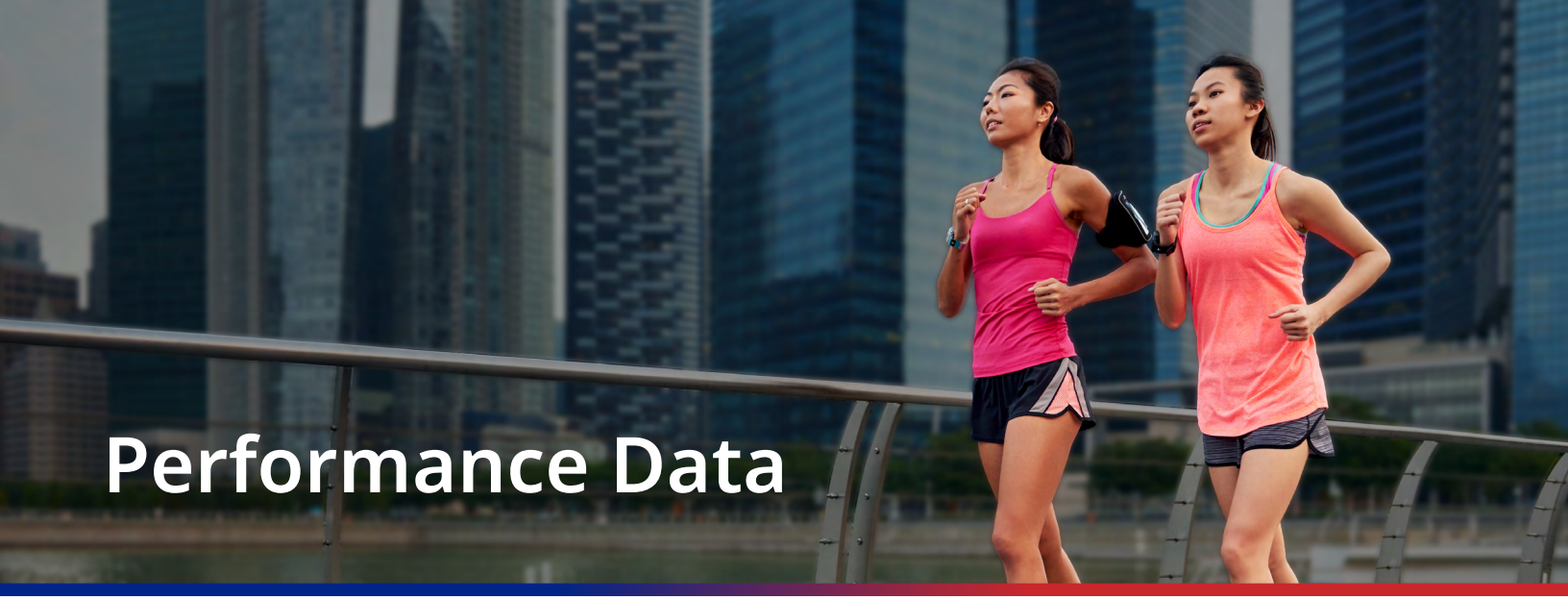

Performance Data

Social Performance Data ____ 76

Environmental Performance Data ____ 83

Financial Performance Data ____ 91

Social Performance Data

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Employees						
Total Employees at Year End	4,760	4,968	5,142	5,481	5,352	2-7 2-8

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Headcount by Region[1]						
North America	4,254	4,414	4,522	4,866	4,762	2-7 2-8
Female	20%	21%	20%	20%	19%	
Male	80%	79%	80%	79%	80%	
Non-Binary/Gender Nonconforming	–	–	<1%	0%	–	
Europe	322	337	350	355	352	
Female	30%	29%	28%	27%	28%	
Male	70%	71%	72%	72%	70%	
Asia Pacific	136	163	156	145	131	
Female	53%	50%	52%	54%	57%	
Male	47%	50%	48%	46%	43%	
Middle East	48	54	104	115	107	
Female	10%	9%	10%	11%	9%	
Male	90%	91%	90%	87%	90%	

1 Unaccounted percentages are due to employees choosing not to disclose this information.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Represented Employees by Region[1]						
North America	569	584	570	556	561	2-7 2-8
Female	11%	10%	10%	9%	8%	
Male	89%	90%	90%	91%	92%	

1 Represented employees in Europe and Asia are not included due to privacy laws. Employee representation is an employee who has the right to seek a union or individual to represent them for the purpose of negotiating with management on issues such as wages, hours, benefits and working conditions.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
New Employees	469	691	657	612	440	401-1
Attrition Rate	9.1%	9.7%	6.8%	6.8%	9.9%	
Voluntary Attrition Rate (Less Retirements)	3.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.5%	
Full and Part Time Employees Offered Healthcare (U.S.)	–	–	–	100%	100%	401-2

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Parental Leave Utilization (total employees)						
Total Employees at Year End	183	207	228	195	264	401-3
Total Female	36	30	35	27	32	
Total Male	142	177	193	168	232	
Total Undisclosed Gender	1	0	0	0	0	
Return to Work Rate (Not Termed the Following Year)[1]	95%	90%	97%	96%	–	
Return to Work Rate (Female)	95%	90%	96%	100%	–	
Return to Work Rate (Male)	94%	90%	97%	96%	–	

1 Data Point lags by one reporting year.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Parental Leave Utilization (Total Employees) (cont.)						
Retention Rate (12 Months After Returning to Work)[1]	–	87%	90%	90%	–	401-3
Retention Rate (Female)	–	81%	87%	88%	–	
Retention Rate (Male)	–	95%	90%	91%	–	
Retention Rate (Undisclosed)	–	100%	–	–	–	

1 Data Point lags by one reporting year.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Occupational Health and Safety						
Total Recordable Incidence Rate (Recordable Injuries × 200,000/Hrs)[1]	0.10 (0.21)	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.07	403-9 403-10
Combined Employee and Contractor Recordable Incidence Rate (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	0.10 (0.21)	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.10	
Employee Recordable Incidence Rate (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	0.09 (0.31)	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.15	
Contractor Recordable Incidence Rate (excluding major capital projects)	0.10 (0.00)	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.05	
Major Capital Projects Recordable Incidence Rate	0	0.18	0.03	0.08	0.06	
Fatalities	0	0	0	1	0	
Work-Related Injuries (Work-Related Recordable Injuries × 200,000/Hrs)[1]	17	29	22	41	41	403-9
Employee Work-Related Injuries (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	8	10	9	14	13	
Contractor Work-Related Injuries (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	9	17	11	11	6	
Major Capital Projects Work-Related Injuries	0	2	2	16	22	
Fatalities	0	0	0	1	0	

1 TRIR is the number of recordable injuries, multiplied by 200,000, then divided by the total number of hours worked in a year. Data within parentheses indicate rates inclusive of confirmed work-related COVID-19 illnesses.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Occupational Health and Safety (cont.)						
Work-Related Ill Health (Work-Related Recordable Ill Health × 200,000/Hrs)[1]	0 (19)	1	1	0	0	403-10
Employee Work-Related Ill Health (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	0 (19)	0	0	0	0	
Contractor Work-Related Ill Health (Excluding Major Capital Projects)	0	1	1	0	0	
Major Capital Projects Work-Related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	

1 TRIR is the number of recordable injuries, multiplied by 200,000, then divided by the total number of hours worked in a year. Data within parentheses indicate rates inclusive of confirmed work-related COVID-19 illnesses.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Training and Development						
Total Employee Training Hours (LMS and In-Class Training)	251,000	317,062	254,374	313,559	605,790[1]	404-1
Hours of Training per Employee	52.7	63.8	49.5	57.0	113.2[1]	
Number of Skills Trainings Provided	–	–	–	942	885	404-2
Total Workforce Who Received Regular Performance and Career Development Reviews	–	–	–	100%	100%	404-3
Salaried Employees with Development Objectives in Plan	–	–	–	85%	95%	

1 2025 data increase is partially due to improvements in tracking these courses. This disclosure does not include hours for any external trainings taken by employees and paid for by the company.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
U.S. Employee Diversity[1]						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	405-1
Asian	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	
Black or African American	9%	9%	10%	9%	10%	
Hispanic or Latino	15%	16%	17%	17%	18%	
Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	
White	66%	65%	64%	63%	63%	
Two or More Races	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	

1 CPChem employees are not required to disclose information related to diversity and these figures represent the number of employees who voluntarily self-identified with one or more of the listed groups. "Manager" is defined as a supervisor of at least one employee. "Senior Leadership" is defined at a certain salary grade within the organization.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
U.S. Manager Diversity[1]						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	405-1
Asian	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	
Black or African American	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	
Hispanic or Latino	10%	11%	12%	12%	12%	
Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
White	75%	71%	72%	71%	71%	
Two or More Races	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	

1 CPChem employees are not required to disclose information related to diversity and these figures represent the number of employees who voluntarily self-identified with one or more of the listed groups. "Manager" is defined as a supervisor of at least one employee. "Senior Leadership" is defined at a certain salary grade within the organization.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
U.S. Senior Leadership Diversity[1]						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	405-1
Asian	6%	6%	8%	8%	9%	
Black or African American	4%	4%	5%	6%	5%	
Hispanic or Latino	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%	
Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
White	82%	80%	77%	76%	72%	
Two or More Races	1%	1%	2%	2%	5%	

1 CPChem employees are not required to disclose information related to diversity and these figures represent the number of employees who voluntarily self-identified with one or more of the listed groups. "Manager" is defined as a supervisor of at least one employee. "Senior Leadership" is defined at a certain salary grade within the organization.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Global Employee Diversity[1]						
Percent Women Among Total Employees	22%	22%	20%	22%	21%	405-1
Percent Women as Managers	21%	22%	22%	22%	23%	
Percent Women in Senior Leadership	18%	20%	23%	24%	27%	

1 CPChem employees are not required to disclose information related to diversity and these figures represent the number of employees who voluntarily self-identified with one or more of the listed groups. "Manager" is defined as a supervisor of at least one employee. "Senior Leadership" is defined at a certain salary grade within the organization.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Headcount by Generation						
Baby Boomers (1946–1963) Ages 61–79	15%	11%	9%	8%	6%	405-1
Generation X (1964–1978) Ages 47–60	44%	44%	35%	34%	33%	
Generation Y (1979–1994) Ages 30–45	37%	39%	46%	47%	48%	
Generation Z (1995 and Later) Ages 29 and Younger	4%	6%	10%	11%	13%	

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Volunteering						
Total Employee Volunteering Hours	–	4,533	3,495	9,785	11,801	203/413

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Process Safety					
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Event Rate[1] (Events/Hrs x 200,000)	0.068	0.033	0.064	0.030	0.029
Tier 3 >10% of Tier 2 Quantity Threshold	0.37	0.36	0.27	0.33	0.25
Tier 1 Process Safety Event Severity Rate[2]	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.00
Industry Tier 1 PSESR per API	0.28	0.25	0.30[3]	0.25	–[4]

1 The total Tier 1 and Tier 2 events, divided by work hours, then multiplied by 200,000.

2 Tier 1 process safety events are ranked 1–4 based on severity. Tier 1 PSE Severity Rate = [(# of Level 4 ratings x 1) + (# of Level 3 ratings x 3) + (# of Level 2 ratings x 9) + (# of Level 1 ratings x 27)] / [Total Process Safety Work Hours x 200,000] where a Level 4 incident is the least significant Tier 1 event.

3 2023 number is restated from 0.03 due to a transcription error.

4 2025 data not available at the time this report was published.

Environmental Performance Data

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Energy						
Energy Consumption[1] (Million MMBtu)	200	204	211	229	230	302-2 302-4
Electricity	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	34.4	
Fuel (Net Purchased and Produced)	139	133	138	151	155	
Steam (Net Purchased and Produced)	29	38	38	43	41	

1 Energy consumption totals are reported on an equity basis and represent wholly owned operations, with the exception of Performance Pipe, and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and CPChem owned owner operations in Borger, Texas. Reported electricity consumption represents a mix of renewable and non-renewable sources. CPChem currently procures electricity from local utility grids and cogeneration facilities and does not currently procure or generate electricity directly from renewable sources, outside of those supplied to local utility grids. The compilation of our energy consumption data is consistent with the methods used by American Chemistry Council (ACC) for the ACC Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Annual Survey.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Energy Index[1]						
Energy Index (Operations in the U.S.)	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.04	1.03	302-3
Energy Index (Operations in Europe)	0.73	0.73	0.80	0.72	0.80	
Energy Index (Operations in Singapore)	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.90	

1 Energy index compares a facility's performance to a baseline year. A majority of our facilities use 2008 as a baseline year.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Energy Intensity[1]						
Energy Intensity[1] (Btu/lb of Product)	5,547	5,561	5,378	5,703	5,675	302-3
Energy Intensity[1] (Current Year/Average of Prior 3 Years)	1.03	1.04	0.98	1.04	1.00	
Energy Intensity[1] (Current Year/Previous Year)	1.05	1.00	0.97	1.06	1.00	

1 Energy intensity is reported on an operated basis and represents 100% stake for wholly owned and joint venture operations which are operated by CPChem, with the exception of Performance Pipe.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Water						
Total Water Intake[1] (Thousand Mega Liters)	581	553	574	582	542	303-3
Surface Water	46.4	47.4	48.0	53.0	51.2	
Ground Water	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Seawater	527.4	501.3	519.4	522.0	485.6	
Third-Party	6.1	4.0	6.3	6.0	4.7	
Total Freshwater Intake (Less Seawater)[1] (Thousand Mega Liters)	53.1	51.8	54.7	59.9	56.4	
Freshwater Intake Intensity[2] (Liters Freshwater/kg Product)	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	
Total Water Intake in Areas of Extremely High Water Stress | Equity Share[2] (Thousand Mega Liters)	500.55	486.39	490.79	490.39	483.00	
Surface Water	7.30	7.48	0.10	0.11	0.10	
Ground Water	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.10	
Seawater	493.00	471.07	490.62	490.20	482.80	
Third-Party	0.20	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.04	
Total Freshwater Intake in Areas of Extremely High Water Stress (Less Seawater) | Equity Share[2] (Thousand Mega Liters)	7.6	7.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	

1 Water intake, discharge and consumption totals are reported on an equity basis and represents wholly owned operations, inclusive of CPChem operated Owner operations at Old OCean, Texas, and Pascagoula, Mississippi, and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and CPChem ownen Owner's operations in Borger, Texas, as well as 100% stake is reported for a CPChem-operated joint venture in Baytown, Texas, and a CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas. Total Water Consumption represents the difference between water intake and water discharge and includes water lost due to evaporation. Totals are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand mega liters.

2 Freshwater intake intensity is reported on an operated basis and represents 100% stake for wholly owned and joint venture operations which are operated by CPChem, inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Water (cont.)						
Total Water Discharge[1] (Thousand Mega Liters)	549	523	540	545	510	303-4
Surface Water	20.9	22.3	19.6	21.0	23.2	
Ground Water	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	
Seawater	525.7	499.7	518.2	521.0	484.3	
Third-Party	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	
Total Water Discharge (Less Seawater)[1] (Thousand Mega Liters)	22.9	23.4	22.0	24.0	25.5	
Total Water Discharge in Areas of Extremely High Water Stress | Equity Share[2] (Thousand Mega Liters)	496.5	476.0	490.8	490.5	483.1	
Surface Water	4.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ground Water	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Seawater	491.0	469.4	489.4	488.9	481.5	
Third-Party	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Total Freshwater Discharge in Areas of Extremely High Water Stress (Less Seawater) | Equity Share[2] (Thousand Mega Liters)	5.5	6.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	
Total Water Consumption[1] (Thousand Mega Liters)	31.9	30.1	33.9	37.2	32.2	303-5

1 Water intake, discharge and consumption totals are reported on an equity basis and represents wholly owned operations, inclusive of CPChem operated Owner operations at Old OCean, Texas, and Pascagoula, Mississippi, and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and CPChem ownen Owner's operations in Borger, Texas, as well as 100% stake is reported for a CPChem-operated joint venture in Baytown, Texas, and a CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas. Total Water Consumption represents the difference between water intake and water discharge and includes water lost due to evaporation. Totals are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand mega liters.

2 Freshwater intake intensity is reported on an operated basis and represents 100% stake for wholly owned and joint venture operations which are operated by CPChem, inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Emissions						
Total Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions | Equity Share[1] (Million Tons of CO_2e)	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.6	305-1 305-2 305-3 305-5
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	
Indirect GHG Emissions from Electricity and Steam (Scope 2)	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	
Total Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions | Operated[2] (Million Tons of CO_2e)	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.5	
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	
Indirect GHG Emissions from Electricity and Steam (Scope 2)	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	
GHG Emissions Intensity[3] (MT CO_2e/MT Product)	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.45	0.44	305-4
Emissions Events[4]	54	45	40	36	–	

1 GHG emissions reported on an equity basis represent wholly owned operations, inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas, and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership. Totals are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand metric tons.

2 GHG emissions reported on an operated basis represent 100% stake for wholly owned and joint venture operations which are operated by CPChem, inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas. Totals are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand metric tons.

3 GHG Intensity is reported on an operated basis and represents 100% stake for wholly owned operations, inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility at Old Ocean, Texas. GHG intensity is the ratio of the greenhouse gases emitted (MT of CO_2e) divided by the products produced (MT of product).

4 A reportable emissions event includes air, water or land releases above the Reportable Quantity, exceedance of a water discharge limit (permit and regulatory), and emissions events as defined in local regulations or permit conditions that require immediate agency reporting. Emission events count includes wholly owned operations and operations in the Middle East.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Emissions (cont.)						
Total Criteria Pollutant Emissions[1] (Thousand Metric Tons)	10.61	11.54	11.64	11.73[3]	11.06	305-7
PM	0.58	0.54	0.55	0.52[3]	0.50	
SO_2	0.68	1.14	0.65	0.65	0.70	
NO_x	3.80	4.00	4.27	4.42	4.10	
CO	2.80	3.23	3.66	3.66	3.40	
VOC	2.75	2.63	2.50	2.47	2.40	
Criteria Pollutant Operated Emissions Intensity[2] (Metric Tons/Thousand Metric Tons Product)	0.56	0.59	0.56	0.52	0.50	

1 Air emissions data is reported on an equity basis and represents 100% stake reported for wholly owned operations, with the exception of Performance Pipe and inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility at Old Ocean, Texas and one CPChem-operated joint venture in Baytown, Texas, and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and owner operations in Pascagoula, Mississippi.

2 Air emissions intensity data is reported on an operated basis and represents 100% stake for wholly owned operations, with the exception of Performance Pipe and inclusive of one CPChem operated Owner's facility at Old Ocean, Texas.

3 2024 number is restated due to data updates.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Waste[1]						
Hazardous[2] (Thousand Metric Tons)	–	26.51	32.78	30.06	22.50	306-3 306-4 306-5
Waste Directed to Disposal	–	24.90	30.96	29.11	21.00	
Onsite	–	12.63	12.68	12.26	9.30	
Offsite	–	12.28	18.28	16.85	11.70	
Waste Diverted from Disposal	–	1.61	1.82	0.95	1.50	
Onsite	–	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Offsite	–	1.55	1.82	0.95	1.50	

1 Waste totals are reported on an equity basis and represents wholly owned operations and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and CPChem owned Owner's operations in Pascagoula, Mississippi and Borger, Texas, as well as a 100% stake reported for a CPChem operated joint venture in Baytown, Texas, and CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas. Data for years prior to 2022 was not included due to amendments in CPChem's waste data collection to include onsite waste management, treatment and disposal, as well as recycled, recovered, universal and other wastes. Waste directed to disposal includes landfill, incineration, energy recovery and other treatment methods. Waste diverted from disposal includes materials recovery.

2 Hazardous waste data represents waste deemed hazardous by region specific definitions.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Waste[1] (cont.)						
Non-Hazardous (Thousand Metric Tons)	–	161.04	117.67	117.60	101.10	306-3 306-4 306-5
Waste Directed to Disposal	–	130.55	70.90	64.23	75.40	
Onsite	–	38.76	15.78	27.95	35.30	
Offsite	–	91.79	55.12	36.28	40.10	
Waste Diverted from Disposal	–	30.49	46.77	53.37	25.70	
Onsite	–	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	
Offsite	–	30.48	46.76	53.34	25.70	
Other Material (Thousand Metric Tons)	–	4.26	1.34	0.04	0.10	
Waste Directed to Disposal	–	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	
Onsite	–	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Offsite	–	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	
Waste Diverted from Disposal	–	4.26	1.34	0.00	0.10	
Onsite	–	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Offsite	–	4.26	1.34	0.00	0.10	
Universal Waste (Thousand Metric Tons)	–	0.05	0.13	0.20	1.10	
Waste Directed to Disposal	–	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.30	
Onsite	–	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Offsite	–	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.30	
Waste Diverted from Disposal	–	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.80	
Onsite	–	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Offsite	–	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.80	

1 Waste totals are reported on an equity basis and represents wholly owned operations and the equity stake for facilities where CPChem has only partial equity ownership, with the exception of AmSty and CPChem owned Owner's operations in Pascagoula, Mississippi and Borger, Texas, as well as a 100% stake reported for a CPChem operated joint venture in Baytown, Texas, and CPChem operated Owner's facility in Old Ocean, Texas. Data for years prior to 2022 was not included due to amendments in CPChem's waste data collection to include onsite waste management, treatment and disposal, as well as recycled, recovered, universal and other wastes. Waste directed to disposal includes landfill, incineration, energy recovery and other treatment methods. Waste diverted from disposal includes materials recovery.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Waste Disposal Method (Thousand Metric Tons)						
Energy Recovery	–	3%	2%	4%	1%	306-3 306-4 306-5
Hazardous	–	–	2.8	6.0	0.6	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Incineration	–	30%	11%	12%	12%	
Hazardous	–	–	16.10	17.55	15.10	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Incineration with Energy Recovery	–	–	1%	2%	2%	
Hazardous	–	–	2.1	2.4	2.2	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Landfill	–	44%	30%	20%	18%	
Hazardous	–	–	1.1	1.4	0.8	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	44.6	27.9	21.4	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Deepwell	–	–	18%	23%	33%	
Hazardous	–	–	2.7	0.1	0.0	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	25.1	33.8	40.9	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Waste Disposal Method (cont.) (Thousand Metric Tons)						
Other Treatment	–	4%	5%	2%	12%	306-3 306-4 306-5
Hazardous	–	–	6.2	0.9	2.3	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	1.2	1.9	13.1	
Universal Waste	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Materials Recovery	–	19%	33%	37%	23%	
Hazardous	–	–	1.8	0.9	1.5	
Non-Hazardous	–	–	46.8	53.4	25.7	
Universal Waste	–	–	1.3	0.0	0.8	
Other	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	

	2021	2022	2023	2024[2]	2025[3]	GRI
Environmental Compliance[1]						
Total Fines	11	7	2	1	5	2-27
Total Amount	$621,048	$3,572,093	$11,310	$10,000	$19,413	

1 The information presented in the table reflects all environmental non-compliance for which a penalty was assessed in the reporting year. Dollars do not directly reflect prior years' performance due to the variability and timing in how penalties are processed. The total amount of fines paid in 2022 related to environmental compliance includes a $3.4MM penalty associated with a settlement between three CPChem facilities in Texas and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of EPA's flaring initiative.

2 Penalty paid to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration.

3 Of the $19,413 penalties listed, two penalties, totaling $7,750, were related to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration (FRA); the remaining four penalties totaling $11,663 were related to non FRA environmental compliance matters.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Plastic Management					
Reported Plastic Releases from U.S. Facilities (pounds) through the U.S. OCS Program	0	0	0	0	0
Plastic Recycled from Facilities in the U.S. (millions of pounds)	28.2	31.5	32.4	32.5	35.4

Financial Performance Data

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	GRI
Financial Performance[1]						
Annual Sales and Other Operating Revenues	14,104	14,180	11,560	12,105	12,470	2-6
Total Liabilities	5,014	5,087	5,026	5,021	5,672	
Total Members' Equity	12,763	13,569	14,683	15,638	15,799	
Net Income	3,684	1,662	1,173	1,726	593	
Current Assets	3,381	3,472	3,284	3,506	3,574	
Total Assets	17,777	18,656	19,709	20,659	21,471	
Current Liabilities	1,854	2,146	1,757	2,270	2,163	
Debt-to-Capital Ratio	16%	15%	14%	12%[2]	16%	201-1
Total Revenues & Other Income[3]	14,732	14,659	11,795	12,305	12,494	
Capital Spend	726	1,534	1,948	1,615	1,560	
Community Investment	6	6	6	7	6	

1 Reported in millions of dollars.

2 2024 number is restated.

3 Certain prior-period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current presentation, including freight-to-customer costs reported within cost of goods sold.