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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026
OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-38710

Corteva, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware			**82-4979096**
(State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)			(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis,	**Indiana**	**46268**	**(833) 267-8382**
1000 N. West Street, Suite 900, Wilmington,	**Delaware**	**19801**	
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)			(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Commission File Number 1-815

EIDP, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware			**51-0014090**
(State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)			(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis,	**Indiana**	**46268**	**(833) 267-8382**
1000 N. West Street, Suite 900, Wilmington,	**Delaware**	**19801**	
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)			(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act for Corteva, Inc.:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	CTVA	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act for EIDP, Inc.:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
$3.50 Series Preferred Stock	CTAPrA	New York Stock Exchange
$4.50 Series Preferred Stock	CTAPrB	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Corteva, Inc.	Yes	☒	No	☐
EIDP, Inc.	Yes	☒	No	☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Corteva, Inc.	Yes	☒	No	☐
EIDP, Inc.	Yes	☒	No	☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Corteva, Inc.	Large Accelerated Filer	☒	Accelerated Filer	☐	Non-Accelerated Filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐	Emerging growth company ☐
EIDP, Inc.	Large Accelerated Filer	☐	Accelerated Filer	☐	Non-Accelerated Filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Corteva, Inc.	☐
EIDP, Inc.	☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Corteva, Inc.	Yes ☐	No ☒
EIDP, Inc.	Yes ☐	No ☒

Corteva, Inc. had 667,196,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share, outstanding at July 24, 2026.

EIDP, Inc. had 200 shares of common stock, par value $0.30 per share, outstanding at July 24, 2026, all of which are held by Corteva, Inc.

EIDP, Inc. meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction H(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q (as modified by a grant of no-action relief dated February 12, 2018) and is therefore filing this form with reduced disclosure format.

Corteva, Inc.
EIDP, Inc.

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Explanatory Note

Corteva, Inc. owns all of the common equity interests in EIDP, Inc. EIDP, Inc. is a subsidiary of Corteva, Inc. and continues to be a reporting company, subject to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to:

- "Corteva" or "the company" refers to Corteva, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (including EIDP);
- "EIDP" refers to EIDP, Inc. (formerly known as E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries or EIDP, Inc. excluding its consolidated subsidiaries, as the context may indicate;
- "DowDuPont" refers to DowDuPont Inc. and its subsidiaries prior to the Corteva Separation (defined below);
- "Historical Dow" refers to The Dow Chemical Company and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the Internal Reorganization (defined below);
- "Historical DuPont" refers to EIDP prior to the Internal Reorganization (defined below);
- "Internal Reorganizations" refers to the series of internal reorganization and realignment steps undertaken by Historical DuPont and Historical Dow to realign its business into three subgroups: agriculture, materials science and specialty products. Refer to the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 for further information.
- "Dow Distribution" refers to the separation of DowDuPont's materials science business into a separate and independent public company on April 1, 2019 by way of a distribution of Dow Inc. through a pro rata dividend in-kind of all of the then-issued and outstanding shares of Dow Inc.'s common stock;
- "Merger" refers to the all-stock merger of equals strategic combination between Historical Dow and Historical DuPont on August 31, 2017;
- "Dow" refers to Dow Inc. after the Dow Distribution;
- "DuPont" refers to DuPont de Nemours, Inc. after the Corteva Separation (on June 1, 2019, DowDuPont Inc. changed its registered name to DuPont de Nemours, Inc.);
- "Separation" or "Corteva Separation" refers to June 1, 2019, when Corteva, Inc. became an independent, publicly traded company;
- "Corteva Distribution" refers to the pro rata distribution of all of the then-issued and outstanding shares of Corteva, Inc.'s common stock on June 1, 2019, which was then a wholly-owned subsidiary of DowDuPont, to holders of DowDuPont's common stock as of the close of business on May 24, 2019;
- "Distributions" refers to the Dow Distribution and the Corteva Distribution; and
- "Letter Agreement" refers to the Letter Agreement executed by DuPont and Corteva on June 1, 2019, which sets forth certain additional terms and conditions related to the Corteva Separation, including certain limitations on each party's ability to transfer certain businesses and assets to third parties without assigning certain of such party's indemnification obligations under the Corteva Separation Agreement to the other party to the transferee of such businesses and assets or meeting certain other alternative conditions.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is a combined report being filed separately by Corteva, Inc. and EIDP, Inc.. The information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is equally applicable to Corteva, Inc. and EIDP, Inc., except where otherwise indicated.

The separate EIDP, Inc. financial statements and footnotes for areas that differ from Corteva, Inc., are included within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Footnotes of EIDP, Inc. that are identical to that of Corteva, Inc. are cross-referenced accordingly.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corteva, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net sales	$ 6,379	$ 6,456	$ 11,284	$ 10,873
Cost of goods sold	2,718	2,932	5,090	5,274
Research and development expense	388	375	729	710
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,164	1,156	2,041	1,907
Amortization of intangibles	194	161	354	323
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	49	79	141	101
Separation costs	79	—	131	—
Other income (expense) - net	(115)	103	(232)	118
Interest expense	47	52	83	88
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,625	1,804	2,483	2,588
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations	408	422	541	539
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes	1,217	1,382	1,942	2,049
Income (loss) from discontinued operations after income taxes	(52)	(66)	(54)	(77)
Net income (loss)	1,165	1,316	1,888	1,972
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	4	2	7	6
Net income (loss) attributable to Corteva	$ 1,161	$ 1,314	$ 1,881	$ 1,966
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock:				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock from continuing operations	$ 1.81	$ 2.02	$ 2.89	$ 2.99
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock from discontinued operations	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	$ 1.73	$ 1.92	$ 2.81	$ 2.88
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock:				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock from continuing operations	$ 1.81	$ 2.02	$ 2.88	$ 2.98
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock from discontinued operations	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	$ 1.73	$ 1.92	$ 2.80	$ 2.87

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corteva, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net income (loss)	$ 1,165	$ 1,316	$ 1,888	$ 1,972
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of tax:				
Cumulative translation adjustments	7	683	(122)	869
Adjustments to pension benefit plans	(2)	1	(6)	2
Adjustments to other benefit plans	(4)	(4)	(7)	(7)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	—	3	1	5
Derivative instruments	(27)	(56)	(35)	(44)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(26)	627	(169)	825
Comprehensive income (loss)	1,139	1,943	1,719	2,797
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests - net of tax	4	2	7	6
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Corteva	$ 1,135	$ 1,941	$ 1,712	$ 2,791

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corteva, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(In millions, except share amounts)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,365	$ 4,521	$ 2,065
Marketable securities	—	9	76
Accounts and notes receivable - net	8,696	6,371	8,674
Inventories	4,443	5,667	4,316
Other current assets	853	767	873
Total current assets	16,357	17,335	16,004
Investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	145	160	134
Property, plant and equipment	9,744	9,551	9,455
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,566	5,331	5,302
Net property, plant and equipment	4,178	4,220	4,153
Goodwill	10,437	10,465	10,518
Other intangible assets	8,006	8,301	8,583
Deferred income taxes	335	320	449
Other assets	2,184	2,044	1,918
Total Assets	$ 41,642	$ 42,845	$ 41,759
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	$ 3,193	$ 894	$ 1,942
Accounts payable	3,958	4,398	3,828
Income taxes payable	303	155	485
Deferred revenue	383	3,579	358
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,952	3,099	2,903
Total current liabilities	10,789	12,125	9,516
Long-term debt	1,682	1,686	1,687
Other noncurrent liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	512	251	258
Pension and other post-employment benefits	1,300	2,434	2,229
Other noncurrent obligations	1,956	1,963	1,918
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,450	6,334	6,092
Commitments and contingent liabilities			
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock, $0.01 par value; 1,666,667,000 shares authorized; issued at June 30, 2026 - 667,018,000; December 31, 2025 - 672,163,000; and June 30, 2025 - 679,879,000	7	7	7
Additional paid-in capital	26,894	27,001	27,014
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1,224	(67)	1,532
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,966)	(2,797)	(2,644)
Total Corteva stockholders' equity	25,159	24,144	25,909
Noncontrolling interests	244	242	242
Total equity	25,403	24,386	26,151
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 41,642	$ 42,845	$ 41,759

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corteva, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 1,888	$ 1,972
(Income) loss from discontinued operations after income taxes	54	77
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	636	597
Provision for (benefit from) deferred income tax	232	(209)
Net periodic pension and OPEB (benefit) cost, net	(5)	19
Pension and OPEB contributions	(1,140)	(84)
Net (gain) loss on sales of property, businesses, consolidated companies and investments	6	(17)
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	141	101
Other net loss	319	272
Changes in assets and liabilities, net		
Accounts and notes receivable	(2,416)	(2,544)
Inventories	1,227	1,310
Accounts payable	(487)	(356)
Deferred revenue	(3,187)	(2,944)
Other assets and liabilities	(613)	667
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations	(3,345)	(1,139)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations	(12)	(23)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(3,357)	(1,162)
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(203)	(212)
Proceeds from sales of property, businesses and consolidated companies - net of cash divested	1	25
Acquisitions of businesses - net of cash acquired	(43)	—
Investments in and loans to nonconsolidated affiliates	(6)	—
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9	62
Proceeds from (payments for) settlement of net investment hedge	—	(56)
Other investing activities, net	(5)	(17)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(247)	(198)
Financing activities		
Net change in borrowings (less than 90 days)	2,398	28
Proceeds from debt	868	1,214
Payments on debt	(989)	(335)
Repurchase of common stock	(500)	(520)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	31	70
Dividends paid to stockholders	(241)	(232)
Other financing activities, net	(37)	(38)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	1,530	187
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	(32)	68
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	(2,106)	(1,105)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,725	3,422
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at end of period [1]	$ 2,619	$ 2,317

1. See Note 5 - Supplementary Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents presented in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets to total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents presented in the interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corteva, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)	*Common Stock*	*Additional Paid-in Capital*	*Retained Earnings (Accum. Deficit)*	*Accumulated Other Comp. Income (Loss)*	*Non-Controlling Interests*	*Total Equity*
2026						
Balance at January 1, 2026	$ 7	$ 27,001	$ (67)	$ (2,797)	$ 242	$ 24,386
Net income (loss)			720		3	723
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(143)		(143)
Share-based compensation		(2)				(2)
Common dividends ($0.18 per share)		(121)				(121)
Issuance of Corteva stock		17				17
Repurchase of common stock		(36)	(214)			(250)
Other - net			(3)		(2)	(5)
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 7	$ 26,859	$ 436	$ (2,940)	$ 243	$ 24,605
Net income (loss)			1,161		4	1,165
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(26)		(26)
Share-based compensation		21	(1)			20
Common dividends ($0.18 per share)			(120)			(120)
Issuance of Corteva stock		14				14
Repurchase of common stock			(250)			(250)
Other - net			(2)		(3)	(5)
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 7	$ 26,894	$ 1,224	$ (2,966)	$ 244	$ 25,403

(In millions, except per share amounts)	*Common Stock*	*Additional Paid-in Capital*	*Retained Earnings (Accum. Deficit)*	*Accumulated Other Comp. Income (Loss)*	*Non-Controlling Interests*	*Total Equity*
2025						
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 7	$ 27,196	$ 55	$ (3,469)	$ 241	$ 24,030
Net income (loss)			652		4	656
Other comprehensive income (loss)				198		198
Share-based compensation		(2)				(2)
Common dividends ($0.17 per share)		(116)				(116)
Issuance of Corteva stock		35				35
Repurchase of common stock		(150)	(120)			(270)
Other - net		(1)			(3)	(4)
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 7	$ 26,962	$ 587	$ (3,271)	$ 242	$ 24,527
Net income (loss)			1,314		2	1,316
Other comprehensive income (loss)				627		627
Share-based compensation		17				17
Common dividends ($0.17 per share)			(116)			(116)
Issuance of Corteva stock		35				35
Repurchase of common stock			(250)			(250)
Other - net			(3)		(2)	(5)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 7	$ 27,014	$ 1,532	$ (2,644)	$ 242	$ 26,151

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corteva, Inc.
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods have been included. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results for a full year. These interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto contained in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, collectively referred to as the "2025 Annual Report." The interim Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained. The interim Consolidated Financial Statements and other financial information included in this Form 10-Q, unless otherwise specified, have been presented to separately show the effects of discontinued operations.

Since 2018, Argentina has been considered a highly-inflationary economy under U.S. GAAP and therefore the U.S. Dollar ("USD") is the functional currency for our related subsidiaries. Argentina contributes approximately 3 percent to the company's annual net sales and approximately 1 percent to each of the company's annual Seed and Crop Protection segment operating EBITDA. The company remeasures net monetary assets utilizing the official Argentine Peso ("Peso") to USD exchange rate. The ability to draw down Peso cash balances is limited at this time due to government restrictions and market availability of U.S. Dollars. The devaluation of the Peso relative to the USD over the last several years has resulted in the recognition of exchange losses (refer to Note 5 – Supplementary Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, and Note 6 – Supplementary Information, to the Consolidated Financial Statements, in the company's 2025 Annual Report). The Argentina government has offered USD-denominated bonds to importers, the proceeds from which can be used to pay off outstanding intercompany payables. As of June 30, 2026, the company holds these foreign government bonds with an amortized cost of $22 million as part of its strategy to manage its net monetary asset exposure in Argentina. Refer to the "Debt Securities" section in Note 15 – Financial Instruments, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information. As of June 30, 2026, a further 10 percent deterioration in the official Peso to USD exchange rate would not have a significant impact on the USD value of our net monetary assets or pre-tax earnings. The company will continue to assess the implications to our operations and financial reporting.

NOTE 2 - RECENT ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE

Accounting Guidance Issued But Not Adopted as of June 30, 2026
In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2024-03, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses. This ASU includes amendments that require entities to bifurcate specified expense line items on the income statement into underlying components, including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, intangible asset amortization and depletion, as applicable. Qualitative descriptions of the remaining components are required. These enhanced disclosures are required for both interim and annual periods. Selling expenses must also be separately disclosed for both interim and annual periods, along with an annual qualitative description of the composition of selling expenses. In January 2025, the FASB subsequently issued ASU 2025-01, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date, to provide clarification on the ASU's effective date. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 on a prospective basis with the option to apply it retrospectively, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance will result in the company being required to include enhanced disclosures around income statement expenses.

NOTE 3 - REVENUE

Remaining Performance Obligations
Remaining performance obligations represent the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations. The company applies the practical expedient to disclose the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for only those contracts with an original duration of more than one year. The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations with an original duration of more than one year related to material rights granted to customers for contract renewal options were $155 million, $150 million and $141 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively. The company expects revenue to be recognized for the remaining performance obligations evenly over a period of six years.

Contract Balances

Contract liabilities primarily reflect deferred revenue from prepayments under contracts with customers where the company receives advance payments for products to be delivered in future periods. Corteva classifies deferred revenue as current or noncurrent based on the timing of when the company expects to recognize revenue. Contract assets primarily include amounts related to conditional rights to consideration for completed performance not yet invoiced. Accounts receivable are recorded when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract Balances *(In millions)*	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**June 30, 2025**
Contract assets - current [1]	$ 35	$ 34	$ 31
Contract assets - noncurrent [2]	$ 88	$ 83	$ 77
Deferred revenue - current	$ 383	$ 3,579	$ 358
Deferred revenue - noncurrent [3]	$ 119	$ 125	$ 118

1. Included in other current assets in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.
2. Included in other assets in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.
3. Included in other noncurrent obligations in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Revenue recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 from amounts included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the period was $3,308 million and $3,091 million, respectively.

Disaggregation of Revenue

Corteva's operations are classified into two operating segments: Seed and Crop Protection. The company disaggregates its revenue by major product line and geographic region, as the company believes it best depicts the nature, amount and timing of its revenue and cash flows. Net sales by major product line are included below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Corn	$ 2,868	$ 2,961	$ 5,241	$ 5,030
Soybean	1,318	1,257	1,624	1,562
Other oilseeds	228	186	473	409
Other	118	133	217	243
Seed	4,532	4,537	7,555	7,244
Herbicides	932	995	1,959	1,855
Insecticides	399	436	776	772
Fungicides	263	342	597	646
Biologicals	86	97	156	181
Other	167	49	241	175
Crop Protection	1,847	1,919	3,729	3,629
Total	$ 6,379	$ 6,456	$ 11,284	$ 10,873

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Sales are attributed to geographic regions based on customer location. Net sales by geographic region and segment are included below:

Seed	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
North America [1]	$ 3,955	$ 3,954	$ 5,725	$ 5,551
EMEA [2]	272	282	1,200	1,108
Latin America	160	154	384	339
Asia Pacific	145	147	246	246
Total	$ 4,532	$ 4,537	$ 7,555	$ 7,244

Crop Protection	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
North America [1]	$ 593	$ 675	$ 1,262	$ 1,288
EMEA [2]	458	465	1,185	1,116
Latin America	519	518	801	775
Asia Pacific	277	261	481	450
Total	$ 1,847	$ 1,919	$ 3,729	$ 3,629

1. Represents U.S. and Canada.
2. Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA").

NOTE 4 - RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET RELATED CHARGES - NET

2026 Restructuring Actions

On March 15, 2026, management of the company approved a restructuring program designed to align the company's organizational structure and geographic footprint with the operational needs of each function as the company prepares for the intended separation of its businesses (the "2026 Restructuring Actions"). The restructuring actions primarily consist of workforce reductions across commercial and functional support areas and are intended to right-size the organization and support the future standalone operating models. The restructuring actions are expected to be substantially complete by December 2026.

The company expects to incur aggregate pre-tax restructuring and asset related charges of approximately $80 million in connection with the 2026 Restructuring Actions, consisting solely of severance and related benefit costs. Reductions in workforce are subject to local regulatory requirements. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the company recorded pre-tax restructuring and asset related charges of $78 million, which consist entirely of severance and related benefit costs and are classified as corporate-related charges. At June 30, 2026, the restructuring liability was $59 million.

Cash payments related to the 2026 Restructuring Actions are expected to total approximately $80 million. Through the second quarter of 2026, the company paid $19 million associated with these charges. Cash payments are expected to be paid over the course of the next year, with substantially all payments anticipated to occur during 2026. The company does not anticipate material revisions to the estimated costs or timing of payments related to the 2026 Restructuring Actions.

Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program

On November 5, 2023, management of the company approved a plan to further optimize its Crop Protection network of manufacturing and external partners (the "Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program"). The plan includes the exit of the company's production activities at its site in Pittsburg, California, as well as ceasing operations in select manufacturing lines at other locations. In October 2024, management of the company amended the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program to include updates to its previous estimates and decommissioning and demolition costs associated with the ceasing of operations, primarily at the Pittsburg, California site. Furthermore, on June 12, 2026, the company disclosed that its management recently committed to the next phase of the plan to include the intended cessation of the company's production activities at its site in Asturias, Spain. The intended cessation is subject to a consultation process with the applicable works council and union representatives at the facility. Management revisions were also made to previous estimates associated with the company's exit of its Pittsburg, California production activities.

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The company expects to record aggregate pre-tax restructuring and asset related charges of $750 million to $815 million, comprised of $100 million to $125 million of severance and related benefit costs, $350 million to $372 million of asset related and impairment charges and $300 million to $318 million of costs related to exiting the company's production activities and ceasing operations (inclusive of contract terminations and decommissioning and demolition costs). Decommissioning and demolition costs are expensed on an as-incurred basis. Reductions in workforce are subject to local regulatory requirements. Through the second quarter of 2026, the company recorded net pre-tax restructuring and asset related charges of $674 million inception-to-date under the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program, consisting of $120 million of severance and related benefit costs, $350 million of asset related and impairment charges, $91 million of decommissioning and demolition costs, and $113 million of costs related to contract terminations.

Cash payments related to these charges are anticipated to be $400 million to $443 million, which primarily relate to the payment of severance and related benefits, decommissioning and demolition costs and contract terminations. Through the second quarter of 2026, the company paid $250 million associated with these charges. The restructuring actions associated with these charges are expected to be substantially complete by the end of 2028.

The following table is a summary of charges incurred related to the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Severance and related benefit costs [1]	$ 18	$ 3	$ 18	$ 12
Asset related charges [2]	10	1	10	13
Decommissioning and demolition costs [2]	9	19	21	24
Contract termination charges [2]	12	56	14	56
Total restructuring and asset related charges - net	$ 49	$ 79	$ 63	$ 105

1. Reflects corporate-related charges.
2. Reflects charges which are substantially all associated with the Crop Protection segment.

The following table summarizes changes to liability balances related to the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

(In millions)	*Severance and Related Benefit Costs*	*Asset Related Charges*	*Decommissioning and Demolition Costs*	*Contract Termination Charges*	*Total*
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 32	$ —	$ 8	$ 54	$ 94
Charges to income from continuing operations	18	10	21	14	63
Payments	(11)	—	(24)	(38)	(73)
Asset write-offs	—	(10)	—	—	(10)
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 39	$ —	$ 5	$ 30	$ 74

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 5 - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Income (Expense) - Net	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	$ 27	$ 31	$ 61	$ 63
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates - net	(9)	(1)	7	10
Net gain (loss) on sales of businesses and other assets	(4)	13	(7)	17
Net exchange gains (losses) [1]	(75)	(25)	(142)	(52)
Non-operating pension and other post employment benefit credits (costs) [2]	7	(6)	14	(12)
Miscellaneous income (expenses) - net [3]	(61)	91	(165)	92
Other income (expense) - net	$ (115)	$ 103	$ (232)	$ 118

1. Includes net pre-tax exchange gains (losses) of $3 million and $7 million associated with impacts from the devaluation of the Argentine Peso for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively and $(11) million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively.
2. Includes non-service related components of net periodic benefit credits (costs), comprised of interest cost, expected return on plan assets, amortization of unrecognized gain (loss), amortization of prior service benefit and settlement gain (loss).
3. The three and six months ended June 30, 2026 includes estimated settlements associated with various lawsuits filed as described in the section entitled "Federal Trade Commission Investigation" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements. The three and six months ended June 30, 2025 includes the receipt of insurance proceeds and other items.

The following table summarizes the impacts of the company's foreign currency hedging program on the company's results of operations. The company routinely uses foreign currency exchange contracts to offset its net exposures, by currency, related to the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The objective of this program is to maintain an approximately balanced position in foreign currencies in order to minimize, on an after-tax basis, the effects of exchange rate changes on net monetary asset positions. The hedging program gains (losses) are largely taxable (tax deductible) in the U.S., whereas the offsetting exchange gains (losses) on the remeasurement of the net monetary asset positions are often not taxable (tax deductible) in their local jurisdictions. The net pre-tax exchange gains (losses) are recorded in other income (expense) - net and the related tax impact is recorded in provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Subsidiary Monetary Position Gain (Loss)				
Pre-tax exchange gain (loss)	$ 4	$ (154)	$ 89	$ (201)
Local tax (expenses) benefits	(7)	14	(31)	13
Net after-tax impact from subsidiary exchange gain (loss)	$ (3)	$ (140)	$ 58	$ (188)
Hedging Program Gain (Loss)				
Pre-tax exchange gain (loss)	$ (79)	$ 129	$ (231)	$ 149
Tax (expenses) benefits	19	(25)	53	(27)
Net after-tax impact from hedging program exchange gain (loss)	$ (60)	$ 104	$ (178)	$ 122
Total Exchange Gain (Loss)				
Pre-tax exchange gain (loss)	$ (75)	$ (25)	$ (142)	$ (52)
Tax (expenses) benefits	12	(11)	22	(14)
Net after-tax exchange gain (loss)	$ (63)	$ (36)	$ (120)	$ (66)

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents presented in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets to the total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents presented in the interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Corteva classifies restricted cash equivalents as current or noncurrent based on the nature of the restrictions, and includes them within other current assets and other assets, respectively, in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(In millions)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,365	$ 4,521	$ 2,065
Restricted cash equivalents	254	204	252
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	$ 2,619	$ 4,725	$ 2,317

Restricted cash equivalents primarily relates to a trust funded by EIDP for cash obligations under certain non-qualified benefit and deferred compensation plans due to the Merger, which was a change in control event, and contributions to escrow accounts established for the settlement of certain legal matters and the settlement of legacy PFAS matters and the associated qualified spend. All of the company's restricted cash equivalents are classified as current as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025. See Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

Accounts payable
At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, accounts payable was $3,958 million, $4,398 million and $3,828 million, respectively, which includes accounts payable - trade of $1,691 million, $2,871 million, and $1,613 million, respectively. Included in accounts payable – trade was seed grower compensation of approximately $10 million, $420 million, and $10 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively, which is measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs for each period presented. Accrued discounts and rebates, which is a component of accounts payable, was $2,081 million, $1,328 million and $2,022 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively. No other components of accounts payable were more than five percent of total current liabilities.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was 25.1 percent and 21.8 percent, respectively, and 23.4 percent and 20.8 percent for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the company recognized a $50 million charge associated with the Discretionary Pension Contribution, as discussed in Note 14 - Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the company recognized $10 million and $61 million, respectively, of net tax benefits for income taxes on continuing operations associated with changes in deferred taxes and accruals for certain prior year tax positions in various jurisdictions as well as from stock-based compensation. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the company recognized a $31 million tax benefit related to intellectual property realignment. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the company recognized a $55 million deferred tax benefit associated with a change in a legal entity’s U.S. tax characterization.

The company routinely uses foreign currency exchange contracts to offset its net exposures, by currency, related to the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The objective of the program, which resides in the U.S., is to maintain an approximately balanced position in foreign currencies in order to minimize, on an after-tax basis, the effects of exchange rate changes on net monetary asset positions, which can drive material impacts on the company's effective tax rate. For further discussion of pre-tax and after-tax impacts of the company's foreign currency hedging program and net monetary asset programs, refer to Note 5 - Supplementary Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 7 - EARNINGS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

The following tables provide earnings per share calculations for the periods indicated below:

Net Income (Loss) for Earnings (Loss) Per Share Calculations - Basic and Diluted	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes	$ 1,217	$ 1,382	$ 1,942	$ 2,049
Net income (loss) attributable to continuing operations noncontrolling interests	4	2	7	6
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Corteva common stockholders	1,213	1,380	1,935	2,043
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to Corteva common stockholders	(52)	(66)	(54)	(77)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	$ 1,161	$ 1,314	$ 1,881	$ 1,966

Earnings (Loss) Per Share Calculations - Basic	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars per share)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock from continuing operations	$ 1.81	$ 2.02	$ 2.89	$ 2.99
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock from discontinued operations	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock	$ 1.73	$ 1.92	$ 2.81	$ 2.88

Earnings (Loss) Per Share Calculations - Diluted	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars per share)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock from continuing operations	$ 1.81	$ 2.02	$ 2.88	$ 2.98
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock from discontinued operations	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock	$ 1.73	$ 1.92	$ 2.80	$ 2.87

Share Count Information	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Shares in millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Weighted-average common shares - basic	668.6	681.7	670.4	683.3
Plus: dilutive effect of equity compensation plans [1]	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
Weighted-average common shares - diluted	669.8	683.1	671.6	684.7
Potential shares of common stock excluded from EPS calculations [2]	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.9

1. Diluted earnings (loss) per share considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities except in periods in which there is a loss because the inclusion of the potential common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.
2. These outstanding potential shares of common stock relating to stock options, restricted stock units and performance-based restricted stock units were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share because (i) the effect of including them would have been anti-dilutive; or (ii) the performance metrics have not yet been achieved for the outstanding potential shares relating to performance-based restricted stock units, which are deemed to be contingently issuable.

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE - NET

(In millions)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Accounts receivable – trade [1]	$ 5,834	$ 4,881	$ 5,961
Notes receivable – trade [1,2]	1,398	153	1,397
Other [3]	1,464	1,337	1,316
Total accounts and notes receivable - net	$ 8,696	$ 6,371	$ 8,674

1. Accounts and notes receivable – trade are net of allowances of $295 million, $241 million and $218 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively.
2. Notes receivable – trade primarily consists of receivables for deferred payment loan programs for the sale of seed and crop protection products to customers. These loans have terms of one year or less and are primarily concentrated in North America. The company maintains a rigid approval process for extending credit to customers in order to manage overall risk and exposure associated with credit losses. As of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, there were no significant impairments related to current loan agreements.
3. Other includes receivables in relation to indemnification assets, royalties, value added tax, general sales tax and other taxes. No individual group represents more than 5 percent of total current assets. In addition, Other includes amounts due from nonconsolidated affiliates of $115 million, $117 million and $107 million as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively.

Accounts and notes receivable are carried at the expected amount to be collected, which approximates fair value. The company establishes the allowance for doubtful receivables using a loss-rate method where the loss rate is developed using past events, historical experience, current conditions and forecasts that affect the collectability of the financial assets.

The following table summarizes changes in the allowance for doubtful receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026:

(In millions)	
2025	
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 179
Net provision for credit losses	45
Other - net of write-offs charged against allowance	(6)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 218
2026	
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 241
Net provision for credit losses	68
Other - net of write-offs charged against allowance	(14)
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 295

The company enters into various factoring agreements with third-party financial institutions to sell its trade receivables under both recourse and non-recourse agreements in exchange for cash proceeds. These financing arrangements result in a transfer of the company's receivables and risks to the third party. As these transfers qualify as true sales under the applicable accounting guidance, the receivables are derecognized from the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets upon transfer, and the company receives a payment for the receivables from the third party within a mutually agreed upon time period. For arrangements involving an element of recourse, which is typically provided through a guarantee of accounts in the event of customer default, the guarantee obligation is measured using market data from similar transactions and reported as a current liability in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Trade receivables sold under these agreements were $126 million and $154 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and $63 million and $89 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The trade receivables sold that remained outstanding under these agreements which include an element of recourse as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025 were $10 million, $17 million and $18 million, respectively. The net proceeds received are included in cash provided by (used for) operating activities in the interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The difference between the carrying amount of the trade receivables sold and the sum of the cash received is recorded as a loss on sale of receivables in other income (expense) - net, in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations. The loss on sale of receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was not material. See Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information on the company’s guarantees.

NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES

(In millions)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Finished products	$ 2,242	$ 2,956	$ 1,934
Semi-finished products	1,800	2,276	1,961
Raw materials and supplies	401	435	421
Total inventories	$ 4,443	$ 5,667	$ 4,316

NOTE 10 - OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization of other intangible assets by major class are as follows:

	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025			June 30, 2025		
(In millions)	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible assets subject to amortization (finite-lived):									
Germplasm	$ 6,291	$ (1,712)	$ 4,579	$ 6,291	$ (1,587)	$ 4,704	$ 6,291	$ (1,461)	$ 4,830
Customer-related	2,399	(1,095)	1,304	2,394	(1,024)	1,370	2,392	(949)	1,443
Developed technology	1,854	(1,346)	508	1,860	(1,283)	577	1,838	(1,230)	608
Trademarks/trade names	2,011	(499)	1,512	2,056	(466)	1,590	2,056	(424)	1,632
Other [1]	368	(321)	47	368	(313)	55	388	(323)	65
Total other intangible assets with finite lives	$ 12,923	$ (4,973)	$ 7,950	$ 12,969	$ (4,673)	$ 8,296	$ 12,965	$ (4,387)	$ 8,578
Intangible assets not subject to amortization (indefinite-lived):									
In-process research and development	56	—	56	5	—	5	5	—	5
Total other intangible assets with indefinite lives	56	—	56	5	—	5	5	—	5
Total other intangible assets	$ 12,979	$ (4,973)	$ 8,006	$ 12,974	$ (4,673)	$ 8,301	$ 12,970	$ (4,387)	$ 8,583

1. Primarily consists of sales and farmer networks, marketing and manufacturing alliances and noncompetition agreements.

The aggregate pre-tax amortization expense from continuing operations for definite-lived intangible assets was $194 million and $354 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and $161 million and $323 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The current estimated aggregate pre-tax amortization expense from continuing operations for the remainder of 2026 and each of the next five years is approximately $318 million, $576 million, $554 million, $530 million, $520 million and $520 million, respectively.

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NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS, LONG-TERM DEBT AND AVAILABLE CREDIT FACILITIES

The following tables summarize Corteva's short-term borrowings and long-term debt:

Short-term borrowings			
(In millions)	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**June 30, 2025**
Commercial paper	$ 2,422	$ —	$ 460
364-Day Revolving Credit Facility	600	—	—
Other loans - various currencies	171	112	199
Long-term debt payable within one year	—	782	1,283
Total short-term borrowings	$ 3,193	$ 894	$ 1,942

Long-term debt						
	June 30, 2026		**December 31, 2025**		**June 30, 2025**	
(In millions)	*Amount*	*Weighted Average Rate*	*Amount*	*Weighted Average Rate*	*Amount*	*Weighted Average Rate*
Promissory notes and debentures:						
Maturing in July 2025	$ —		$ —		$ 500	1.70 %
Maturing in May 2026	—		600	4.50 %	600	4.50 %
Maturing in July 2030	500	2.30 %	500	2.30 %	500	2.30 %
Maturing in May 2032	500	5.125 %	500	5.125 %	500	5.125 %
Maturing in May 2033	600	4.80 %	600	4.80 %	600	4.80 %
Other loans:						
Foreign currency loans	—		182	12.70 %	183	12.70 %
Medium-term notes, varying maturities through 2041	95	3.64 %	102	3.76 %	104	4.26 %
Less: Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs	13		16		17	
Less: Long-term debt due within one year	—		782		1,283	
Total long-term debt	$ 1,682		$ 1,686		$ 1,687	

The estimated fair value of the company's short-term and long-term borrowings, including interest rate financial instruments, was determined using Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. Based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issuances, or on current rates offered to the company for debt of the same remaining maturities, the fair value of the company's short-term borrowings approximated carrying value.

The fair value of the company's long-term borrowings, including debt due within one year, was $1,651 million, $2,462 million and $2,950 million as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively.

Debt Offering
In May 2025, the company issued $500 million of 5.125 percent Senior Notes due in May 2032 (the "May 2025 Debt Offering"). The proceeds were used to repay the $500 million senior notes that matured in July 2025.

Foreign Currency Loans
The company enters into short-term and long-term foreign currency loans from time-to-time by accessing uncommitted revolving credit lines to fund working capital needs of foreign subsidiaries in the normal course of business. Interest rates are variable and determined at the time of borrowing. Total unused bank credit lines on the short-term and long-term foreign currency loans at June 30, 2026 was approximately $45 million. The company's short-term foreign currency loans have varying maturities through 2026. During the first quarter of 2026, the company's long-term foreign currency loans were amended to extend the maturity date to May 2026, which resulted in a corresponding change in the interest rate. The loans were repaid at the maturity date.

Available Committed Credit Facilities
The following table summarizes the company's credit facilities:

Committed and available credit facilities at June 30, 2026					
(In millions)	*Effective Date*	*Committed Credit*	*Credit Available*	*Maturity Date*	*Interest*
Revolving Credit Facility	June 2024	$ 2,850	$ 2,850	June 2029	Floating Rate
Revolving Credit Facility	June 2024	1,900	1,900	June 2027	Floating Rate
364-Day Revolving Credit Facility	February 2026	1,250	650	February 2027	Floating Rate
Total committed and available credit facilities		$ 6,000	$ 5,400		

Revolving Credit Facilities
In May 2022, the company entered into a $3 billion, five-year revolving credit facility and a $2 billion, three-year revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facilities") expiring in May 2027 and May 2025, respectively. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facilities will have an interest rate equal to Adjusted Term SOFR, which is Term SOFR plus 0.10 percent, plus the applicable margin. In June 2024, the Revolving Credit Facilities were refinanced for purposes of extending the maturity dates for the five-year and three-year revolving credit facilities to June 2029 and June 2027, respectively, and lowering the facility amount of the five-year revolving credit facility to $2.85 billion and the three-year revolving credit facility to $1.90 billion. The Revolving Credit Facilities may serve as a substitute to the company's commercial paper program, and can be used, from time to time, for general corporate purposes including, but not limited to, the funding of seasonal working capital needs. The Revolving Credit Facilities contain customary representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default that are typical for companies with similar credit ratings. Additionally, the Revolving Credit Facilities contain a financial covenant requiring that the ratio of total indebtedness to total capitalization for Corteva and its consolidated subsidiaries not exceed 0.60. At June 30, 2026, the company was in compliance with these covenants.

364-Day Revolving Credit Facility
In February 2026, the company amended its January 2023 (as amended in July 2023, January 2024, February 2024 and February 2025) 364-day revolving credit agreement (the "364-Day Revolving Credit Facility"), increasing the facility amount from $750 million to $1.25 billion, extending the expiration date to February 2027 and amending the interest rate to Term SOFR plus the applicable margin. In February 2025, the company amended the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility, decreasing the facility amount from $1 billion to $750 million and extending the expiration date to February 2026. The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility includes a provision under which the company may convert any advances outstanding prior to the maturity date into term loans having a maturity date up to one year later. In May 2026, the company drew down $600 million under the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility, to repay the $600 million senior notes that matured in May 2026. The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default that are typical for companies with similar credit ratings. Additionally, the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility contains a financial covenant requiring that the ratio of total indebtedness to total capitalization for Corteva and its consolidated subsidiaries not exceed 0.60. At June 30, 2026, the company was in compliance with these covenants.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees
Indemnifications
In connection with acquisitions and divestitures, the company has indemnified respective parties against certain liabilities that may arise in connection with these transactions and business activities prior to the completion of the transactions. The term of these indemnifications, which typically pertain to environmental, tax and product liabilities, is generally indefinite. In addition, the company indemnifies its duly elected or appointed directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, against liabilities incurred as a result of their activities for the company, such as adverse judgments relating to litigation matters. If the indemnified party were to incur a liability or have a liability increase as a result of a successful claim, pursuant to the terms of the indemnification, the company would be required to reimburse the indemnified party. The maximum amount of potential future payments is generally unlimited. See below for additional information relating to the indemnification obligations under the Chemours Separation Agreement and the Corteva Separation Agreement.

Obligations for Supplier Finance Programs
The company enters into supplier finance programs with various finance providers in which the company agrees to pay these finance providers the stated amount of confirmed invoices from participating suppliers by the original maturity date. The company or the finance provider may terminate the agreement upon providing, in most cases, at least thirty days' written notice.

The payment terms that the company has with its finance providers under supplier finance programs are less than one year. At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the outstanding obligations under supplier finance programs was $139 million, $121 million and $106 million, respectively, and included within accounts payable in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The rollforward of the company's outstanding obligations confirmed as valid under its supplier finance programs for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

(In millions)		
Confirmed obligations outstanding at December 31, 2025	$	121
Invoices confirmed during the period		332
Confirmed invoices paid during the period		(314)
Confirmed obligations outstanding at June 30, 2026	$	139

Obligations for Customers and Other Third Parties
The company has directly guaranteed various debt obligations under agreements with third parties related to customers and other third parties. At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the company had directly guaranteed $107 million, $71 million and $68 million, respectively, of such obligations. These amounts represent the maximum potential amount of future (undiscounted) payments that the company could be required to make under the guarantees in the event of default by the guaranteed party. The maximum future payments include $5 million, $5 million and $6 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively, of guarantees related to the various factoring agreements into which the company enters with third-party financial institutions to sell its trade receivables. See Note 8 - Accounts and Notes Receivable - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

The maximum future payments also include agreements with lenders to establish programs that provide financing for select customers. The terms of the guarantees are equivalent to the terms of the customer loans that are primarily made to finance customer invoices. The total amounts owed from customers to the lenders relating to these agreements was $604 million, $234 million and $600 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively.

The company assesses the payment/performance risk by assigning default rates based on the duration of the guarantees. These default rates are assigned based on the external credit rating of the counterparty or through internal credit analysis and historical default history for counterparties that do not have published credit ratings. For counterparties without an external rating or available credit history, a cumulative average default rate is used.

Indemnifications under Separation Agreements
The company has entered into various agreements where the company is indemnified for certain liabilities. The term of this indemnification is generally indefinite, with exceptions, and includes defense costs and expenses, as well as monetary and non-monetary settlements and judgments. In connection with the recognition of liabilities related to these matters, the company records an indemnification asset when recovery is deemed probable.

Chemours Separation Agreement (Performance Chemicals)
Pursuant to the Chemours Separation Agreement resulting from the 2015 spin-off of the Performance Chemicals segment from Historical DuPont, The Chemours Company ("Chemours") indemnifies the company against certain litigation, environmental, workers' compensation and other liabilities that arose prior to the distribution. In 2017, the Chemours Separation Agreement was amended to provide for a limited sharing of potential future liabilities related to alleged historical releases of perfluorooctanoic acids and its ammonium salts ("PFOA") for a five-year period that began on July 6, 2017. Additionally, in January 2021, a binding memorandum of understanding as described below replaced the potential future liability sharing arrangements established in the 2017 amendment to the Chemours Separation Agreement. At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the indemnification assets from Chemours were $140 million, $138 million, and $144 million, respectively, within accounts and notes receivable - net and $484 million, $470 million and $373 million, respectively, within other assets in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets. These indemnification assets are regularly assessed for collectability and the company has concluded that these assets are recoverable. The liabilities subject to Chemours indemnification are considered stray liabilities under the Corteva Separation Agreement. Therefore, if Chemours fails to indemnify the company, these stray liabilities are subject to proportionate cost sharing between Corteva and DuPont, on a 29 percent and 71 percent basis, respectively, as further described in this footnote below.

On May 13, 2019, Chemours filed suit in the Delaware Court of Chancery against DuPont, EIDP, and Corteva, seeking, among other things, to limit its responsibility for the litigation and environmental liabilities allocated to and assumed by Chemours

under the Chemours Separation Agreement (the "Delaware Litigation"). On March 30, 2020, the Court of Chancery granted a motion to dismiss. On December 15, 2020, the Delaware Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Court of Chancery. Meanwhile, a confidential arbitration process regarding the same and other claims proceeded (the "Arbitration").

On January 22, 2021, Chemours, DuPont, Corteva and EIDP entered into a binding memorandum of understanding resolving legal disputes originating from the Delaware Litigation and Arbitration, and establishing a cost sharing arrangement and escrow account supporting and managing potential future legacy per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") liabilities arising out of pre-July 1, 2015 conduct (the "MOU"). The MOU replaced a prior 2017 amendment to the Chemours Separation Agreement. According to the terms of the MOU, Corteva and DuPont together, on one hand, and Chemours, on the other hand, agreed to a 50-50 split of certain qualified expenses related to PFAS liabilities incurred over a term not to exceed twenty years or $4 billion of qualified spend and escrow account contributions (see below for discussion of the escrow account) in the aggregate. DuPont's and Corteva's 50 percent share under the MOU will be limited to $2 billion, including qualified expenses and escrow account contributions. These expenses and escrow account contributions will be subject to the existing Letter Agreement, under which DuPont and Corteva will each bear 50 percent of the first $300 million (up to $150 million each), and thereafter DuPont bears 71 percent and Corteva bears the remaining 29 percent. Under the terms of the MOU, Corteva's estimated aggregate share of the potential $2 billion is approximately $600 million.

In order to support and manage any potential future PFAS liabilities, the parties also agreed to establish an escrow account ("MOU Escrow Account"). The MOU provides that (1) no later than each of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022, Chemours shall deposit $100 million into an escrow account and DuPont and Corteva shall together deposit $100 million in the aggregate into an escrow account and (2) no later than September 30 of each subsequent year through and including 2028, Chemours shall deposit $50 million into an escrow account and DuPont and Corteva shall together deposit $50 million in the aggregate into an escrow account. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the MOU, each party may be permitted to defer funding in any year (excluding 2021). Over this period, Chemours will deposit a total of $500 million in the account and DuPont and Corteva will deposit an additional $500 million pursuant to the terms of the Letter Agreement. Additionally, if on December 31, 2028, the balance of the escrow account (including interest) is less than $700 million, Chemours will make 50 percent of the deposits and DuPont and Corteva together will make 50 percent of the deposits necessary to restore the balance of the escrow account to $700 million, pursuant to the terms of the Letter Agreement. Such payments will be made in a series of consecutive annual equal installments commencing on September 30, 2029, pursuant to the escrow account replenishment terms as set forth in the MOU. The MOU provides that no withdrawals from the MOU Escrow Account can be made before year six, except to fund mutually agreed upon third-party settlements in excess of $125 million. Starting with year six, withdrawals can only be made to fund qualified spend if the parties' aggregate qualified spend in that particular year is greater than $200 million. Beginning with year 11, the amounts in the MOU Escrow Account can be used to fund any qualified spend.

In April 2024, Corteva, EIDP, DuPont, and Chemours received a final judgment resolving all drinking water claims related to PFAS of a defined class of U.S. public water systems that serve the vast majority of the United States population (the "Nationwide Water District Settlement"). In connection with the Nationwide Water District Settlement, the MOU was supplemented to waive funding due to the MOU Escrow Account by Chemours, DuPont and Corteva for 2023 provided that each party fully funds its portion of the Nationwide Water District Settlement and said settlement is consummated. The funding obligation to the MOU Escrow Account with respect to 2024 and due September 30, 2024 was to be waived if (i) between October 1, 2023 and September 30, 2024, the parties had entered into settlement agreements resolving liabilities under the MOU that in the aggregate exceed $100 million; (ii) each company had fully funded its respective share, in accordance with the MOU, of such settlements; and (iii) such settlements were consummated. No such waiver was triggered for the 2024 escrow funding obligation due September 30, 2024 and, therefore, the company made its required contribution.

The company made its annual installment deposits due to the MOU Escrow Account through June 30, 2026. The MOU escrow account contains approximately $105 million as of June 30, 2026, representing the aggregate contributions from Chemours, DuPont and Corteva, less withdrawals to fund related settlements.

After the term of this arrangement, Chemours' indemnification obligations under the original 2015 Chemours Separation Agreement, would continue unchanged, subject in each case to certain exceptions set out in the MOU. Under the MOU, Chemours waived specified claims regarding the construct of its 2015 spin-off transaction, and the parties dismissed the pending arbitration regarding those claims. Additionally, the parties have agreed to resolve the Ohio MDL PFOA personal injury litigation (as discussed below). The parties are expected to cooperate in good faith to enter into additional agreements reflecting the terms set forth in the MOU.

The Chemours Separation Agreement obligates Chemours to defend and indemnify EIDP in legacy asbestos cases. As of June 30, 2026, there were approximately 900 pending lawsuits, with most being allegations of personal injury from Historical

DuPont contractors. At June 30, 2026, an accrual and related indemnification asset have been established for this matter, substantially all of which are recorded in other noncurrent obligations and other assets, respectively.

Corteva Separation Agreement

On April 1, 2019, in connection with the Dow Distribution, Corteva, DuPont and Dow entered into the Corteva Separation Agreement, the Tax Matters Agreement ("TMA"), the Employee Matters Agreement, and certain other agreements (collectively, the "Corteva Separation Agreements"). The Corteva Separation Agreements allocate among Corteva, DuPont and Dow assets, employees, certain liabilities and obligations (including its investments, property and employee benefits and tax-related assets and liabilities) and provides for indemnification obligation among the parties. Under the Corteva Separation Agreement, DuPont indemnifies Corteva against certain litigation, environmental, tax, workers' compensation and other liabilities that arose prior to the Corteva Distribution, Dow indemnifies Corteva against certain litigation, environmental, tax, workers' compensation and other liabilities that relate to the Historical Dow business, and Corteva indemnifies DuPont and Dow for certain liabilities.

Indemnification matters under the Corteva Separation Agreements contain dispute resolution clauses. Corteva and DuPont were pursuing a resolution of a matter under the terms of the TMA that had the potential to significantly impact the current carrying value of our indemnification liability. On September 15, 2025, the dispute resolution firm issued a decision resulting in no material impact to the current carrying value of our indemnification liability.

Under the Corteva Separation Agreements, certain legacy EIDP liabilities from discontinued and/or divested operations and businesses of EIDP (including Performance Chemicals) (a "stray liability") were allocated to Corteva or DuPont. Costs and liabilities have been shared based on the terms of the Corteva Separation Agreement. All future stray liabilities are allocated to Corteva and DuPont proportionally on the basis of 29 percent and 71 percent, respectively, subject to a $1 million de minimis requirement.

On November 1, 2025, DuPont spun off its electronics business, Qnity Electronics, Inc. ("Qnity"). DuPont, Corteva and Qnity entered into a letter agreement, effective November 1, 2025, affirming that DuPont is not novated from its obligations with respect to Corteva for legacy liabilities allocated to Qnity in its spin-off ("Qnity Letter Agreement"). Additionally, under the Qnity Letter Agreement, Corteva has certain third-party beneficiary rights to enforce indemnity and payment obligations of DuPont's with respect to legacy liabilities allocated to Qnity subject to: (i) DuPont's consent; or (ii) Corteva's receipt of a judgment that includes payment obligations for legacy liabilities attributable to Qnity, and either DuPont does not use commercially reasonable efforts to enforce the payment obligation against Qnity, or DuPont files for bankruptcy.

At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the aggregate indemnification assets from DuPont and Dow were $101 million, $104 million and $123 million, respectively, within accounts and notes receivable - net and $314 million, $263 million and $246 million, respectively, within other assets in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets. At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the aggregate indemnification liabilities to DuPont and Dow were $20 million, $26 million and $15 million, respectively, within accrued and other current liabilities and $106 million, $154 million and $149 million, respectively, within other noncurrent obligations in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Discontinued Operations Activity

The company recorded benefits (charges) of $(52) million and $(54) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and $(66) million and $(77) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, to income (loss) from discontinued operations after income taxes, in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The after-tax charge for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was driven by charges recognized relating to the MOU with Chemours and DuPont, comprised of litigation charges as well as PFAS environmental remediation activities, along with other environmental matters.

The result for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was driven by charges recognized relating to the MOU with Chemours and DuPont, comprised of a litigation charge associated with the NJ Statewide Settlement as well as PFAS environmental remediation activities primarily at Chemours' Fayetteville Works facility, along with other environmental matters. These charges were partially offset by the prior year derecognition of an indemnification liability associated with the Water District Settlement Fund contribution.

Litigation

The company is subject to various legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, product liability, intellectual property, antitrust, commercial, property damage, personal injury, environmental and regulatory matters arising out of the normal course of its current businesses or legacy EIDP businesses unrelated to Corteva's current businesses but allocated to Corteva as part of

the Corteva Separation from DuPont. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these various proceedings, as considerable uncertainty exists. The company records accruals for legal matters when the information available indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Accruals may reflect the impact and status of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice from counsel and other information and events that may pertain to a particular matter. For the litigation matters discussed below, management believes that it is reasonably possible that the company could incur liabilities in excess of amounts accrued, for which the ultimate liability could be material to the results of operations and the cash flows in the period recognized. However, the company is unable to estimate the possible loss beyond amounts accrued due to various reasons, including, among others, that the underlying matters are either in early stages and/or have significant factual issues to be resolved. In addition, even when the company believes it has substantial defenses, the company may consider settlement of matters if it believes it is in the best interest of the company.

At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, current accrued litigation was $468 million, $874 million and $337 million respectively, within accrued and other current liabilities. A current indemnification asset of $185 million was recorded within accounts and notes receivable - net at June 30, 2026 in relation to the current accrued litigation. See the “Chemours Separation Agreement (Performance Chemicals)” and the “Corteva Separation Agreement” sections for further details on the indemnifications.

Bayer Dispute

As of January 2026, Corteva and Bayer agreed to settle their dispute with respect to their agrobacterium cross-license agreement. In addition, the parties resolved several other disputes regarding post-patent royalties and other matters, including post-patent regulatory support, resulting in the termination or amendment of the related licenses, as applicable. As part of the resolution of these matters, the cross-license agreement has been terminated and Corteva agreed to drop its patent claims related to AAD-1 herbicide resistance technology used in Enlist® corn against Bayer, as well as a payment of $610 million of which approximately $546 million was paid through the first quarter of 2026 and the remainder due by September 15, 2026. Also as a result of the resolution of this litigation and the related license terminations and amendments, potential royalty obligations for Corteva's Enlist E3® soybeans, as well as future royalty payments due to Bayer under other licensing agreements in dispute were terminated. The settlement agreements support Corteva's product out-licensing growth in competitive corn, cotton and canola markets, including for the out-licensing of above and below ground triple-stack corn technology. In conjunction with resolution of these matters, the companies also agreed to new cotton licensing arrangements at terms reflective of market rates. There is no remaining litigation between the parties.

Federal Trade Commission Investigation

On May 26, 2020, Corteva received a subpoena from the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) directing it to submit documents pertaining to its Crop Protection products generally, as well as business plans, rebate programs, offers, pricing and marketing materials specifically related to its acetochlor, oxamyl, rimsulfuron and other related products in order to determine whether Corteva engaged in unfair methods of competition through anticompetitive conduct. Corteva has fully cooperated with all requests related to this subpoena. On September 29, 2022, the FTC, along with ten state attorneys general in California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Wisconsin, and Texas, filed a lawsuit against Corteva and another competitor alleging the parties engaged in unfair methods of competition, unlawful conditioning of payments, unreasonably restrained trade, and have an unlawful monopoly (the “FTC lawsuit”). In December 2022, attorneys general in Tennessee and Washington joined the FTC lawsuit and the Arkansas state attorney general filed a separate lawsuit against Corteva and another competitor based on the allegations set forth in the FTC lawsuit. In July 2025, the Arkansas state attorney general amended the complaint to include methoxyfenozide, cyhalofop, picloram, triclopyr, and aminopyralid products. Several proposed private class action lawsuits were also filed in federal court alleging anticompetitive conduct based on the allegations set forth in the FTC lawsuit.

Virtually all of these private lawsuits were centralized into a multi-district litigation in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. In January 2025, federal court for the multi-district litigation granted in part, and denied in part, Corteva's motion to dismiss. Specifically, the court order dismissed the plaintiff's federal damages claims and 13 of the 27 state consumer protection act claims. The plaintiffs amended their complaint to include methoxyfenozide products. Corteva reached agreements to settle the lawsuits brought by the FTC, the State of Arkansas and the multi-district litigation plaintiffs. These settlements were entered into by Corteva without admitting any wrongdoing. The settlements of the FTC lawsuit and the multi-district litigation are subject to federal court approval. The State of Arkansas settlement is subject to state court approval. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual has been established for the estimated resolution of claims.

Chlorpyrifos Lawsuits

As of June 30, 2026, there were asserted claims for personal injury against the former Dow Agrosciences LLC, alleging injuries related to chlorpyrifos exposure, the active ingredient in Lorsban®, an insecticide used by commercial farms for field fruit, nut and vegetable crops. Corteva ended its production of Lorsban® in 2020. Chlorpyrifos products are restricted-use pesticides,

which are not available for purchase or use by the general public, and may only be sold to, and used by, certified applicators or someone under the certified applicator's direct supervision. These lawsuits do not relate to Dursban®, a residential type chlorpyrifos product that was authorized for indoor purposes, which was discontinued over two decades ago prior to the Merger and Corteva's formation and Separation. Claimants allege personal injury, including autism, parkinsonism, developmental delays and/or decreased neurologic function, resulting from farm worker exposure and bystander drift and in utero exposure to chlorpyrifos. Certain claimants have also put forth remediation claims due to alleged property contamination from chlorpyrifos. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual has been established for the estimated resolution of certain claims.

Separately, additional personal injury lawsuits were filed and threatened against Dow, Corteva and other defendants related to chlorpyrifos exposure. Corteva is pursuing Dow for indemnification under the Corteva Separation Agreement, as applicable.

Litigation related to legacy EIDP businesses unrelated to Corteva's current businesses

For purposes of this report, the term PFOA means collectively perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, including the ammonium salt and does not distinguish between the two forms, and PFAS, including PFOA, PFOS (perfluorooctanesulfonic acid), GenX and other perfluorinated chemicals and compounds ("PFCs").

EIDP is a party to various legal proceedings relating to the use of PFOA by its former Performance Chemicals segment for which potential liabilities would be subject to the cost sharing arrangement under the MOU as long as it remains effective.

Leach Settlement and Ohio MDL Settlement

EIDP has residual liabilities under its 2004 settlement of a West Virginia state court class action, Leach v. EIDP, which alleged that PFOA from EIDP's former Washington Works facility had contaminated area drinking water supplies and affected the health of area residents. The settlement class has about 80,000 members. In addition to relief that was provided to class members years ago, the settlement requires EIDP to continue providing PFOA water treatment to six area water districts and private well users and to fund, through an escrow account, up to $235 million for a medical monitoring program for eligible class members. As of June 30, 2026, approximately $2 million had been disbursed from the account since its establishment in 2012 and the remaining balance is approximately $1 million.

Other PFOA Matters

EIDP is a party to other PFOA lawsuits involving claims for property damage, medical monitoring and personal injury. Defense costs and any future liabilities that may arise out of these lawsuits are subject to the MOU and the cost sharing arrangement disclosed above. Under the MOU, fraudulent conveyance claims associated with these matters are not qualified expenses, unless Corteva, Inc. and EIDP would prevail on the merits of these claims.

EIDP did not make film-forming foams, PFOS, or PFOS products. While EIDP made surfactants and intermediaries that some manufacturers used in making foams, which may have contained PFOA as an unintended byproduct or an impurity, EIDP's products were not formulated with PFOA, nor was PFOA an ingredient of these products. EIDP has never made or sold PFOA as a commercial product.

Aqueous Film-Forming Foams. Approximately 12,000 cases filed against 3M and other defendants, including EIDP and Chemours, and some including Corteva and DuPont, alleging personal injury (primarily kidney, testicular, liver and thyroid cancer) from the use of aqueous film-forming foams ("AFFF") or contamination, in most cases due to migration from military installations or airports, consolidated in a multi-district litigation proceeding in federal district court in South Carolina ("SC MDL"). Most of these recent cases also assert claims that the EIDP and Chemours separation constituted a fraudulent conveyance.

In August 2025, the SC MDL entered multiple case management orders requiring cases filed outside the SC MDL to be transferred to the SC MDL, establishing a 21-day window for unfiled cases to be filed, and allowing the filing of multi-plaintiff complaints. A significant number of new cases asserting personal injury were filed or transferred to the SC MDL. Many of the personal injury cases both inside and outside the SC MDL include and continue to include, as new cases are threatened, multiple plaintiffs. Therefore, the number of plaintiffs asserting such claims is substantially higher than the number of cases set forth above. The first bellwether personal injury trial is expected to be scheduled for 2027. Discussions between the parties on a resolution to these cases remain ongoing.

Nationwide Water District Settlement. In April 2024, a compromise and settlement with Corteva, EIDP, Inc, DuPont, and Chemours (collectively, the "settling companies") was finalized to comprehensively resolve all drinking water claims related to PFAS of a defined class of U.S. public water systems that serve the vast majority of the United States population, including, but not limited to the AFFF claims in the SC MDL, under the Nationwide Water District Settlement, for $1.185 billion in the

aggregate. PFAS, as defined in the settlement, includes PFOA and HFPO-DA, among a broad range of fluorinated organic substances.

The class represented by the Nationwide Water District Settlement is composed of all Public Water Systems, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300f, with a current detection of PFAS or that are currently required to monitor for PFAS under the Environmental Protection Agency's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule ("UCMR 5") or other applicable federal or state law (the "Class"). Approximately 88 percent of the U.S. is served by systems required to test under UCMR 5. The Class does not include water systems owned and operated by a State or the United States government; small systems that have not detected the presence of PFAS and are not currently required to monitor for it under federal or state requirements; and, unless they otherwise request to be included, water systems in the lower Cape Fear River Basin of North Carolina.

The total number of requests for exclusion ("opt-outs") was approximately 900 water districts while most public water districts (approximately 93 percent of the Class) remain in the class settlement. The company has been served complaints from opt-outs, as well as water district and municipal authority claims not covered by the Nationwide Water District Settlement.

New Jersey. In late March 2019, the New Jersey State Attorney General filed four lawsuits against EIDP, Chemours, and others alleging that operations at and discharges from former EIDP sites in New Jersey (Chambers Works, Parlin, Pompton Lakes and Repauno) damaged the State's natural resources. Two of these lawsuits (those involving the Chambers Works and Parlin sites) allege contamination from PFAS. DuPont and Corteva were subsequently added as defendants to these lawsuits. These lawsuits include claims for remediation, fraudulent conveyance, as well as claims under the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act and the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act ("ISRA").

On August 3, 2025, the company, together with Chemours and DuPont agreed to a proposed Judicial Consent Order with the State of New Jersey (the "NJ Statewide Settlement") to resolve all outstanding claims by the State of New Jersey pending against the companies related to the legacy use of a wide variety of substances of concern, including, but not limited to DNAPL (dense non-aqueous phase liquids), chemical solvents, and PFAS. Subject to a public notice and comment period and subject to court approval following that period, the NJ Statewide Settlement will also resolve legacy claims related to four Historical DuPont operating sites (Chambers Works, Parlin, Pompton Lakes and Repauno) in the State, including claims under ISRA, alleged statewide PFAS contamination, including from the use of AFFF, claims of fraudulent conveyance, and claims for known natural resource damages from these Historical DuPont sites that the State of New Jersey and its departments have, or may have, in the future against the companies.

The NJ Statewide Settlement, after the expiration of the public notice and comment period, is subject to court approval. After receiving objections to the NJ Statewide Settlement, the court held a hearing in June 2026 and indicated that the NJ Statewide Settlement would be approved, with the final order expected in the third quarter of 2026. The NJ Statewide Settlement includes aggregate cash payments to the State of New Jersey of $875 million, payable over a period of 25 years (net present value of approximately $500 million, using an 8 percent discount rate), responsibility for which will be allocated among the settling companies in accordance with the terms of the MOU. Of the $875 million, approximately $16 million is allocated to statewide natural resource damages unrelated to the four Historical DuPont sites, 25 percent of which relates to alleged statewide AFFF contamination. Accordingly, in the second quarter of 2025, the company recorded a pre-tax loss of $ 72 million ($58 million after-tax) within discontinued operations, reflecting the net present value of the company's share of the aggregate cash payment in accordance with the MOU. The settling companies have agreed to count the NJ Statewide Settlement against the MOU limit at net present value as of the date of the NJ Statewide Settlement. Entry into the NJ Statewide Settlement suspended the companies' 2025 MOU escrow funding obligations and funding of the initial payment under the NJ Statewide Settlement, expected in 2026, will be deemed to satisfy these obligations for 2025.

In addition to the cash payment, the NJ Statewide Settlement obligates certain settling companies to continue to undertake remediation at the four Historical DuPont sites, which will be determined in accordance with applicable law and the respective cost sharing arrangements between the settling companies, to the extent applicable. DuPont and Chemours will be responsible for the remediation at the sites under their current respective ownership. As part of the NJ Statewide Settlement, the companies have agreed to a binding third party review process of the remedial funding source ("RFS") for each of the four Historical DuPont sites (in the form of a surety bond or similar financial instrument) to ensure available funds for future remediation of these sites. This review process could identify additional required remediation, and an increase to the RFS for each of these sites.

The company and DuPont will also establish a reserve fund (in the form of a surety bond or similar financial instrument) in the amount of $475 million (the "Reserve Fund") with DuPont funding 71 percent and the company bearing the remaining 29 percent. The Reserve Fund is further financial security, separate from, and secondary to, the RFS, and the Reserve Fund will be accessible only in the event the RFS for a site has been exhausted and the party responsible for a site is not otherwise

performing the required remediation. If a responsible party under the NJ Statewide Settlement defaults on their remediation or payment obligations (subject first to the cost sharing arrangements under the Corteva Separation Agreements, which provides that these obligations are "stray liabilities"), EIDP will become responsible for such obligations.

Under the NJ Statewide Settlement, no settling party admits any liability or wrongdoing or agrees to waive any defenses as to any such liability or wrongdoing.

Pursuant to a separate agreement among the company, DuPont, and Chemours, DuPont and the company will purchase Chemours' future interest, if any, in certain insurance proceeds. DuPont and the company will make the purchase by contributing a total of $150 million, with $106 million from DuPont and $44 million from the company, into an escrow fund, with funds to be released to pay Chemours' share of the NJ Statewide Settlement. DuPont and the company will pay Chemours, as additional contingent consideration, amounts received from the acquired insurance proceeds in excess of $150 million plus an accrued fee. The accrued fee will equal the lesser of (a) $35 million, and (b) $3 million plus interest (at prime minus 2 percent) on an initial balance of $150 million, as reduced by any amounts received by DuPont and Corteva from the acquired insurance proceeds, until DuPont and the company have so received $150 million, plus the accrued fee. The purchase price to be paid to Chemours, and the insurance proceeds recovered, by DuPont and the company from the insurance proceeds acquired from Chemours, are subject to the sharing percentages under the Letter Agreement.

Ohio. EIDP is a defendant in two lawsuits, including an action by the State of Ohio based on alleged damage to natural resources. The natural resources damage claim was preliminarily resolved in December 2023. As of the second quarter of 2026, the company made all required payments under the settlement agreement. The second, a putative nationwide class action (the "Hardwick Class Action") brought on behalf of anyone who has detectable levels of PFAS in their blood serum seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, including the establishment of a "PFAS Science Panel." In December 2023, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed the Hardwick Class Action due to lack of standing by Mr. Hardwick. With further opportunities for appeals expired, the plaintiffs filed a new case, narrowing their original claims, in June 2024. EIDP's motion to dismiss the new case on the grounds it remains similar to the original claim was denied, but immediately certified an appeal to the Sixth Circuit and stayed all merits and class proceedings pending the Sixth Circuit's review of the district court's decision. The appellate review is expected to be as early as the fourth quarter of 2026.

New York. EIDP is a defendant in a putative class action (the "Baker Class Action"), brought by persons who live in and around Hoosick Falls, New York. These lawsuits assert claims for medical monitoring, property damage and personal injury based on alleged PFOA releases from manufacturing facilities owned and operated by co-defendants in Hoosick Falls. The lawsuits allege that EIDP and others supplied materials used at these facilities resulting in PFOA air and water contamination. A court approved settlement was reached between the plaintiffs and the other co-defendants regarding the Baker Class Action case. In September 2022, the class certification of the Baker Class Action was granted, with the court certifying three separate classes consisting of a private well property damage class, a medical monitoring class and a nuisance class. A settlement in principle of the Baker Class Action was reached in June 2025. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual for Corteva's share of the expected settlement under the MOU has been established.

EIDP is a defendant in a lawsuit brought by the Town of East Hampton, New York alleging PFOA and PFOS contamination of the town's well water. This district submitted a timely opt-out request from the Nationwide Water District Settlement. EIDP and Chemours are also defendants in two lawsuits by a private water utility provider in New Jersey and New York alleging damages from PFAS releases into the environment, that impacted water sources that the utilities use to provide water, as well as product liability, negligence, nuisance, and trespass claims. The court dismissed the New York plaintiff's trespass claims and limited plaintiffs' nuisance claims to abatement damages. In July 2026, the attorney general of the State of New York filed a lawsuit including public nuisance and other consumer protection claims against 3M, DuPont, Chemours, Corteva and EIDP for PFAS contamination.

Other Natural Resource Damage Cases. In addition to the natural resource damage cases in New Jersey and New York, natural resource damage lawsuits against EIDP, Chemours, and others, claiming, among other things, PFC (including PFOA) contamination of groundwater and drinking water, have been filed by attorneys general in 31 states, the District of Columbia and three U.S. territories. Certain cases also name DuPont and Corteva as defendants and include claims of fraudulent conveyance. The complaints seek reimbursement for past and future costs to monitor and remediate the alleged contamination and compensation for the loss of value and use of the state's natural resources, as well as punitive damages. Due to overlapping AFFF allegations, virtually all of these cases have been transferred, or are pending transfer to the SC MDL. Additionally,

fourteen attorneys general have threatened Corteva with potential actions to delay or prevent its intended separation subject to the receipt of documentation related to its plans for the allocation of assets and potential historical liabilities in the transaction.

On July 13, 2021, Chemours, DuPont, EIDP and Corteva entered into a settlement agreement with the State of Delaware reflecting the companies' and the State's agreement to settle and fully resolve claims alleged against the companies regarding their historical Delaware operations, manufacturing, use and disposal of all chemical compounds, including PFAS. Under the settlement, if the companies, individually or jointly, within 8 years of the settlement, enter into a proportionally similar agreement to settle or resolve claims of another state for PFAS-related natural resource damages, for an amount greater than $50 million, the companies shall make a supplemental payment directly to the Natural Resources and Sustainability Trust (the "NRS Trust") in an amount equal to such other states' recovery in excess of $50 million ("Supplemental Payment"). Supplemental Payment(s), if any, will not exceed $25 million in the aggregate. All amounts paid by the companies under the settlement are subject to the MOU and the Corteva Separation Agreement. Due to the settlement of natural resource damages claims with the State of Ohio, the one-time Supplemental Payment will be triggered when the further opportunity for appeals expires under the Ohio judicial consent order process. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual has been established for Corteva's share under the MOU. Under the settlement, if the state sues other parties and those parties seek contribution from the companies, the companies will have protection from contribution up to the amounts previously paid under the settlement agreement. The companies will also receive a credit up to the amount of the payment if the state seeks natural resource damage claims against the companies outside the scope of the settlement's release of claims.

Canada. The Province of British Columbia, filed a class action against various defendants, including 3M, DuPont Canada, EIDP, and Chemours alleging harms caused by PFAS/AFFF. The class consists of all municipalities, regional districts, and other governance authorities and other persons in Canada that were responsible for a "Drinking Water System" from 1970 to the present. The plaintiff seeks to recover costs for the treatment and restoration of natural resources, as well as property, economic, and punitive damages. A putative class action was also filed in July 2024 on behalf of citizens of Quebec, Canada seeking class certification to recover for alleged PFAS and AFFF contamination of private wells and public water treatment facilities. In January 2024, a class action was also filed in Canada against 3M and other defendants, including EIDP and Chemours, alleging PFOS and PFOA environmental contamination and personal injury from use of AFFF. Additionally, several lawsuits on behalf of consumers of PFAS-infused products in the Province of British Columbia for personal injury and PFAS contamination in Manitoba, Canada have been filed.

Netherlands. In April 2021, four municipalities in the Netherlands filed complaints alleging contamination of land and groundwater resulting from the emission of PFOA and GenX by Corteva, DuPont and Chemours. The municipalities seek to recover costs incurred due to the alleged emissions, including damages for investigation costs, construction project delays, depreciation of land, soil remediation, liabilities to contractors, and attorneys' fees. In September 2023, the court entered a second interlocutory judgment, ruling, inter alia, that defendants were liable to the municipalities for PFOA emissions during a certain time period, and the removal costs of deposited emissions on the municipalities' land infringes their property rights by an objective standard. In June 2024, Chemours and these Dutch municipalities signed a letter of intent that included the implementation of a specific remediation plan for the restoration of restricted vegetable gardens in certain areas of those municipalities to be funded by Chemours, sampling and developing a program to address a recreational lake, and further settlement discussions, including a potential fund to cover certain other expenditures aimed at environmental-related activities. While the letter of intent contemplates the possibility of settlement, discussions between the parties related to the resolution to these matters remain ongoing. Although the company believes a loss is probable, it is not estimable at this time due to various reasons including, among others, the status of discussions between the parties. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual has been established for the estimated environmental remediation set forth in the letter of intent. Additionally, the Office of Public Prosecutor in the Netherlands opened a criminal investigation against certain Dutch subsidiaries of Chemours and Historical DuPont, as well as each subsidiary's directors, alleging unlawful PFOA and GenX emissions from Chemours' Dordrecht Works facility. Also, a private foundation formed in the Netherlands notified Chemours, DuPont, and Corteva that it intends to commence a claim during the third quarter of 2026 on behalf of approximately 1,700 residents residing near the Dordrecht plant, including claims for remediation costs, loss of property value, and loss of living enjoyment.

Carpet Mill Cases. The city of Centre, Alabama water district alleged defendants, including EIDP, Chemours, other chemical suppliers and large carpet mills, discharged PFAS in their industrial wastewater, and that this wastewater after treatment, resulted in PFAS contamination of drinking water supplies. The Centre, Alabama water district carpet mill case settled in February 2026 and all required settlement payments were completed in the second quarter of 2026. In July 2024, the town of Lyerly, Georgia filed a case making similar allegations as those brought in the Centre, Alabama case. Numerous carpet, textile, and paper manufacturers, their alleged suppliers and former suppliers, including EIDP and Chemours, and certain municipal or utility defendants are also subject to several lawsuits in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, alleging negligence, nuisance and trespass, and other claims related to the release of PFOA, and requesting injunctive relief related to PFOA contamination.

Fayetteville Works Facility, North Carolina

Prior to the separation of Chemours, EIDP introduced GenX as a polymerization processing aid and a replacement for PFOA at the Fayetteville Works facility in Bladen County, North Carolina. The Historical DuPont facility is now owned and operated by Chemours, which continues to manufacture and use GenX. The current natural resources damage claims in North Carolina allege that direct discharges from this legacy facility are a source of PFOA contamination.

As of June 30, 2026, several actions, including personal injury, are pending in the North Carolina federal court against Chemours and EIDP relating to PFC discharges from the Fayetteville Works facility. One of these is a consolidated putative class action that asserts claims for medical monitoring and property damage on behalf of putative classes of property owners and residents in areas near or who draw drinking water from the Cape Fear River. Another action is a consolidated action brought by various North Carolina water authorities, including the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority ("CFPUA") and Brunswick County, that seek actual and punitive damages as well as injunctive relief. EIDP and Chemours filed a motion for summary judgment on this consolidated action in March 2025. Cumberland County, North Carolina, which is not part of the forgoing consolidation action or the Nationwide Water District Settlement, filed an action for alleged PFOA contamination to its groundwater sources used in drinking water and seeking recovery for costs associated with water filtration, monitoring, and compliance costs. The pending mediation and trial for this matter are no longer scheduled.

In March 2023, CFPUA filed a Delaware Chancery Court action claiming the spin-off of Chemours and the Dow and Historical DuPont merger were unlawful and should be voided, so CFPUA is not precluded from recovering amounts it is entitled in its pending litigation. EIDP filed a motion to dismiss the Delaware Chancery Court action based upon failure to state a claim under Delaware law in June 2023, along with a counterclaim in October 2023. CFPUA's motion to stay the case was granted in January 2024.

In a state court action, approximately 2,400 private property owners near the Fayetteville Works facility seek compensatory and punitive damages for their claims of private nuisance, trespass, negligence, water monitoring and property damage allegedly caused by release of certain PFCs. In July 2026, the company reached an agreement in principle to settle the property owners' claims, and therefore, an accrual for this matter was established as of June 30, 2026. In addition, several personal injury cases have been filed in the North Carolina federal court alleging thyroid disease, and prostate, breast and kidney cancers as a result of PFAS exposure.

Generally, site-related expenses related to GenX claims are subject to the cost sharing arrangements as defined in the MOU.

Chemours, DuPont, Corteva, and EIDP have been engaged in settlement discussions relating to claims asserted by certain North Carolina governmental entities. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual has been established for these claims.

Environmental

Accruals for environmental matters are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated based on current law and existing technologies. These obligations are included in accrued and other current liabilities and other noncurrent obligations in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets. It is reasonably possible that environmental remediation and restoration costs in excess of amounts accrued could have a material impact on the company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Inherent uncertainties exist in these estimates primarily due to unknown conditions, changing governmental regulations and legal standards regarding liability, and emerging remediation technologies for handling site remediation and restoration.

Refer to the allocation of environmental liabilities, which is discussed under the header "Chemours Separation Agreement (Performance Chemicals)" and "Corteva Separation Agreement" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

The accrued environmental obligations and indemnification assets include the following:

(In millions)	As of June 30, 2026		
	Indemnification asset	Accrual balance [3]	Potential exposure above amount accrued [3]
Environmental Remediation Stray Liabilities			
Chemours related obligations - subject to indemnity [1,2]	$ 277	$ 294	$ 204
Other discontinued or divested businesses obligations [1]	36	73	202
Environmental remediation liabilities primarily related to DuPont - subject to indemnity from DuPont [2]	50	54	53
Environmental remediation liabilities not subject to indemnity	—	104	116
Indemnification liabilities related to the MOU [4]	—	55	11
Total	$ 363	$ 580	$ 586

1. Represents liabilities that are subject to the $200 million threshold and sharing arrangements as discussed in the section entitled "Corteva Separation Agreement" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.
2. The company has recorded an indemnification asset related to these accruals, including $21 million related to the Superfund sites.
3. Accrual balance represents management's best estimate of the costs of remediation and restoration, although it is reasonably possible that the potential exposure, as indicated, could range above the amounts accrued, as there are inherent uncertainties in these estimates. Accrual balance includes $48 million for remediation of Superfund sites. Amounts do not include possible impacts from the remediation elements of the EPA's October 2021 PFAS Strategic Roadmap (as applicable), except as disclosed in the section entitled "Fayetteville Works Facility, North Carolina" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, relating to Chemours' remediation activities at the Fayetteville Works Facility pursuant to the Consent Order with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("NC DEQ").
4. Represents liabilities that are subject to the $150 million threshold and sharing agreements as discussed in the section entitled "Chemours Separation Agreement (Performance Chemicals)" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, AltEn Facility

The EPA and the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy ("NDEE") are pursuing investigations, response and removal actions, litigation and enforcement action related to an ethanol plant located near Mead, Nebraska that is owned and operated by AltEn LLC ("AltEn"). The agencies have alleged violations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") and other federal and state laws stemming from AltEn's lack of compliance with the terms and conditions of its operating permits and other regulatory requirements. Corteva is one of six seed companies, who were customers of AltEn (collectively, the "Facility Response Group"), participating in the NDEE's Voluntary Cleanup Program to address certain interim remediation needs at the site. In March 2025, the Facility Response Group reached an agreement to settle its lawsuit against AltEn and certain of its affiliates to preserve certain contractual and common law indemnification claims. The settlement agreement, among other things, limits AltEn's ability to dispose of the property or take any adverse action with respect to its property or assets. As of June 30, 2026, an accrual was established for Corteva's estimated voluntary contribution to the solid waste and wastewater remedial action plans for the AltEn location.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Pittsburg Plant

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") has filed a state court lawsuit over challenging whether the Pittsburg plant's high purity water system ("HPWS"), as operated by Dow and now Corteva, required a permit pursuant to the RCRA. Discussions between the parties remain ongoing and further litigation, including discovery, is stayed.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 13 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Buyback Plan

On November 19, 2024, Corteva, Inc. announced that its Board of Directors authorized a $3 billion share repurchase program to purchase Corteva, Inc.'s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, without an expiration date ("2024 Share Buyback Plan"). The timing, price and volume of purchases will be based on market conditions, relevant securities laws and other factors. In connection with the 2024 Share Buyback Plan, the company repurchased and retired 3,095,000 and 6,285,000 shares in the open market for a total cost (excluding excise taxes) of $250 million and $500 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and 280,000 shares in the open market for a total cost (excluding excise taxes) of $20 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

On September 13, 2022, Corteva, Inc. announced that its Board of Directors authorized a $2 billion share repurchase program to purchase Corteva, Inc.'s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, without an expiration date ("2022 Share Buyback Plan"). The timing, price and volume of purchases were based on market conditions, relevant securities laws and other factors. The company completed the 2022 Share Buyback Plan during the second quarter of 2025 and repurchased and retired 7,815,000, 17,909,000, and 10,026,000 shares in the open market and through privately-negotiated transactions for a cost (excluding excise taxes) of $500 million, $1 billion and $500 million during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Included within the shares repurchased during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were $145 million and $125 million, respectively, of shares from the master trust fund of the principal U.S. pension plan, as part of the Pension Investment Committee's periodic portfolio rebalancing process. Shares were repurchased by the company at the prevailing market rate authorized and agreed to by a third-party independent fiduciary for the plan.

Shares repurchased pursuant to Corteva's share buyback plans are immediately retired upon repurchase. Repurchased common stock is reflected as a reduction of stockholders' equity. The company's accounting policy related to its share repurchases is to reduce its common stock based on the par value of the shares and to reduce its retained earnings for the excess of the repurchase price over the par value. When Corteva has an accumulated deficit balance, the excess over the par value is applied to additional paid-in capital ("APIC"). When Corteva has retained earnings, the excess is charged entirely to retained earnings.

Noncontrolling Interest

Corteva, Inc. owns 100 percent of the outstanding common shares of EIDP. However, EIDP has preferred stock outstanding to third parties which is accounted for as a non-controlling interest in Corteva's interim Consolidated Balance Sheets. Each share of EIDP Preferred Stock - $4.50 Series and EIDP Preferred Stock - $3.50 Series issued and outstanding at the effective date of the Corteva Distribution remains issued and outstanding as to EIDP and was unaffected by the Corteva Distribution.

Below is a summary of the EIDP Preferred Stock at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, which is classified as noncontrolling interests in Corteva's interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(Shares in thousands)	Number of Shares
Authorized	23,000
$4.50 Series, callable at $120	1,673
$3.50 Series, callable at $102	700

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes and after-tax balances of components comprising accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are summarized below:

(In millions)	*Cumulative Translation Adjustment* [1]	*Derivative Instruments*	*Pension Benefit Plans*	*Other Benefit Plans*	*Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments*	*Total*
2025						
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ (3,472)	$ 16	$ (226)	$ 219	$ (6)	$ (3,469)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	869	(89)	3	—	5	788
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	45	(1)	(7)	—	37
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	869	(44)	2	(7)	5	825
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ (2,603)	$ (28)	$ (224)	$ 212	$ (1)	$ (2,644)
2026						
Balance at January 1, 2026	$ (2,605)	$ (7)	$ (378)	$ 193	$ —	$ (2,797)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(122)	(39)	(2)	(1)	1	(163)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	4	(4)	(6)	—	(6)
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(122)	(35)	(6)	(7)	1	(169)
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ (2,727)	$ (42)	$ (384)	$ 186	$ 1	$ (2,966)

1. The cumulative translation adjustment loss for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was primarily driven by the strengthening of the USD against the Euro ("EUR") and Indian Rupee ("INR"), partially offset by the weakening of the USD against the Brazilian Real ("BRL"). The cumulative translation adjustment gain for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was primarily driven by the weakening of the USD against the Euro, Brazilian Real and Mexican Peso ("MXN").

The tax (expense) benefit on the net activity related to each component of other comprehensive income (loss) was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Derivative instruments	$ 3	$ 16	$ (3)	$ 3
Pension benefit plans - net	—	—	(1)	1
Other benefit plans - net	1	—	2	2
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	—	—	—	—
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes related to other comprehensive income (loss) items	$ 4	$ 16	$ (2)	$ 6

A summary of the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is provided as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Derivative instruments [1]:	$ —	$ 55	$ 3	$ 68
Tax (benefit) expense [2]	1	(12)	1	(23)
After-tax	$ 1	$ 43	$ 4	$ 45
Amortization of pension benefit plans:				
Prior service (benefit) cost [3,4]	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ (2)
Actuarial (gains) losses [3,4]	(2)	—	(2)	—
Total before tax	$ (3)	$ (1)	$ (4)	$ (2)
Tax (benefit) expense [2]	—	—	—	1
After-tax	$ (3)	$ (1)	$ (4)	$ (1)
Amortization of other benefit plans:				
Actuarial (gains) losses [3,4]	(4)	(4)	(8)	(9)
Total before tax	$ (4)	$ (4)	$ (8)	$ (9)
Tax (benefit) expense [2]	1	—	2	2
After-tax	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ (6)	$ (7)
Total reclassifications for the period, after-tax	$ (5)	$ 38	$ (6)	$ 37

1. Reflected in cost of goods sold in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.
2. Reflected in provision for (benefit from) income taxes from continuing operations in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.
3. These accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit (credit) cost of the company's pension and other benefit plans. See Note 14 - Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.
4. Reflected in other income (expense) - net in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following sets forth the components of the company's net periodic benefit (credit) cost for defined benefit pension plans and other post employment benefits ("OPEB"):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:				
Service cost	$ 5	$ 3	$ 9	$ 7
Interest cost	138	156	276	313
Expected return on plan assets	(147)	(155)	(295)	(310)
Amortization of unrecognized (gain) loss	(2)	—	(2)	—
Amortization of prior service (benefit) cost	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	$ (7)	$ 3	$ (14)	$ 8
Other Post Employment Benefits:				
Interest cost	$ 9	$ 10	$ 17	$ 20
Amortization of unrecognized (gain) loss	(4)	(4)	(8)	(9)
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	$ 5	$ 6	$ 9	$ 11

In April 2026, the company's Board of Directors approved a discretionary contribution to the principal U.S. pension plan of approximately $1.5 billion to be made on or before July 31, 2026. An initial contribution of $1,061 million was made in June 2026, and a supplemental contribution of $399 million was made in July 2026 (collectively, the "Discretionary Pension Contribution").

NOTE 15 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Time Deposits and Money Market Funds
At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the company held investments in held-to-maturity securities at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the company also held available-for-sale securities, consisting of investments in foreign government bonds which are discussed further in the section entitled "Debt Securities." Reclassifications of certain prior year held-to-maturity balances have been made in the current year to disaggregate between those that are time deposits and foreign government bonds.

The following table summarizes investments in time deposits and money market funds classified as held-to-maturity securities at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025:

Held-to-Maturity Securities		**Amortized Cost**		
(in millions)	**Balance Sheet Location**	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**June 30, 2025**
Time deposits and money market funds	Cash equivalents [1]	$ 1,356	$ 3,431	$ 1,122
Time deposits	Marketable securities [2]	$ —	$ 1	$ 1

1. Maturity at time of purchase was three months or less.
2. Maturity at time of purchase was more than three months to less than one year.

Derivative Instruments
Objectives and Strategies for Holding Derivative Instruments
In the ordinary course of business, the company enters into contractual arrangements (derivatives) to reduce its exposure to foreign currency and commodity price risks. The company has established a variety of derivative programs to be utilized for financial risk management. These programs reflect varying levels of exposure coverage and time horizons based on an assessment of risk.

Derivative programs have procedures and controls and are approved by the Corporate Financial Risk Management Committee, consistent with the company's financial risk management policies and guidelines. Derivative instruments used are forwards, options, futures and swaps. The company has not designated any non-derivatives as hedging instruments.

The company's financial risk management procedures also address counterparty credit approval, limits and routine exposure monitoring and reporting. The counterparties to these contractual arrangements are major financial institutions and major commodity exchanges, and multinational grain exporters. The company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by these counterparties. The company utilizes collateral support annex agreements with certain counterparties to limit its exposure to credit losses. The company anticipates performance by counterparties to these contracts and therefore no material loss is expected. Market and counterparty credit risks associated with these instruments are regularly reported to management.

The aggregate notional amounts for the company's derivative instruments (both designated and not designated) was a net buy position of $1,041 million, $1,280 million and $1,745 million at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively.

Foreign Currency Risk
The company's objective in managing exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to reduce earnings and cash flow volatility associated with foreign currency rate changes and to mitigate the exposure of certain investments in foreign subsidiaries against changes in the EUR/USD exchange rate. Accordingly, the company enters into various contracts that change in value as foreign exchange rates change to protect the value of its existing foreign currency-denominated assets, liabilities, commitments, investments and cash flows.

The company uses foreign currency exchange contracts to offset its net exposures, by currency, related to the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities of its operations. The primary business objective of this hedging program is to maintain an approximately balanced position in foreign currencies so that exchange gains and losses resulting from exchange rate changes, after related tax effects, are minimized. The company also uses foreign currency exchange contracts to offset a portion of the company's exposure to certain forecasted transactions as well as the translation of foreign currency-denominated earnings. The company also frequently uses commodity contracts to offset risks associated with foreign currency devaluation in certain countries.

Commodity Price Risk
Commodity price risk management programs serve to reduce exposure to price fluctuations on purchases of inventory such as corn and soybeans. The company enters into over-the-counter and exchange-traded derivative commodity instruments to hedge the commodity price risk associated with agricultural commodity exposures.

Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges
Commodity Contracts
The company enters into over-the-counter and exchange-traded derivative commodity instruments, including options, futures and swaps, to hedge the commodity price risk associated with agricultural commodity exposures.

While each risk management program has a different maturity period, most programs currently do not extend beyond the next two years. Cash flow hedge results are reclassified into earnings during the same period in which the related exposure impacts earnings. Reclassifications are made sooner if it appears that a forecasted transaction is not probable of occurring.

The following table summarizes the after-tax effect of commodity contract cash flow hedges on accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beginning balance	$ 33	$ (32)	$ 9	$ (49)
Additions and revaluations of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(15)	(12)	6	(10)
Clearance of hedge results to earnings	(2)	43	1	58
Ending balance	$ 16	$ (1)	$ 16	$ (1)

At June 30, 2026, an after-tax net gain of $19 million is expected to be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings over the next twelve months.

Foreign Currency Contracts
The company enters into forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk associated with forecasted transactions within certain foreign subsidiaries.

While each risk management program has a different time maturity period, most programs currently do not extend beyond the next two years. Cash flow hedge results are reclassified into earnings during the same period in which the related exposure impacts earnings. Reclassifications are made sooner if it appears that a forecasted transaction is not probable of occurring.

The following table summarizes the after-tax effect of foreign currency cash flow hedges on accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beginning balance	$ (27)	$ —	$ 5	$ 13
Additions and revaluations of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(13)	—	(45)	—
Clearance of hedge results to earnings	3	—	3	(13)
Ending balance	$ (37)	$ —	$ (37)	$ —

At June 30, 2026, an after-tax net loss of $37 million is expected to be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings over the next twelve months.

Derivatives Designated as Net Investment Hedges
Foreign Currency Contracts
In March 2025, the company designated €1.7 billion of forward contracts to exchange Euro as net investment hedges. Of these hedges, €1.2 billion expired and were settled in May 2025, while the remaining €500 million expired and were settled in December 2025. The purpose of these forward contracts is to mitigate foreign exchange exposure related to a portion of the

company's Euro net investments in certain foreign subsidiaries against changes in EUR/USD exchange rates. The company elected to apply the spot method in testing for effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

Derivatives not Designated in Hedging Relationships

Foreign Currency Contracts

The company uses foreign exchange contracts to reduce its net exposure, by currency, related to foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities of its operations so that exchange gains and losses resulting from exchange rate changes are minimized. The netting of such exposures precludes the use of hedge accounting; however, the required revaluation of the forward contracts and the associated foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities intends to achieve a minimal earnings impact, after taxes. The company also frequently uses foreign currency exchange contracts to offset a portion of the company's exposure to the translation of certain foreign currency-denominated earnings so that gains and losses on the contracts offset changes in the USD value of the related foreign currency-denominated earnings over the relevant aggregate period.

Commodity Contracts

The company utilizes options, futures and swaps that are not designated as hedging instruments to reduce exposure to commodity price fluctuations on purchases of inventory such as corn and soybeans. The company uses commodity contracts to offset a portion of the company's exposure to commodity price fluctuations so that gains and losses on the contracts offset changes in the commodity price over the relevant aggregate period. The company uses forward agreements, with durations of less than one year, to buy and sell USD-priced commodities in order to reduce its exposure to currency devaluation for a portion of its local currency cash balances. Counterparties to the forward sales agreements are multinational grain exporters and subject to the company's financial risk management procedures.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Asset and liability derivatives subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement with the same counterparty are presented on a net basis in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets. The presentation of the company's derivative assets and liabilities is as follows:

		June 30, 2026		
(In millions)	*Balance Sheet Location*	*Gross*	*Counterparty and Cash Collateral Netting* [1]	*Net Amounts Included in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets*
Asset derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	$ 2	$ —	$ 2
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	5	—	5
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	29	(24)	5
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	3	—	3
Total asset derivatives		$ 39	$ (24)	$ 15
Liability derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	$ 19	$ —	$ 19
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	1	—	1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	74	(24)	50
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	3	—	3
Total liability derivatives		$ 97	$ (24)	$ 73

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(In millions)	*Balance Sheet Location*	December 31, 2025		
		Gross	*Counterparty and Cash Collateral Netting* [1]	*Net Amounts Included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets*
Asset derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	$ 5	$ —	$ 5
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	1	—	1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	23	(21)	2
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	3	—	3
Total asset derivatives		$ 32	$ (21)	$ 11
Liability derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	$ 1	$ —	$ 1
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	3	—	3
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	40	(21)	19
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	6	—	6
Total liability derivatives		$ 50	$ (21)	$ 29

millions)	*Balance Sheet Location*	June 30, 2025		
		Gross	*Counterparty and Cash Collateral Netting* [1]	*Net Amounts Included in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets*
set derivatives:				
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	$ 146	(115) $	31
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	2	—	2
Total asset derivatives		$ 148	(115) $	33
ability derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	$ 41	— $	41
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	2	—	2
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	149	(115)	34
Commodity contracts	Accrued and other current liabilities	2	—	2
Total liability derivatives		$ 194	(115) $	79

1. Counterparty and cash collateral amounts represent the estimated net settlement amount when applying netting and set-off rights included in master netting arrangements between the company and its counterparties and the payable or receivable for cash collateral held or placed with the same counterparty.

Effect of Derivative Instruments

	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI - Pre-Tax[1]			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Net investment hedges:				
Foreign currency contracts	$ —	$ (113)	$ —	$ (103)
Cash flow hedges:				
Foreign currency contracts	(13)	—	(45)	—
Commodity contracts	(17)	(14)	10	(12)
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	$ (30)	$ (127)	$ (35)	$ (115)

1. OCI is defined as other comprehensive income (loss).

	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income - Pre-Tax[1]			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Cash flow hedges:				
Foreign currency contracts [2]	$ (3)	$ —	$ (3)	$ 6
Commodity contracts [2]	3	(55)	—	(74)
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	$ —	$ (55)	$ (3)	$ (68)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts [3]	$ (79)	$ 129	$ (231)	$ 149
Foreign currency contracts [2]	(29)	(60)	(40)	(69)
Commodity contracts [2,4]	—	2	8	9
Commodity contracts [3]	—	—	—	—
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	$ (108)	$ 71	$ (263)	$ 89
Total derivatives	$ (108)	$ 16	$ (266)	$ 21

1. For cash flow hedges, this represents the portion of the gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated OCI into income during the period.
2. Recorded in cost of goods sold in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.
3. Recognized in other income (expense) - net in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations. Note that net gain (loss) from foreign currency contracts was partially offset by the related gain (loss) on the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities of the company's operations. See Note 5 - Supplementary Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.
4. The net gain (loss) relating to commodity contracts that are not designated as hedging instruments that were recorded in cost of goods sold, in the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations, are mostly offset by the related net gain (loss) on third-party grower contracts denominated as liabilities.

Debt Securities

The company held debt securities, which consisted of foreign government bonds classified as available-for-sale securities, at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025. The company's investments in available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), within the interim Consolidated Statements of Equity, or current period earnings if an allowance for credit losses has been established, within the interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Available-for-Sale Securities		Fair Value		
(in millions)	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Foreign government bonds	Marketable securities [1]	$ —	$ 8	$ 75
Foreign government bonds	Other assets [2]	$ 23	$ 22	$ 27

1. Maturity at time of purchase was more than three months to less than one year.
2. Maturity at time of purchase was more than one year.

At June 30, 2026, available-for-sale debt securities with contractual maturities of less than one year and of one year through five years included gross unrealized gains (losses) of $— million and $1 million, respectively.

The estimated fair value of the available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025 was determined using Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. Level 2 measurements were based on the end of period quoted closing market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

NOTE 16 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables summarize the basis used to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

(In millions)	June 30, 2026 Level 2 [1]	December 31, 2025 Level 2 [1]	June 30, 2025 Level 2 [1]
Assets at fair value:			
Marketable securities	$ —	$ 1	$ 1
Debt securities:			
Foreign government bonds [2]	23	30	102
Derivatives relating to: [3]			
Foreign currency	31	28	146
Commodity contracts	8	4	2
Total assets at fair value	$ 62	$ 63	$ 251
Liabilities at fair value:			
Derivatives relating to: [3]			
Foreign currency	$ 93	$ 41	$ 190
Commodity contracts	4	9	4
Total liabilities at fair value	$ 97	$ 50	$ 194

1. Reflects significant other observable inputs.
2. Represents the company's investments in debt securities that are classified as available-for-sale, which are included in marketable securities and other assets in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.
3. See Note 15 - Financial Instruments, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for the classification of derivatives in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Corteva's reportable segments reflects the manner in which its chief operating decision maker ("CODM") allocates resources and assesses performance, which is at the operating segment level (Seed and Crop Protection). The company's CODM is the Chief Executive Officer. The primary measure used by Corteva's CODM for purposes of allocating resources to the segments and assessing segment performance is segment operating EBITDA.

Segment operating EBITDA is primarily utilized in the annual planning and monthly forecasting processes. On a monthly basis, the CODM considers variances between comparable prior year actual results and current year actual or forecasted results when evaluating the company's success in delivering its innovative proprietary technology to farmers and monitoring of expected savings from cost and productivity actions. The CODM also utilizes segment operating EBITDA when evaluating the impacts of market-driven trends on segment performance, such as input costs and inflationary and currency impacts. The CODM does not use segment assets to inform resource allocation decisions or assess segment performance.

The company defines segment operating EBITDA as earnings (loss) (i.e., income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes) before interest, depreciation, amortization, corporate expenses, non-operating benefits (costs), foreign exchange gains (losses), and net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, excluding the impact of significant items and separation costs. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense. Net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting represents the non-cash net gain (loss) from changes in fair value of certain undesignated foreign currency derivative contracts. Upon settlement, which is within the same calendar year of execution of the contract, the realized gain (loss) from the changes in fair value of the non-qualified foreign currency derivative contracts will be reported in the respective

segment results to reflect the economic effects of the foreign currency derivative contracts without the resulting unrealized mark to fair value volatility.

As of and for the Three Months Ended June 30, *(In millions)*	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
2026			
Net sales	$ 4,532	$ 1,847	$ 6,379
Segment operating EBITDA	1,966	342	2,308
Depreciation and amortization	233	106	339
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	81	41	122
2025			
Net sales	$ 4,537	$ 1,919	$ 6,456
Segment operating EBITDA	1,863	334	2,197
Depreciation and amortization	200	101	301
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	72	46	118

As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30, *(In millions)*	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
2026			
Net sales	$ 7,555	$ 3,729	$ 11,284
Segment operating EBITDA	3,000	776	3,776
Depreciation and amortization	425	211	636
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	132	71	203
2025			
Net sales	$ 7,244	$ 3,629	$ 10,873
Segment operating EBITDA	2,705	711	3,416
Depreciation and amortization	391	206	597
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	119	93	212

Reconciliation of Segment Profitability

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026			
Net sales	$ 4,532	$ 1,847	$ 6,379
Cost of goods sold	1,587	1,105	2,692
Other expenses [1]	979	400	1,379
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 1,966	$ 342	$ 2,308

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025			
Net sales	$ 4,537	$ 1,919	$ 6,456
Cost of goods sold	1,704	1,181	2,885
Other expenses [1]	970	404	1,374
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 1,863	$ 334	$ 2,197

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026			
Net sales	$ 7,555	$ 3,729	$ 11,284
Cost of goods sold	2,893	2,162	5,055
Other expenses [1]	1,662	791	2,453
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 3,000	$ 776	$ 3,776

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Total
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025			
Net sales	$ 7,244	$ 3,629	$ 10,873
Cost of goods sold	2,979	2,199	5,178
Other expenses [1]	1,560	719	2,279
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 2,705	$ 711	$ 3,416

1. Other expenses consisted primarily of selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expense, net of depreciation add-back.

Reconciliation to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes to segment operating EBITDA	**Three Months Ended June 30,**		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes	$ 1,217	$ 1,382	$ 1,942	$ 2,049
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations	408	422	541	539
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	$ 1,625	$ 1,804	$ 2,483	$ 2,588
Depreciation and amortization	339	301	636	597
Interest income	(27)	(31)	(61)	(63)
Interest expense	47	52	83	88
Exchange (gains) losses - net	75	25	142	52
Non-operating (benefits) costs - net	17	3	(1)	13
Mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	21	43	24	52
Significant items (benefit) charge	85	(33)	262	26
Separation costs [1]	79	—	131	—
Corporate expenses	47	33	77	63
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 2,308	$ 2,197	$ 3,776	$ 3,416

1. Separation costs include costs incurred to prepare for the Proposed Separation of the company's Seed and Crop Protection businesses. These costs primarily consist of financial advisory, information technology, legal, accounting, consulting and other professional advisory fees

Significant Pre-tax (Charges) Benefits Not Included in Segment Operating EBITDA

The three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, included the following significant pre-tax (charges) benefits which are excluded from segment operating EBITDA:

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Corporate	Total
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net [1]	$ —	$ (31)	$ (18)	$ (49)
Litigation settlement [2]	—	(36)	—	(36)
Total	$ —	$ (67)	$ (18)	$ (85)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Corporate	Total
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net [1]	$ (1)	$ (75)	$ (3)	$ (79)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets [3]	—	14	—	14
Insurance proceeds [5]	—	98	—	98
Total	$ (1)	$ 37	$ (3)	$ 33

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Corporate	Total
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net [1]	$ —	$ (45)	$ (96)	$ (141)
Litigation settlement [2]	—	(121)	—	(121)
Total	$ —	$ (166)	$ (96)	$ (262)

(In millions)	Seed	Crop Protection	Corporate	Total
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net [1]	$ (4)	$ (89)	$ (8)	$ (101)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets [3]	—	14	—	14
AltEn facility remediation charges [4]	(37)	—	—	(37)
Insurance proceeds [5]	—	98	—	98
Total	$ (41)	$ 23	$ (8)	$ (26)

1. Includes restructuring plans and asset related charges. See Note 4 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.
2. Relates to estimated settlements associated with various lawsuits filed as described in the section entitled "Federal Trade Commission Investigation" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.
3. Incremental gains (losses) associated with activities related to the 2022 Restructuring Actions.
4. Relates to a charge to increase the remediation accrual at the AltEn facility relating to Corteva's estimated voluntary contribution to the solid waste and wastewater remedial action plans. See Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.
5. Includes proceeds received related to prior significant items.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Cautionary Statements About Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain estimates and forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and may be identified by their use of words like "plans," "expects," "will," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "projects," "estimates," "outlook," or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about Corteva's financial results or outlook; strategy for growth; product development; regulatory approvals; market position; capital allocation strategy; liquidity; sustainability targets and initiatives; the anticipated benefits of acquisitions, restructuring actions, or cost savings initiatives; the anticipated benefits, impacts, and timing of the Proposed Separation; and the outcome of contingencies, such as litigation and environmental matters, are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements and other estimates are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events which may not be accurate or realized. Forward-looking statements and other estimates also involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the company's control. While the list of factors presented below is considered representative, no such list should be considered to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Unlisted factors may present significant additional obstacles to the realization of forward-looking statements. Consequences of material differences in results as compared with those anticipated in the forward-looking statements could include, among other things, business disruption, operational problems, financial loss, legal liability to third parties and similar risks, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the company's business, results of operations and financial condition. Some of the important factors that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements include: (i) failure to obtain or maintain the necessary regulatory approvals for some of the company's products; (ii) failure to successfully develop and commercialize the company's pipeline; (iii) effect of the degree of public understanding and acceptance or perceived public acceptance of the company's biotechnology and other agricultural products; (iv) failure to comply with competition and antitrust laws; (v) effect of changes in agricultural and related policies of governments and international organizations; (vi) costs of complying with evolving regulatory requirements and the effect of actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements; (vii) effect of climate change and unpredictable seasonal and weather factors; (viii) effect of competition in the company's industry; (ix) competitor's establishment of an intermediary platform for distribution of the company's products; (x) risks related to recent funding and staff reductions at U.S. government agencies; (xi) risk related to geopolitical and military conflict; (xii) effect of volatility in the company's input costs; (xiii) risks related to the company's global operations; (xiv) effect of industrial espionage and other disruptions to the company's supply chain, information technology or network systems; (xv) risks related to environmental litigation and the indemnification obligations of legacy EIDP liabilities in connection with the Corteva Separation; (xvi) impact of the company's dependence on third parties with respect to certain of its raw materials or licenses and commercialization; (xvii) failure of the company's customers to pay their debts to the company, including customer financing programs; (xviii) failure to effectively manage acquisitions, divestitures, alliances, restructurings, cost savings initiatives, and other portfolio actions; (xix) failure to raise capital through the capital markets or short-term borrowings on terms acceptable to the company; (xx) increases in pension and other post-employment benefit plan funding obligations; (xxi) risks related to pandemics or epidemics; (xxii) capital markets sentiment towards sustainability matters; (xxiii) the company's intellectual property rights or defense against intellectual property claims asserted by others; (xxiv) effect of counterfeit products; (xxv) the company's dependence on intellectual property cross-license agreements; and (xxvi) risks related to Corteva's Separation from DowDuPont; and (xxvii) risks related to Corteva's Proposed Separation, including, but not limited to, whether the objectives of the proposed separation will be achieved; the terms, structure, benefits and costs of any action or transaction resulting from the proposed separation; the timing of any such separation or related action and whether any such separation will be consummated at all; the risk that the proposed separation could divert the attention and time of the company's management; the risk of any unexpected costs or expenses resulting from the proposed separation process or separation itself; and the risk of any litigation as a result of, or relating to, the Proposed Separation.

Additionally, there may be other risks and uncertainties that Corteva is unable to currently identify or that Corteva does not currently expect to have a material impact on its business. Where, in any forward-looking statement or other estimate, an expectation or belief as to future results or events is expressed, such expectation or belief is based on the current plans and expectations of Corteva's management and expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. Corteva disclaims and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by applicable law. A detailed discussion of some of the significant risks and uncertainties which may cause results and events to differ materially from such forward-

looking statements is included in the “Risk Factors” section of Corteva’s 2025 Annual Report, as modified by subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

Recent Developments

Proposed Separation
On October 1, 2025, the company announced its intent to pursue, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and any required regulatory approvals, its separation into two independent publicly traded companies - one for each of its Seed and Crop Protection businesses. The transaction is intended to be a tax-free spin-off for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

2026 Restructuring Actions
On March 15, 2026, management of the company approved a restructuring program designed to align the company’s organizational structure and geographic footprint with the operational needs of each function as the company prepares for the intended separation of its businesses (the “2026 Restructuring Actions”). The restructuring actions primarily consist of workforce reductions across commercial and functional support areas and are intended to right-size the organization and support the future standalone operating models. The restructuring actions are expected to be substantially complete by December 2026.

The 2026 Restructuring Actions are expected to contribute to the company's ongoing cost and productivity improvement efforts through achieving an estimated $115 million to $125 million of savings on a run rate basis by 2027. See Note 4 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for further details.

Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program
On November 5, 2023, management of the company approved a plan to further optimize its Crop Protection network of manufacturing and external partners (the "Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program"). On June 12, 2026, the company disclosed that its management recently committed to the next phase of the plan to include the intended cessation of the company's production activities at its site in Asturias, Spain. The intended cessation is subject to a consultation process with the applicable works council and union representatives at the facility. Management revisions were also made to previous estimates associated with the company's exit of its Pittsburg, California production activities. See Note 4 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for further details.

Overview

The following is a summary of results from continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2026:

- The company reported net sales of $6,379 million, down 1 percent versus the same quarter last year, reflecting a 3 percent decrease in volume, partially offset by a 1 percent increase in price and a 1 percent favorable impact from currency.
- Cost of goods sold totaled $2,718 million in the second quarter of 2026, down from $2,932 million in the second quarter of 2025, which was driven by ongoing cost and productivity actions, a reduction in net royalty expense and lower volumes.
- Restructuring and asset related charges - net were $49 million in the second quarter of 2026, a decrease from $79 million in the second quarter of 2025. The charges for the three months ended June 30, 2026 were primarily comprised of severance and related benefit costs, asset related charges, decommissioning and demolition costs and contract terminations under the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program.
- Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes was $1,217 million, as compared to $1,382 million in the same quarter last year.
- Operating EBITDA was $2,261 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, up from $2,164 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, primarily driven by more favorable pricing and mix, reductions in net royalty expense, ongoing cost and productivity actions and favorable impact of currency, partially offset by lower volumes and higher research and development expenses. Refer to the company's non-GAAP financial measures for further discussion.

The following is a summary of results from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

- The company reported net sales of $11,284 million, up 4 percent versus the same period last year, reflecting a 1 percent increase in volume, a 1 percent increase in price and a 2 percent favorable impact from currency.
- Cost of goods sold totaled $5,090 million in the six months ended June 30, 2026, down from $5,274 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, which was driven by reductions in net royalty expense and ongoing cost and productivity actions, partially offset by higher volumes.

- Restructuring and asset related charges - net were $141 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, an increase from $101 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The charges for the six months ended June 30, 2026 were primarily comprised of severance and related benefit costs under the 2026 Restructuring Actions, along with severance and related benefit costs, asset related charges, decommissioning and demolition costs and contract terminations under the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program.
- Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes was $1,942 million, as compared to $2,049 million in the same period last year.
- Operating EBITDA was $3,699 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, up from $3,353 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily driven by more favorable pricing and mix, volume growth, reductions in net royalty expense, ongoing cost and productivity actions and favorable impact of currency, partially offset by higher selling, administrative and research and development expenses, including higher bad debt. Refer to the company's non-GAAP financial measures for further discussion.

In addition to the financial highlights above, the following event occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2026:

- The company returned approximately $740 million to shareholders during the six months ended June 30, 2026 under its previously announced share repurchase programs and through common stock dividends.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

Net sales were $6,379 million and $6,456 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease was primarily driven by a 3 percent decrease in volume, partially offset by a 1 percent increase in price and a 1 percent favorable impact from currency. The decrease in volume was driven by timing shifts in North America and Brazil, partially offset by broad-based Crop Protection growth in Asia Pacific. North America volumes were impacted by the acreage shift from corn to soy as well as channel purchase timing from Crop Protection customers, while EMEA Crop Protection volumes were impacted by dry weather. The Seed pricing and mix improvement was driven by demand for top technology and increased out-licensing income, partially offset by the competitive Crop Protection pricing environment in Latin America. The favorable currency impacts were driven by the Brazilian Real and the Euro, partially offset by the Indian Rupee.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Net Sales *($ Millions)*	%	Net Sales *($ Millions)*	%
Worldwide	$ 6,379	100 %	$ 6,456	100 %
North America [1]	4,548	71 %	4,629	72 %
EMEA [2]	730	11 %	747	12 %
Latin America	679	11 %	672	10 %
Asia Pacific	422	7 %	408	6 %

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
North America [1]	$ (81)	(2)%	2 %	(4) %	— %	— %
EMEA [2]	(17)	(2)%	1 %	(5) %	2 %	— %
Latin America	7	1 %	(7) %	— %	8 %	— %
Asia Pacific	14	3 %	— %	8 %	(5) %	— %
Total	$ (77)	(1)%	1 %	(3) %	1 %	— %

1. Represents U.S. and Canada.
2. Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA").

Net sales were $11,284 million and $10,873 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase was primarily driven by a 2 percent favorable impact from currency, a 1 percent increase in volume and a 1 percent increase in price. The favorable currency impacts were driven by the Euro and Brazilian Real, partially offset by the Turkish Lira. Volume increases were driven by demand for Crop Protection new products, partially offset by timing impacts in Latin

America Seed and channel purchase timing in North America Crop Protection. Favorable Seed pricing and mix was driven by demand for top technology and the strength of the portfolio, coupled with increased out-licensing income, which was partially offset by the competitive pricing environment impacting Latin America Crop Protection.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Net Sales ($ Millions)	%	Net Sales ($ Millions)	%
Worldwide	$ 11,284	100 %	$ 10,873	100 %
North America [1]	6,987	62 %	6,839	63 %
EMEA [2]	2,385	21 %	2,224	21 %
Latin America	1,185	11 %	1,114	10 %
Asia Pacific	727	6 %	696	6 %

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change		Price &			Portfolio /
($ In millions)	$	%	Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Other
North America [1]	$ 148	2 %	2 %	— %	— %	— %
EMEA [2]	161	7 %	2 %	(1) %	6 %	— %
Latin America	71	6 %	(5) %	2 %	9 %	— %
Asia Pacific	31	4 %	1 %	6 %	(3) %	— %
Total	$ 411	4 %	1 %	1 %	2 %	— %

1. Represents U.S. and Canada.
2. Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA").

Cost of Goods Sold ("COGS")
COGS was $2,718 million (43 percent of net sales) and $2,932 million (45 percent of net sales) for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $5,090 million (45 percent of net sales) and $5,274 million (49 percent of net sales) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change in the three months ended June 30, 2026 was driven by ongoing cost and productivity actions, a reduction in net royalty expense and lower volumes. The change in the six months ended June 30, 2026 was driven by reductions in net royalty expense and ongoing cost and productivity actions, partially offset by higher volumes.

Research and Development Expense ("R&D")
R&D expense was $388 million (6 percent of net sales) and $375 million (6 percent of net sales) for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $729 million (6 percent of net sales) and $710 million (7 percent of net sales) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase in R&D expense is in support of the company's long-term investment plans and was primarily driven by unfavorable currency impacts and increases in salaries, contract labor and field, lab and facilities costs, partially offset by cost recoveries received from third parties.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")
SG&A expenses were $1,164 million (18 percent of net sales) and $1,156 million (18 percent of net sales) for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by unfavorable currency impacts and an increase in stock-based compensation and personnel and information technology costs, partially offset by lower bad debt expense, legal support fees, commissions and variable compensation.

SG&A expenses were $2,041 million (18 percent of net sales) and $1,907 million (18 percent of net sales) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by unfavorable currency impacts and an increase in bad debt expense, consulting fees and personnel and information technology costs, partially offset by lower legal support fees.

Amortization of Intangibles
Intangible asset amortization was $194 million and $161 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $354 million and $323 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was driven primarily by the acceleration of amortization expense related to certain trade names that were retired during the

second quarter of 2026. See Note 10 - Other Intangible Assets, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net
Restructuring and asset related charges - net were $49 million and $79 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $141 million and $101 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The charges in the second quarter of 2026, as well as the second quarter and first half of 2025, primarily consisted of severance and related benefit costs, asset related charges, decommissioning and demolition costs and contract terminations under the Crop Protection Operations Strategy Restructuring Program. The charges in the first half of 2026 also included severance and related benefit costs under the 2026 Restructuring Actions.
See Note 4 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

Other Income (Expense) - Net
Other income (expense) - net was $(115) million and $103 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Higher other expense was driven by litigation settlements and higher net exchange losses, as well as the absence of the receipt of insurance proceeds related to prior significant items during the second quarter of 2025.

Other income (expense) - net was $(232) million and $118 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Higher other expense was driven by litigation settlements and higher net exchange losses, as well as the absence of the receipt of insurance proceeds related to prior significant items during the first half of 2025.

See Note 5 - Supplementary Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

Interest Expense
Interest expense was $47 million and $52 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $83 million and $88 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decreases were driven by lower short-term borrowing rates.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes on Continuing Operations
The company’s provision for income taxes on continuing operations was $408 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $1,625 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 25.1 percent. The effective tax rate was unfavorably impacted by a $50 million charge associated with the Discretionary Pension Contribution, valuation allowances on certain foreign tax credits, as well as withholding taxes on repatriation of cash held outside of the U.S. primarily from current year earnings. Those unfavorable impacts were partially offset by $9 million of net tax benefits associated with changes in deferred taxes and accruals for certain prior year tax positions.

The company's provision for income taxes on continuing operations was $422 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $1,804 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 23.4 percent. The effective tax rate was unfavorably impacted by tax impacts of certain net exchange losses recognized on the remeasurement of the net monetary asset positions which were not tax-deductible in their local jurisdictions, as well as withholding taxes on repatriation of cash held outside of the U.S. primarily from current year earnings.

The company’s provision for income taxes on continuing operations was $541 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $2,483 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 21.8 percent. The effective tax rate was unfavorably impacted by a $50 million charge associated with the Discretionary Pension Contribution, valuation allowances on certain foreign tax credits, as well as withholding taxes on repatriation of cash held outside of the U.S. primarily from current year earnings. Those unfavorable impacts were partially offset by $56 million of net tax benefits associated with changes in deferred taxes and accruals for certain prior year tax positions, as well as $31 million of net tax benefits related to intellectual property realignment.

The company's provision for income taxes on continuing operations was $539 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $2,588 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 20.8 percent. The effective tax rate was favorably impacted by a $55 million deferred tax benefit associated with a change in a legal entity’s U.S. tax characterization, as well as net tax benefits associated with changes in accruals for certain prior year tax positions. Those favorable impacts were partially offset by tax impacts of certain net exchange losses recognized on the remeasurement of the net monetary asset positions which were not tax-deductible in their local jurisdictions, as well as withholding taxes on repatriation of cash held outside of the U.S. primarily from current year earnings.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations After Tax
Income (loss) from discontinued operations after tax was $(52) million and $(54) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. The result for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was driven by charges recognized relating to the MOU with Chemours and DuPont, comprised of litigation charges as well as PFAS environmental remediation activities, along with other environmental matters.

Income (loss) from discontinued operations after tax was $(66) million and $(77) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The result for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was driven by charges recognized relating to the MOU with Chemours and DuPont, comprised of a litigation charge associated with the NJ Statewide Settlement as well as PFAS environmental remediation activities primarily at Chemours' Fayetteville Works facility, along with other environmental matters. These charges were partially offset by the prior year derecognition of an indemnification liability associated with the Water District Settlement Fund contribution.

Refer to Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.

EIDP Analysis of Operations
As discussed in EIDP Note 1 - Basis of Presentation, to the EIDP interim Consolidated Financial Statements, EIDP is a subsidiary of Corteva, Inc. and continues to be a reporting company, subject to the requirements of the Exchange Act. There were no differences in the components of net income on the respective Corteva and EIDP interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 - Recent Accounting Guidance, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for a description of recent accounting pronouncements.

Segment Reviews
The company operates in two reportable segments: Seed and Crop Protection.

Seed
The company's Seed segment is a global leader in developing and supplying commercial seed combining superior germplasm with advanced traits to produce high yield potential for farmers around the world. The segment offers seed and trait technologies that improve resistance to weather, diseases, pests and herbicides used to manage weeds. Its digital solutions provide data driven insights that assist farmer decision-making with a view to optimize product selection and, ultimately, help maximize yield and profitability. The segment competes in a wide variety of agricultural markets.

Crop Protection
The Crop Protection segment serves the global agricultural input industry with products that protect against weeds, insects and other pests, and disease, and that improve overall crop health both above and below ground via nitrogen management and seed-applied technologies. The segment offers crop protection solutions and digital solutions that provide farmers the tools they need to improve productivity and profitability, and help keep fields free of weeds, insects and diseases. The segment is a leader in global herbicides, insecticides, nitrogen stabilizers, pasture and range management herbicides and biologicals.

Summarized below are comments on individual segment net sales and segment operating EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, compared with the same period in 2025. The company defines segment operating EBITDA as earnings (loss) (i.e., income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes) before interest, depreciation, amortization, corporate expenses, non-operating benefits (costs), foreign exchange gains (losses), and net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, excluding the impact of significant items and separation costs. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and OPEB credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense. See Note 17 - Segment Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for details related to significant pre-tax benefits (charges) excluded from segment operating EBITDA. All references to prices are based on local price unless otherwise specified.

A reconciliation of segment operating EBITDA to income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is included in Note 17 - Segment Information, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Seed	**Three Months Ended June 30,**		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net sales	$ 4,532	$ 4,537	$ 7,555	$ 7,244
Segment operating EBITDA	$ 1,966	$ 1,863	$ 3,000	$ 2,705

Seed	**Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025**		**Percent Change Due To:**			
	Net Sales Change		**Price & Product Mix**	**Volume**	**Currency**	**Portfolio / Other**
($ In millions)	**$**	**%**				
North America	$ 1	— %	2 %	(2) %	— %	— %
EMEA	(10)	(4)%	3 %	(7) %	— %	— %
Latin America	6	4 %	7 %	(12) %	9 %	— %
Asia Pacific	(2)	(1)%	8 %	(1) %	(8) %	— %
Total	$ (5)	— %	3 %	(3) %	— %	— %

Seed	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
Corn	$ (93)	(3)%	4 %	(7) %	— %	— %
Soybean	61	5 %	(1) %	6 %	— %	— %
Other oilseeds	42	23 %	11 %	11 %	1 %	— %
Other	(15)	(11)%	2 %	(9) %	(4) %	— %
Total	$ (5)	— %	3 %	(3) %	— %	— %

Seed	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
North America	$ 174	3 %	2 %	1 %	— %	— %
EMEA	92	8 %	4 %	(1) %	5 %	— %
Latin America	45	13 %	8 %	(6) %	11 %	— %
Asia Pacific	—	— %	8 %	(2) %	(6) %	— %
Total	$ 311	4 %	3 %	— %	1 %	— %

Seed	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
Corn	$ 211	4 %	4 %	(1) %	1 %	— %
Soybean	62	4 %	— %	4 %	— %	— %
Other oilseeds	64	16 %	8 %	5 %	3 %	— %
Other	(26)	(11)%	(3) %	(6) %	(2) %	— %
Total	$ 311	4 %	3 %	— %	1 %	— %

Seed

Seed net sales were $4,532 million in the second quarter of 2026, flat with $4,537 million in the second quarter of 2025. The flat sales over the prior period was driven by a 3 percent increase in price, partially offset by a 3 percent decrease in volume. The increase in pricing and mix was driven by demand for top technology and increased out-licensing income, while the decline in volume was driven by timing shifts in North America and Brazil, coupled with the acreage shift from corn to soybean in North America and corn to sunflower in EMEA.

Segment operating EBITDA was $1,966 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 6 percent from $1,863 million in second quarter of 2025. The improvement was driven by more favorable pricing and mix, reductions in net royalty expense, and ongoing cost and productivity actions, which more than offset lower volumes, increased research and development expense and functional cost. Segment operating EBITDA margin improved by approximately 230 basis points versus the prior-year period.

Seed net sales were $7,555 million in the first half of 2026, up 4 percent from $7,244 million in the first half of quarter of 2025. The sales increase over the prior period was driven by a 3 percent increase in price and a 1 percent favorable impact from currency. Pricing and mix gains in all regions, led by North America, demonstrate demand for top technology and the strength of the portfolio, coupled with increased out-licensing income. Volumes were flat, as higher soybean area in North America was offset by lower corn area in North America and timing shifts in Latin America. Favorable currency impacts were led by the Euro and the Brazilian Real, partially offset by the Turkish Lira.

Segment operating EBITDA was $3,000 million in the first half of 2026, up 11 percent from $2,705 million in first half of 2025. The improvement was driven by more favorable pricing and mix, reductions in net royalty expense and ongoing cost and productivity actions, all of which more than offset increased selling, administrative and research and development expenses, including higher bad debt. Segment operating EBITDA margin improved by approximately 235 basis points versus the prior-year period.

Crop Protection	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net sales	$ 1,847	$ 1,919	$ 3,729	$ 3,629
Segment Operating EBITDA	$ 342	$ 334	$ 776	$ 711

Crop Protection	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
North America	$ (82)	(12)%	— %	(12) %	— %	— %
EMEA	(7)	(2)%	(1) %	(3) %	2 %	— %
Latin America	1	— %	(10) %	3 %	7 %	— %
Asia Pacific	16	6 %	(5) %	13 %	(2) %	— %
Total	$ (72)	(4)%	(4) %	(2) %	2 %	— %

Crop Protection	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
Herbicides	$ (63)	(6)%	(2) %	(7) %	3 %	— %
Insecticides	(37)	(8)%	(6) %	(3) %	1 %	— %
Fungicides	(79)	(23)%	(4) %	(21) %	2 %	— %
Biologicals	(11)	(11)%	(8) %	(10) %	7 %	— %
Other	118	241 %	(18) %	238 %	21 %	— %
Total	$ (72)	(4)%	(4) %	(2) %	2 %	— %

Crop Protection	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
North America	$ (26)	(2)%	— %	(3) %	1 %	— %
EMEA	69	6 %	(1) %	— %	7 %	— %
Latin America	26	3 %	(10) %	5 %	8 %	— %
Asia Pacific	31	7 %	(4) %	11 %	— %	— %
Total	$ 100	3 %	(3) %	2 %	4 %	— %

Crop Protection	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025		Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change					
($ In millions)	$	%	Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
Herbicides	$ 104	6 %	(2) %	3 %	5 %	— %
Insecticides	4	1 %	(5) %	3 %	3 %	— %
Fungicides	(49)	(8)%	(3) %	(10) %	5 %	— %
Biologicals	(25)	(14)%	(6) %	(13) %	5 %	— %
Other	66	38 %	(7) %	41 %	4 %	— %
Total	$ 100	3 %	(3) %	2 %	4 %	— %

Crop Protection

Crop Protection net sales were $1,847 million in the second quarter of 2026, down 4 percent from $1,919 million in the second quarter of 2025. The sales decrease over the prior period was driven by a 4 percent decrease in price and a 2 percent decrease in volume, partially offset by a 2 percent favorable impact from currency. The price decline was primarily due to the competitive pricing environment in Latin America. The decrease in volume was driven primarily by channel purchase timing in North America, coupled with dry weather in EMEA, partially offset by broad-based volume growth in Asia Pacific. Favorable currency impacts were led by the Brazilian Real and the Euro.

Segment operating EBITDA was $342 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 2 percent from $334 million in the second quarter of 2025. Ongoing cost and productivity actions and favorable currency impacts more than offset the unfavorable impact of volume and Latin America price pressure. Segment operating EBITDA margin improved by approximately 110 basis points versus the prior-year period.

Crop Protection net sales were $3,729 million in the first half of 2026, up 3 percent from $3,629 million in the first half of 2025. The sales increase over the prior period was driven by a 4 percent favorable impact from currency and a 2 percent increase in volume, partially offset by a 3 percent decrease in price. Favorable currency impacts were led by the Euro and Brazilian Real. The increase in volume was driven by demand for new products, partially offset by channel purchase timing in North America. The price decline was primarily due to market dynamics in Latin America.

Segment operating EBITDA was $776 million in the first half of 2026, up 9 percent from $711 million in the first half of 2025. Ongoing cost and productivity actions, favorable currency impacts and volume growth more than offset the unfavorable impact of Latin America price pressure and higher selling and administrative expenses. Segment operating EBITDA margin improved by approximately 120 basis points versus the prior-year period.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The company presents certain financial measures that do not conform to U.S. GAAP and are considered non-GAAP measures. These measures include Operating EBITDA and operating earnings (loss) per share. Management uses these measures internally for planning and forecasting, including allocating resources and evaluating incentive compensation. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures best reflect the ongoing performance of the company during the periods presented and provide more relevant and meaningful information to investors as they provide insight with respect to ongoing operating results of the company and a more useful comparison of year over year results. These non-GAAP measures supplement the company's U.S. GAAP disclosures and should not be viewed as an alternative to U.S. GAAP measures of performance. Furthermore, such non-GAAP measures may not be consistent with similar measures provided or used by other companies. Reconciliations for these non-GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP are provided below.

Operating EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) (i.e., income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes) before interest, depreciation, amortization, non-operating benefits (costs), foreign exchange gains (losses), and net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, excluding the impact of significant items and separation costs. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and OPEB credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense. Operating earnings (loss) per share is defined as "earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations - diluted" excluding the after-tax impact of significant items, the after-tax impact of separation costs, the after-tax impact of non-operating benefits (costs), the after-tax impact of amortization expense associated with intangible assets existing as of the Corteva Separation from DowDuPont, and the after-tax impact of net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting. Although amortization of the company's intangible assets is excluded from these non-GAAP measures, management believes it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangible assets that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in amortization of additional intangible assets. Net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting represents the non-cash net gain (loss) from changes in fair value of certain undesignated foreign currency derivative contracts. Upon settlement, which is within the same calendar year of execution of the contract, the realized gain (loss) from the changes in fair value of the non-qualified foreign currency derivative contracts will be reported in the relevant non-GAAP financial measures, allowing quarterly results to reflect the economic effects of the foreign currency derivative contracts without the resulting unrealized mark to fair value volatility.

The company also uses Free Cash Flow as a non-GAAP measure to evaluate and discuss its liquidity position and ability to generate cash. Free Cash Flow is defined as cash provided by (used for) operating activities – continuing operations, less capital expenditures. Management believes that Free Cash Flow provides investors with meaningful information regarding the company's ongoing ability to generate cash through core operations, and the company's ability to service its indebtedness, pay dividends (when declared), make share repurchases, and meet its ongoing cash needs for its operations.

Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations after Income Taxes to Operating EBITDA

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes **(GAAP)**	$ 1,217	$ 1,382	$ 1,942	$ 2,049
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations	408	422	541	539
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (GAAP)	$ 1,625	$ 1,804	$ 2,483	$ 2,588
Depreciation and amortization	339	301	636	597
Interest income	(27)	(31)	(61)	(63)
Interest expense	47	52	83	88
Exchange (gains) losses - net	75	25	142	52
Non-operating (benefits) costs - net	17	3	(1)	13
Mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	21	43	24	52
Significant items (benefit) charge	85	(33)	262	26
Separation costs	79	—	131	—
Operating EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	$ 2,261	$ 2,164	$ 3,699	$ 3,353

Significant Items

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	$ (49)	$ (79)	$ (141)	$ (101)
Litigation settlement [1]	(36)	—	(121)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of assets [2]	—	14	—	14
AltEn facility remediation charges [3]	—	—	—	(37)
Insurance proceeds [3]	—	98	—	98
Total pre-tax significant items benefit (charge)	$ (85)	$ 33	$ (262)	$ (26)
Total tax (provision) benefit impact of significant items [4]	20	(6)	62	8
Tax only significant item benefit (charge) [5]	—	—	—	55
Total significant items benefit (charge), after tax	$ (65)	$ 27	$ (200)	$ 37

1. Relates to estimated settlements associated with various lawsuits filed as described in the section entitled "Federal Trade Commission Investigation" within Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.
2. Incremental gains (losses) associated with activities related to the 2022 Restructuring Actions. For additional information, refer to Note 6 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net, to the Consolidated Financial Statements, in the company's 2024 Annual Report.
3. Relates to a charge to increase the remediation accrual at the AltEn facility relating to Corteva's estimated voluntary contribution to the solid waste and wastewater remedial action plans. See Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information.
4. Unless specifically addressed above, the income tax effect on significant items was calculated based upon the enacted tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment.
5. The tax only significant item benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2025 reflects a deferred tax benefit associated with a change in a legal entity's U.S. tax characterization.

Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Corteva and Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock from Continuing Operations - Diluted to Operating Earnings (Loss) and Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Corteva common stockholders **(GAAP)**	$ 1,213	$ 1,380	$ 1,935	$ 2,043
Less: Non-operating benefits (costs), after tax	(51)	(8)	(52)	(16)
Less: Amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), after tax	(134)	(110)	(240)	(219)
Less: Mark-to-market gains (losses) on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, after tax	(15)	(33)	(18)	(40)
Less: Significant items benefit (charge), after tax	(65)	27	(200)	37
Less: Separation costs, after tax	(65)	—	(107)	—
Operating Earnings (Loss) (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,543	$ 1,504	$ 2,552	$ 2,281

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars per Share)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock from continuing operations attributable to Corteva common stockholders - diluted **(GAAP)**	$ 1.81	$ 2.02	$ 2.88	$ 2.98
Less: Non-operating benefits (costs), after tax	(0.08)	(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.02)
Less: Amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), after tax	(0.20)	(0.16)	(0.35)	(0.32)
Less: Mark-to-market gains (losses) on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, after tax	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Less: Significant items benefit (charge), after tax	(0.10)	0.04	(0.30)	0.05
Less: Separation costs, after tax	(0.09)	—	(0.16)	—
Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share (Non-GAAP)	$ 2.30	$ 2.20	$ 3.80	$ 3.33
Diluted Shares Outstanding *(In millions)*	669.8	683.1	671.6	684.7

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Information related to the company's liquidity and capital resources can be found in the company's 2025 Annual Report, Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Liquidity & Capital Resources. The discussion below provides the updates to this information for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

(In millions)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	$ 2,365	$ 4,530	$ 2,141
Total debt	$ 4,875	$ 2,580	$ 3,629

The increase in debt balances from December 31, 2025 was primarily due to higher short-term debt, which was used to fund the company's working capital needs, including the Bayer resolution payment and the FMC rimisoxafen prepayment, as well as capital spending, dividend payments and share repurchases. See further information in Note 11 - Short-Term Borrowings, Long-Term Debt and Available Credit Facilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

The company believes its ability to generate cash from operations and access to capital markets and commercial paper markets will be adequate to meet anticipated cash requirements to fund its operations, including seasonal working capital, capital spending, dividend payments, share repurchases, pension obligations and litigation costs, net of recoveries. Corteva's strong financial position, liquidity and credit ratings will provide access as needed to capital markets and commercial paper markets to fund seasonal working capital needs. The company's liquidity needs can be met through a variety of sources, including cash provided by operating activities, commercial paper, syndicated credit lines, bilateral credit lines, long-term debt markets, bank financing and committed receivable repurchase facilities. Corteva considers the borrowing costs and lending terms when selecting the source to fund its operations and working capital needs.

The company had access to approximately $6.1 billion, $6.2 billion and $6.2 billion at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively, in committed and uncommitted unused credit lines, which includes the uncommitted revolving credit lines relating to the foreign currency loans. These facilities provide support to meet the company's short-term liquidity needs and for general corporate purposes, which may include funding of discretionary and non-discretionary contributions to certain benefit plans, severance payments, repayment and refinancing of debt, working capital, capital expenditures, repurchases and redemptions of securities, acquisitions and Corteva's costs and expenses, including the settlement of litigation and environmental remediation. These facilities are provided to the company by highly rated and well capitalized global financial institutions.

In June 2024, the Revolving Credit Facilities were refinanced for purposes of extending the maturity dates for the five-year and three-year revolving credit facilities to June 2029 and June 2027, respectively, and lowering the facility amount of the five-year revolving credit facility to $2.85 billion and the three-year revolving credit facility to $1.90 billion. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facilities will have an interest rate equal to Adjusted Term SOFR, which is Term SOFR plus 0.10 percent, plus the applicable margin. The Revolving Credit Facilities may serve as a substitute to the company's commercial paper program, and can be used, from time to time, for general corporate purposes including, but not limited to, the funding of seasonal working capital needs. The Revolving Credit Facilities contain customary representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default that are typical for companies with similar credit ratings. Additionally, the Revolving Credit Facilities contain a financial covenant requiring that the ratio of total indebtedness to total capitalization for Corteva and its consolidated subsidiaries not exceed 0.60. At June 30, 2026, the company was in compliance with these covenants.

In February 2026, the company amended its January 2023 (as amended in July 2023, January 2024, February 2024 and February 2025) 364-day revolving credit agreement (the "364-Day Revolving Credit Facility"), increasing the facility amount from $750 million to $1.25 billion, extending the expiration date to February 2027 and amending the interest rate to Term SOFR plus the applicable margin. In February 2025, the company amended the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility, decreasing the facility amount from $1 billion to $750 million and extending the expiration date to February 2026. The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility includes a provision under which the company may convert any advances outstanding prior to the maturity date into term loans having a maturity date up to one year later. In May 2026, the company drew down $600 million under the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility, to repay the $600 million senior notes that matured in May 2026. The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default that are typical for companies with similar credit ratings. Additionally, the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility contains a financial covenant requiring that the ratio of total indebtedness to total capitalization for Corteva and its consolidated subsidiaries not exceed 0.60. At June 30, 2026, the company was in compliance with these covenants.

In May 2025, the company issued $500 million of 5.125 percent Senior Notes due in May 2032 (the "May 2025 Debt Offering"). The proceeds were used to repay the $500 million senior notes that matured in July 2025.

The company's indenture covenants include customary limitations on liens, sale and leaseback transactions, and mergers and consolidations affecting manufacturing plants, mineral producing properties or research facilities located in the U.S. and the consolidated subsidiaries owning such plants, properties and facilities subject to certain limitations. The outstanding long-term debt also contains customary default provisions.

The company has meaningful seasonal working capital needs based in part on providing financing to its customers. Working capital is funded through multiple methods including cash, commercial paper, the Revolving Credit Facilities, the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility, and factoring.

The company has factoring agreements with third-party financial institutions to sell its trade receivables under both recourse and non-recourse agreements in exchange for cash proceeds in an effort to reduce its receivables risk. For arrangements that include an element of recourse, the company provides a guarantee of the trade receivables in the event of customer default. Refer to Note 8 - Accounts and Notes Receivable - Net, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for more information.

The company also organizes agreements with third-party financial institutions who directly provide financing for select customers of the company's Seed and Crop Protection products in each region. Terms of the third-party loans are less than a year and programs are renewed on an annual basis. In some cases, the company guarantees a portion of the extension of such credit to such customers. Refer to Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for more information on the company's guarantees.

The company's cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025 are $2.4 billion, $4.5 billion and $2.1 billion, respectively, of which $1.5 billion, $2.1 billion and $1.7 billion at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively, was held by subsidiaries in foreign countries, including United States territories. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities are concentrated subject to local restrictions with highly rated and well capitalized global financial institutions. The underlying credit worthiness and exposures to these counterparties are monitored on a regular basis in line with the company's overall risk management procedures. Upon actual repatriation, such earnings could be subject to withholding taxes, foreign and/or U.S. state income taxes, and taxes resulting from the impact of foreign currency movements. The cash held by foreign subsidiaries is generally used to finance the subsidiaries' operational activities and future foreign investments. At June 30, 2026, management believed that sufficient liquidity is available in the U.S. with global operating cash flows, borrowing capacity from existing committed credit facilities, and access to capital markets and commercial paper markets.

Summary of Cash Flows
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations was $(3,345) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to $(1,139) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The change was driven by the discretionary pension contribution, the Bayer resolution payment, higher compensation payments and the FMC rimisoxafen prepayment, partially offset by improved collections.

Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations was $(12) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to $(23) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The cash outflows were primarily related to PFAS activities that are subject to the MOU with Chemours and DuPont associated with environmental remediation activities primarily at Chemours' Fayetteville Works facility, along with litigation matters.

Cash provided by (used for) investing activities was $(247) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to $(198) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The change was primarily driven by the acquisition of a business in June 2026.

Cash provided by (used for) financing activities was $1,530 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to $187 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The change was primarily due to higher short-term borrowings to fund working capital and other corporate needs, including the items noted above within cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations.

In January 2026, the company's Board of Directors authorized a common stock dividend of $0.18 per share, payable on March 16, 2026, to the shareholders of record on March 2, 2026. In April 2026, the company's Board of Directors authorized a common stock dividend of $0.18 per share, payable on June 15, 2026, to the shareholders of record on June 1, 2026. In July 2026, the company's Board of Directors authorized a common stock dividend of $0.18 per share, payable on September 15, 2026, to the shareholders of record on September 1, 2026.

On November 19, 2024, Corteva, Inc. announced that its Board of Directors authorized a $3 billion share repurchase program to purchase Corteva, Inc.'s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, without an expiration date ("2024 Share Buyback Plan"). The timing, price and volume of purchases will be based on market conditions, relevant securities laws and other factors. In connection with the 2024 Share Buyback Plan, the company repurchased and retired 3,095,000 and 6,285,000 shares in the open market for a total cost (excluding excise taxes) of $250 million and $500 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and 280,000 shares in the open market for a total cost (excluding excise taxes) of $20 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

On September 13, 2022, Corteva, Inc. announced that its Board of Directors authorized a $2 billion share repurchase program to purchase Corteva, Inc.'s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, without an expiration date ("2022 Share Buyback Plan"). The timing, price and volume of purchases were based on market conditions, relevant securities laws and other factors. The company completed the 2022 Share Buyback Plan during the second quarter of 2025 and repurchased and retired 7,815,000, 17,909,000, and 10,026,000 shares in the open market and through privately-negotiated transactions for a cost (excluding excise taxes) of $500 million, $1 billion and $500 million during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

See Note 13 - Stockholders' Equity, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information related to the share buyback plans.

EIDP Liquidity Discussion
As discussed in EIDP Note 1 - Basis of Presentation, to the EIDP interim Consolidated Financial Statements, EIDP is a subsidiary of Corteva, Inc. and continues to be a reporting company, subject to the requirements of the Exchange Act. The

discussion below relates to EIDP only and is presented to provide a Liquidity discussion for the differences between EIDP and Corteva, Inc.

Beginning in the third quarter of 2025, the Board of Directors of EIDP authorizes and declares a quarterly dividend to Corteva, Inc., from which the proceeds are intended to be used to fund Corteva, Inc. share repurchases and common stock dividends during the subsequent quarter. In July 2026, EIDP declared a dividend of $118 million to Corteva Inc., which is expected to be paid during the third quarter of 2026.

Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations
EIDP's cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations was $(3,345) million and $(1,139) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by the items noted above, in the section entitled "Summary of Cash Flows."

Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations
EIDP's cash provided by (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations was $(12) million and $(23) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by the items noted above, in the section entitled "Summary of Cash Flows."

Cash provided by (used for) investing activities
EIDP's cash provided by (used for) investing activities was $(247) million and $(198) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by the items noted above, in the section entitled "Summary of Cash Flows."

Cash provided by (used for) financing activities
EIDP's cash provided by (used for) financing activities was $1,530 million and $187 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily driven by the items noted above, in the section entitled "Summary of Cash Flows," as well as the issuance of cash dividends by EIDP to Corteva, Inc. during the first quarter of 2026.

Guarantees and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
For detailed information related to Guarantees, Indemnifications, and Obligations for Equity Affiliates and Others, see the company's 2025 Annual Report, Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Contractual Obligations

Information related to the company's contractual obligations at December 31, 2025 can be found in the section entitled "Contractual Obligations" on the company's 2025 Annual Report, Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. There have been no material changes to the company's contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of business from those reported in the company's 2025 Annual Report.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See Note 15 - Financial Instruments, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements. See also Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, of the company's 2025 Annual Report, for information on the company's utilization of financial instruments and an analysis of the sensitivity of these instruments.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Corteva, Inc.

a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures to give reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the company's reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These controls and procedures also give reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As of June 30, 2026, the company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), together with management, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting.

EIDP, Inc.

a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

EIDP maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures to give reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in EIDP's reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These controls and procedures also give reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As of June 30, 2026, EIDP's CEO and CFO, together with management, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of EIDP's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in EIDP's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, EIDP's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company is subject to various legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, product liability, intellectual property, antitrust, commercial, property damage, personal injury, environmental and regulatory matters arising out of the normal course of its current businesses or legacy EIDP businesses unrelated to Corteva's current businesses but allocated to Corteva as part of the Corteva Separation from DuPont.

Often these proceedings raise complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to risks and uncertainties and which could require significant amounts of the senior leadership team's time. Litigation and other claims, along with regulatory proceedings, against the company could also materially adversely affect its operations, reputation, and/or result in the incurrence of unexpected expenses and liability. Even when the company believes liabilities are not expected to be material or the probability of loss or of an adverse unappealable final judgment is remote, the company may consider settlement of these matters, and may enter into settlement agreements, if it believes settlement is in the best interest of the company, including avoidance of future distraction and litigation defense cost, and its shareholders. Information regarding certain of these matters is set forth below and in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Litigation related to Corteva's current businesses

Inari Disputes

On September 27, 2023, Corteva filed a lawsuit in Delaware federal court against Inari Agriculture, Inc. and Inari Agriculture N.V. (collectively "Inari") asserting claims of Plant Variety Protection infringement, indirect patent infringement, breach of contract, and civil conversion. Corteva's lawsuit alleges Inari illegally obtained various varieties of seed technologies from a seed depository and illegally transported them abroad for the purpose of performing gene editing on the technologies and then filing a patent for such technologies. In August 2024, the court denied Inari's motion to dismiss the complaint. In September 2024, Corteva amended its complaint to include additional infringement claims with respect to soybean and corn technologies. In May 2025, the federal court dismissed Inari's claims of sham litigation, patent misuse, and state-based deceptive trade practices claims. This May 2025 order was amended to reinstate Inari's estoppel defense. The trial is expected to begin in September 2026.

Bayer Disputes

Corteva resolved its outstanding litigation with Bayer. Further information with respect to these proceedings and their respective resolution is set forth under "Bayer Disputes" in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matters

Further information with respect to litigation matters related to Corteva's current business is set forth under "Federal Trade Commission Investigation" and "Lorsban® Lawsuits" in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Litigation related to legacy EIDP businesses unrelated to Corteva's current businesses

As discussed below and in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, certain of the environmental proceedings and litigation allocated to Corteva as part of the Separation from DuPont relate to the legacy EIDP businesses, including their use of PFOA, which, for purposes of this report, means collectively perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, including the ammonium salt and does not distinguish between the two forms, and PFAS, which means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including PFOA, PFOS (perfluorooctanesulfonic acid), GenX and other perfluorinated chemicals and compounds ("PFCs"). This litigation includes multiple natural resource damage lawsuits across the United States filed by municipalities and alleging PFOA contamination, as well as, lawsuits by four municipalities in the Netherlands alleging contamination of land and groundwater resulting from the emission of PFOA and GenX by Corteva, DuPont and Chemours.

In addition to the matters set forth in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, on March 25, 2019, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") issued a Statewide PFAS Directive to several companies, including Chemours, DuPont, and EIDP. The Directive seeks information relating to the use and environmental release of PFAS and PFAS-replacement chemicals at and from two former EIDP sites in New Jersey, Chambers Works and Parlin, and a funding source for costs related to the NJDEP's investigation of PFAS issues and PFAS testing and remediation. This matter will be resolved upon the court's approval of the NJ Statewide Settlement described in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Environmental Proceedings
The company believes it is remote that the following matters will have a material impact on its financial position, liquidity or results of operations. The matters below involve the potential for $1 million or more in monetary fines and are included per Item 103(3)(c)(iii) of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Related to Corteva's current businesses

Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, AltEn Facility
The EPA and the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy ("NDEE") are pursuing investigations, response and removal actions, litigation and enforcement action related to an ethanol plant located near Mead, Nebraska and owned and operated by AltEn LLC ("AltEn"). Corteva is one of six seed companies, who were customers of AltEn (collectively, the "Facility Response Group"), participating in the NDEE's Voluntary Cleanup Program to address certain interim remediation needs at the site. Further information with respect to these proceedings is set forth under "Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, AltEn Facility" in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

AZ Concordia Chile Site
On February 9, 2026, a water reservoir at the AZ Concordia site overflowed during a refilling, resulting in the collapse of part of the embankment and the release of all stored water beyond Corteva's facilities resulting in flooding and other damage impacting government-managed infrastructure and wastewater systems. Corteva is working with local authorities on the resolution of matters related to this incident.

Related to legacy EIDP businesses unrelated to Corteva's current businesses

Divested Neoprene Facility, La Place, Louisiana - EPA Compliance Inspection
In 2016, the EPA conducted a focused compliance investigation at the Denka Performance Elastomer LLC ("Denka") neoprene manufacturing facility in La Place, Louisiana. EIDP sold the neoprene business, including this manufacturing facility, to Denka in the fourth quarter of 2015. In the spring of 2017, the EPA, the DOJ, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, EIDP and Denka began discussions relating to the inspection conclusions and allegations of noncompliance arising under the Clean Air Act, including leak detection and repair. In March 2025, the EPA and DOJ dismissed the action against Denka and EIDP. Following the dismissal, a private action mirroring the government's original claims was filed, as well as adding allegations of violations of the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and U.S. Clean Water Act. Under the Separation Agreement, DuPont is defending and indemnifying the company in this matter.

New Jersey Directive Pompton Lakes
On March 27, 2019, the NJDEP issued to Chemours and EIDP a Natural Resource Damages Directive relating to chemical contamination (non-PFAS) at and around EIDP's former Pompton Lakes facility in New Jersey. The Directive alleges that this contamination has harmed the natural resources of New Jersey. It seeks $125,000 as reimbursement for the cost of preparing a natural resource damages assessment, which the State will use to determine the extent of such damage and the amount it expects to seek to restore the affected natural resources to their pre-damage state. This matter will be resolved upon the court's approval of the NJ Statewide Settlement described in Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EPA CERCLA Claim
In April 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") also designated PFOA and PFAS as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"). In November 2024, the EPA issued a letter to DuPont, EIDP and Corteva asserting CERCLA claims related to alleged PFAS contamination from six historical and present DuPont and Chemours sites and providing a demand for cleanup and restoration costs. In September 2025, the EPA announced its intent to retain the designation of PFOA and PFOS as CERCLA hazardous substances. Discussions among the parties are ongoing.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in the company's risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, in the company's most recently filed 2025 Annual Report.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table summarizes information with respect to the company's purchase of its common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2026:

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of the Company's Publicly Announced Share Buyback Program [1]	Approximate Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program [1] *(Dollars in millions)*
April 2026	1,302,835	$ 81.64	1,302,835	$ 2,074
May 2026	1,282,156	81.01	1,282,156	1,970
June 2026	510,210	77.94	510,210	1,930
Total	3,095,201	$ 80.77	3,095,201	$ 1,930

1. On November 19, 2024, Corteva, Inc. announced that its Board of Directors authorized a $3 billion share repurchase program to purchase Corteva, Inc.'s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, without an expiration date. The timing, price and volume of purchases will be based on market conditions, relevant securities laws and other factors.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Separation and Distribution Agreement by and among DowDuPont Inc., Dow Inc. and Corteva, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 2.1 to Amendment 3 to Corteva's Registration Statement on Form 10 (Commission file number 001-38710), filed on April 16, 2019).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Corteva, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to Corteva's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission file number 001-38710), filed on May 2, 2024).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Corteva, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to Corteva's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission file number 001-38710), filed on December 21, 2022).
3.3	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of EIDP, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.3 to Corteva's and EIDP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission file numbers 001-38710 and 001-00815), filed on May 4, 2023).
3.4	Amended and Restated Bylaws of EIDP, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to EIDP's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission file number 001-00815) dated September 1, 2017).
4	Corteva agrees to provide the Commission, on request, copies of instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of Corteva and its subsidiaries.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the company's and EIDP's Principal Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the company's and EIDP's Principal Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of the company's and EIDP's Principal Executive Officer. The information contained in this Exhibit shall not be deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission nor incorporated by reference in any registration statement filed by the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of the company's and EIDP's Principal Financial Officer. The information contained in this Exhibit shall not be deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission nor incorporated by reference in any registration statement filed by the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File – The Cover Page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document (included in Exhibit 101.INS)

SIGNATURE

Corteva, Inc.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Corteva, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: July 31, 2026

By: /s/ Brian Titus

Brian Titus
Vice President, Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EIDP, Inc.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EIDP, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: July 31, 2026

By: /s/ Brian Titus

Brian Titus
Vice President, Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EIDP, Inc.

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EIDP, Inc.

EIDP, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net sales	$ 6,379	$ 6,456	$ 11,284	$ 10,873
Cost of goods sold	2,718	2,932	5,090	5,274
Research and development expense	388	375	729	710
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,164	1,156	2,041	1,907
Amortization of intangibles	194	161	354	323
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	49	79	141	101
Separation costs	79	—	131	—
Other income (expense) - net	(115)	103	(232)	118
Interest expense	47	52	83	88
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,625	1,804	2,483	2,588
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations	408	422	541	539
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes	1,217	1,382	1,942	2,049
Income (loss) from discontinued operations after income taxes	(52)	(66)	(54)	(77)
Net income (loss)	1,165	1,316	1,888	1,972
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	—	2	1
Net income (loss) attributable to EIDP, Inc.	$ 1,164	$ 1,316	$ 1,886	$ 1,971

See Notes to the EIDP Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EIDP, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net income (loss)	$ 1,165	$ 1,316	$ 1,888	$ 1,972
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of tax:				
Cumulative translation adjustments	7	683	(122)	869
Adjustments to pension benefit plans	(2)	1	(6)	2
Adjustments to other benefit plans	(4)	(4)	(7)	(7)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	—	3	1	5
Derivative instruments	(27)	(56)	(35)	(44)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(26)	627	(169)	825
Comprehensive income (loss)	1,139	1,943	1,719	2,797
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests - net of tax	1	—	2	1
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EIDP, Inc.	$ 1,138	$ 1,943	$ 1,717	$ 2,796

See Notes to the EIDP Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EIDP, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(In millions, except share amounts)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,365	$ 4,521	$ 2,065
Marketable securities	—	9	76
Accounts and notes receivable - net	8,696	6,371	8,674
Inventories	4,443	5,667	4,316
Other current assets	853	767	873
Total current assets	16,357	17,335	16,004
Investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	145	160	134
Property, plant and equipment	9,744	9,551	9,455
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,566	5,331	5,302
Net property, plant and equipment	4,178	4,220	4,153
Goodwill	10,437	10,465	10,518
Other intangible assets	8,006	8,301	8,583
Deferred income taxes	335	320	449
Other assets	2,184	2,044	1,918
Total Assets	$ 41,642	$ 42,845	$ 41,759
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	$ 3,193	$ 894	$ 1,942
Accounts payable	3,958	4,398	3,828
Income taxes payable	303	155	485
Deferred revenue	383	3,579	358
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,958	3,223	2,899
Total current liabilities	10,795	12,249	9,512
Long-term debt	1,682	1,686	1,687
Other noncurrent liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	512	251	258
Pension and other post-employment benefits	1,300	2,434	2,229
Other noncurrent obligations	1,956	1,963	1,918
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,450	6,334	6,092
Commitments and contingent liabilities			
Stockholders' equity			
Preferred stock, without par value – cumulative; 23,000,000 shares authorized; issued at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025, and June 30, 2025:			
$4.50 Series – 1,673,000 shares (callable at $120)	169	169	169
$3.50 Series – 700,000 shares (callable at $102)	70	70	70
Common stock, $0.30 par value; 1,800,000,000 shares authorized; 200 issued at June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025, and June 30, 2025	—	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	24,659	24,610	24,548
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	3,460	2,207	4,009
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,966)	(2,797)	(2,644)
Total EIDP, Inc. stockholders' equity	25,392	24,259	26,152
Noncontrolling interests	5	3	3
Total equity	25,397	24,262	26,155
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 41,642	$ 42,845	$ 41,759

See Notes to the EIDP Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EIDP, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 1,888	$ 1,972
(Income) loss from discontinued operations after income taxes	54	77
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	636	597
Provision for (benefit from) deferred income tax	232	(209)
Net periodic pension and OPEB (benefit) cost, net	(5)	19
Pension and OPEB contributions	(1,140)	(84)
Net (gain) loss on sales of property, businesses, consolidated companies, and investments	6	(17)
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	141	101
Other net loss	319	272
Changes in assets and liabilities, net		
Accounts and notes receivable	(2,416)	(2,544)
Inventories	1,227	1,310
Accounts payable	(487)	(356)
Deferred revenue	(3,187)	(2,944)
Other assets and liabilities	(613)	667
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - continuing operations	(3,345)	(1,139)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations	(12)	(23)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(3,357)	(1,162)
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(203)	(212)
Proceeds from sales of property, businesses, and consolidated companies - net of cash divested	1	25
Acquisitions of businesses - net of cash acquired	(43)	—
Investments in and loans to nonconsolidated affiliates	(6)	—
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9	62
Proceeds from (payments for) settlement of net investment hedge	—	(56)
Other investing activities, net	(5)	(17)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(247)	(198)
Financing activities		
Net change in borrowings (less than 90 days)	2,398	28
Net payments from (advances to) Parent on in-house banking arrangement	(9)	129
Proceeds from debt	868	1,214
Payments on debt	(989)	(335)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	31	70
Dividends paid to Parent	(741)	(888)
Other financing activities, net	(28)	(31)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	1,530	187
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	(32)	68
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	(2,106)	(1,105)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,725	3,422
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	$ 2,619	$ 2,317

See Notes to the EIDP Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EIDP, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited)

(In millions)	*Preferred Stock*	*Common Stock*	*Additional Paid-in Capital*	*Due from Parent*	*Retained Earnings (Accum. Deficit)*	*Accum. Other Comp. Income (Loss)*	*Non-Controlling Interests*	*Total Equity*
2026								
Balance at January 1, 2026	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,610	$ —	$ 2,207	$ (2,797)	$ 3	$ 24,262
Net income (loss)					722		1	723
Other comprehensive income (loss)						(143)		(143)
Preferred dividends ($4.50 Series - $1.125 per share, $3.50 Series - $0.875 per share)					(2)			(2)
Issuance of Corteva stock			17					17
Share-based compensation			(2)					(2)
Dividend to Parent					(627)			(627)
Other - net			(1)					(1)
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,624	$ —	$ 2,300	$ (2,940)	$ 4	$ 24,227
Net income (loss)					1,164		1	1,165
Other comprehensive income (loss)						(26)		(26)
Preferred dividends ($4.50 Series - $1.125 per share, $3.50 Series - $0.875 per share)					(3)			(3)
Issuance of Corteva stock			14					14
Share-based compensation			21		(1)			20
Other - net								—
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,659	$ —	$ 3,460	$ (2,966)	$ 5	$ 25,397

(In millions)	*Preferred Stock*	*Common Stock*	*Additional Paid-in Capital*	*Due from Parent*	*Retained Earnings (Accum. Deficit)*	*Accum. Other Comp. Income (Loss)*	*Non-Controlling Interests*	*Total Equity*
2025								
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,464	$ (129)	$ 2,930	$ (3,469)	$ 2	$ 24,037
Net income (loss)					655		1	656
Other comprehensive income (loss)						198		198
Due from Parent				129				129
Preferred dividends ($4.50 Series - $1.125 per share, $3.50 Series - $0.875 per share)					(3)			(3)
Issuance of Corteva stock			35					35
Share-based compensation			(2)					(2)
Dividend to Parent					(513)			(513)
Other - net					1			1
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,497	$ —	$ 3,070	$ (3,271)	$ 3	$ 24,538
Net income (loss)					1,316			1,316
Other comprehensive income (loss)						627		627
Due from Parent								—
Preferred dividends ($4.50 Series - $1.125 per share, $3.50 Series - $0.875 per share)					(2)			(2)
Issuance of Corteva stock			35					35
Share-based compensation			17					17
Dividend to Parent					(375)			(375)
Other - net			(1)					(1)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 239	$ —	$ 24,548	$ —	$ 4,009	$ (2,644)	$ 3	$ 26,155

See Notes to the EIDP Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

EIDP, Inc.
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Corteva, Inc. owns 100 percent of the outstanding common stock of EIDP. EIDP is a subsidiary of Corteva, Inc. and continues to be a reporting company, subject to the requirements of the Exchange Act. The primary differences between Corteva, Inc. and EIDP are outlined below:

- **Preferred Stock** - EIDP has preferred stock outstanding to third parties which is accounted for as a non-controlling interest at the Corteva, Inc. level. Each share of EIDP Preferred Stock - $4.50 Series and EIDP Preferred Stock - $3.50 Series issued and outstanding at the effective date of the Corteva Distribution remains issued and outstanding as to EIDP and was unaffected by the Corteva Distribution.
- **Physical Cash Pooling Arrangement** - A physical cash pooling arrangement exists to which EIDP is a party, along with Corteva and certain consolidated subsidiaries, as more fully described in EIDP Note 2 - Related Party Transactions, to the EIDP interim Consolidated Financial Statements.
- **Dividends -** The Board of Directors of EIDP authorizes and declares a quarterly dividend to Corteva, Inc., from which the proceeds are intended to be used to fund Corteva, Inc. share repurchases and common stock dividends generally during the subsequent quarter.
- **Capital Structure** - At June 30, 2026, Corteva, Inc.'s capital structure consists of 667,018,000 issued shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share.

The accompanying footnotes relate to EIDP only, and not to Corteva, Inc., and are presented to show differences between EIDP and Corteva, Inc.

For the footnotes listed below, refer to the following footnotes of the Corteva interim Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 2 - Recent Accounting Guidance
- Note 3 - Revenue
- Note 4 - Restructuring and Asset Related Charges - Net
- Note 5 - Supplementary Information
- Note 6 - Income Taxes
- Note 7 - Earnings Per Share of Common Stock - Not applicable for EIDP
- Note 8 - Accounts and Notes Receivable - Net
- Note 9 - Inventories
- Note 10 - Other Intangible Assets
- Note 11 - Short-Term Borrowings, Long-Term Debt and Available Credit Facilities
- Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
- Note 13 - Stockholders' Equity
- Note 14 - Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits
- Note 15 - Financial Instruments
- Note 16 - Fair Value Measurements
- Note 17 - Segment Information

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Corteva

EIDP and Corteva, including certain consolidated subsidiaries (collectively the "Participating Companies"), are party to a physical cash pooling arrangement which facilitates the management of the cash and liquidity needs of the Participating Companies.

As of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, EIDP had dividends payable to Corteva, Inc. of $20 million, $133 million and $— million, respectively. In July 2026, the Board of Directors of EIDP authorized and declared a dividend of $118 million to Corteva, Inc., from which the proceeds are intended to be used to fund Corteva, Inc. common stock dividends during the third quarter of 2026.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, EIDP declared cash dividends to Corteva, Inc. amounting to $— million and $627 million, respectively. EIDP paid dividends of $370 million and $741 million, respectively, to Corteva, Inc. during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, EIDP declared cash dividends to

Corteva, Inc. amounting to $375 million and $888 million, respectively, all of which were paid to Corteva, Inc. during the periods.

As of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, EIDP had payables to Corteva, Inc. of $20 million, $27 million and $15 million included in accrued and other current liabilities, respectively, and $106 million, $154 million and $149 million included in other noncurrent obligations, respectively, in the interim Consolidated Balance Sheets related to Corteva's indemnification liabilities to Dow and DuPont per the Separation Agreements (refer to the section entitled "Guarantees" of Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the interim Corteva Consolidated Financial Statements, for further details of the Separation Agreements).