria | TC-HW-410a.3 | <i>This disclosure is omitted because it is not applicable to the vast majority of our products.</i> |
| | Weight of end-of-life products and e-waste recovered, percentage recycled | TC-HW-410a.4 | <i>This information is currently not available and therefore omitted. We are working to report this data in the future.</i> |
| 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 | <i>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</i> |
| | 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 | <i>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</i> |
| Materials Sourcing | Description of the management of risks associated with the use of critical materials | TC-HW-440a.1 | <i>Our approach is described in the Sustainable Supply Chain Section on page 26. Additional information can be found in our Responsible Minerals Policy</i> |
| Topic | Activity Metric | Code | 2025 Reporting |
| Activity Metrics | Number of units produced by category | TC-HW-000.A | <i>We currently do not disclose this information.</i> |
| | Area of manufacturing facilities | TC-HW-000.B | <i>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 2025 Report 10k for more information.</i> |
| | Percentage of production from owned facilities | TC-HW-000.C | <i>We currently do not disclose this information.</i> |

2025 Corning Global Impact Report

Forward-Looking Statement

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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 made subject to the safe-harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words “believe,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “intend,” “expect,” “plan,” “outlook,” “scheduled,” “seek,” “target,” “forecast,” “will,” “aim,” “goal” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements and assumptions regarding our goals, commitments, and strategies; anticipated actions taken to achieve our goals, commitments, or strategies; allocation of resources; other planned, encouraged or anticipated actions; planned performance of technology; and related business and stakeholder impacts are also examples of forward-looking statements. 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 the availability of funding for the contemplated programs or strategies; our ability to achieve reductions in energy use, greenhouse gas emissions and other sustainability goals or commitments; changes in our priorities as well as those of our customers and suppliers; the amount of our future investments; the accuracy of our estimates and assumptions; legislative or regulatory changes; the impact of acquisitions or divestitures or other changes in our employee or product and service base; the competitive environment; the success of our stated initiatives; results of our engagement with stakeholders; the willingness of suppliers to adopt and comply with our programs; the impact of cyber or other security threats or other disruptions to our business; global economic, business, political and climate conditions; and other unforeseen conditions or events. For additional information on the risks and uncertainties associated with our business that could cause actual results or outcomes to materially differ from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements, refer to the “Risk factors” section of our most recent annual and quarterly reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). No material in this report forms or shall form any part of any document filed by Corning Incorporated with the SEC. No part of this 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. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments. Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the term “Corning” and terms such as “we,” “us,” and “our” are used in this 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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