

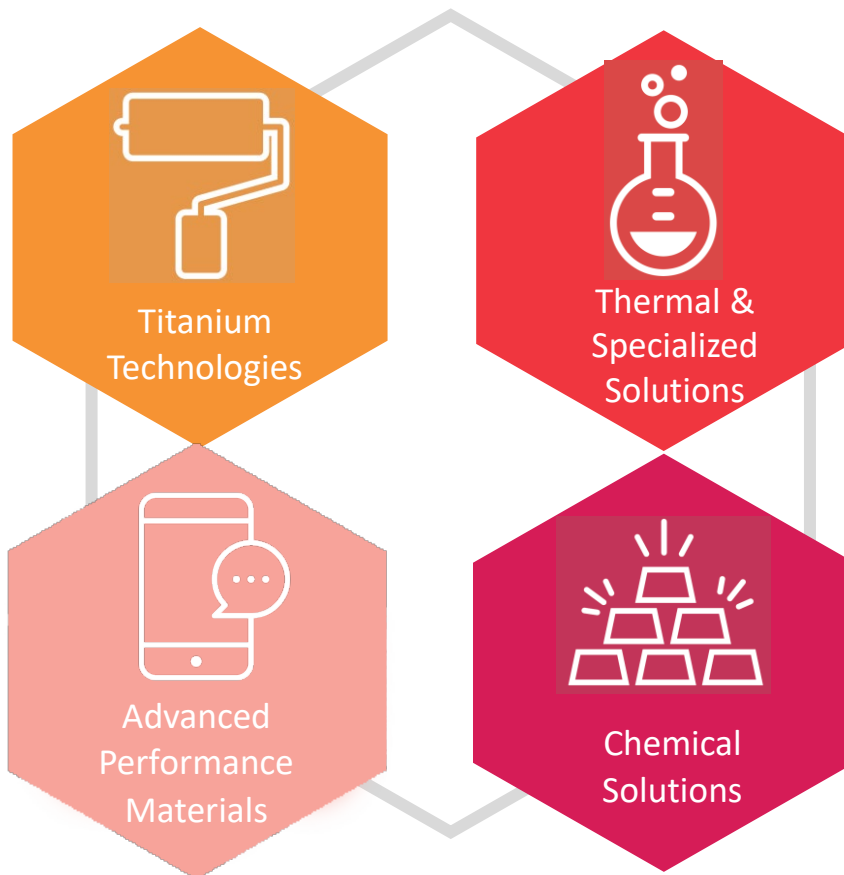
American Innovation & Manufacturing Act (AIM) and Support for Kigali

September 14

Presentation Outline

- Introductions
- Chemours Overview
- AIM Comments
- Summary
- Questions

Our Businesses



Market Leader in safe production and manufacture of performance chemicals

Combining leading products, applications expertise, and market-shaping chemistry



Market Leader in titanium dioxide (TiO₂) production



Market Leader in manufacturing of thermal management and specialized solutions



Market Leader in manufacturing of advanced performance materials



Market Leader in solid sodium cyanide production across the Americas

CRC – Our Pillars & Our Goals



Inspired
People

Empowered Employees

- Fill 50% of all positions globally with women
- Fill 20% of all US positions with ethnically diverse employees



Safety Excellence

- Improve employee, contractor, process, and distribution safety performance by at least 75%



Vibrant Communities

- Invest \$50M in our communities to improve lives by increasing access to science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) skills, safety initiatives, and sustainable environment programs



Shared
Planet

Climate

- Reduce scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by an absolute 60% by 2030
- Advance our plan to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050



Water

- Reduce air and water process emissions of fluorinated organic chemicals by 99% or more



Waste

- Reduce our landfill volume intensity by 70%



Evolved
Portfolio

Sustainable Offerings

- Ensure that 50% of our revenue comes from offerings that make a specific contribution to the UN SDGs



Sustainable Supply Chain

- Establish a baseline for the sustainability performance of 80% of suppliers by spend and demonstrate 15% improvement



Chemours Position

EPA Allowance Distribution:

Method for Allowance Allocation: EPA proposes Max Year in 2017-2019 time period

Chemours position:

- 2011-2019, using average of each active party's highest 3 years of EVe weighed production and/or consumption in this time-period -measured in annual market share
- Chemours does NOT support a requirement that the highest 3 years must be consecutive

Regardless of allocation method, EPA must address market share gained by importers through unfair trade practices (dumping and circumvention)

Allowances should be assigned ONLY to producers and importers of record.

Why: More representative of HFC market, fair, inclusive, consistent with legislative intent &: historic precedent, smooths out distortions of shorter periods

Imports of Products Containing HFCs: EPA proposes to include only bulk substances (and excludes products containing HFCs)

Chemours: This unregulated foreign supply must be closed asap – EPA can and should obtain data for historic and current imports of products containing HFCs to include in the baseline

Why: EPA proposal to limit to bulk substances shifts jobs and business to Mexico and China to avoid allowances which disadvantages US workers, US manufacturers and US small businesses and fails to adequately achieve HFC reduction goals

Need for Multi-Year Allowances: EPA proposes year to year allowances to be determined by 10/1 for each of the following years

Chemours: Multi-year allowances are required

Why: Manufacturers need multi-year visibility to allowance levels to effectively manage businesses (long supply chains, etc.)

Transfer Tax: EPA Proposes 5%

Chemours: EPA should maintain precedent at 0.1 to 1.0%

Why: Consistent with past precedent; EPA proposal disadvantages US producers who trade/swap products as industry ultimately rationalizes HFC capacity

Set Aside Pool: EPA proposes 5MMT CO₂eq for new entrants

Chemours: If EPA implements a new entrant pool, then limit to 5MMTCo₂eq (reclaimers qualifying for consumption allowances should not be eligible for this pool)

Why: New entrant consideration is not statutory and disadvantages US producers who invested in new technology and have existing assets; creates environment for gaming system and illegal activity



Chemours Position

We applaud EPA for addressing Illegal imports – but the proposal provides an unnecessary burden on industry.

Chemours believes that illegal imports are best addressed at the US border (rather than within the US value chain)

To Address Potential for Illegal Imports, EPA should require:

- 1) **Ban imports of all filled**, non-refillable cylinders and consider restricting imports to ISO containers only (with proper Certificate of Analysis)
- 2) All allowance holders who service the refrigerants aftermarkets to institute a refrigerant authentication program allowing value chain participants to field-verify that the refrigerants they're buying originated from an approved source (i.e. a company with requisite allowances) – Chemours already has such a program in place to deal with counterfeit refrigerant (IZON authentication).
- 3) Advanced, pre-authorization of all HFC imports
- 4) All imports to utilize proper HTS codes (and improve coding system to require a unique code for each SNAP-approved HFC)
- 5) Spot testing of imported HFCs to verify that what's in the container is what is being claimed via HTS code (can't import 125 and call it 32)
- 6) All imports to be identified to a parent company (official allowance holder) – no imports arriving in US as “unassigned”

In addition, EPA could also consider implementing EPA-Certified packaging facilities (similar to EPA-Certified reclaimers) – with record-keeping requirements.

If EPA were to institute these measures, the industry would police itself. In addition, EPA should implement a hotline and web-based portal for reporting of suspected illegal activity (similar to “Operation Catch-22”). Rewards should be considered for whistle blowers and those convicted of illegal imports should be subject to severe fines &/or prison (well-publicized).

Entities Engaged in Unfair Trade Practices and Anti-Dumping Circumvention

Chemours Support for Kigali Ratification

Timing is Urgent

- Proceed with Urgency and Speed
- Complete Review to keep EPA on track
- Final Rule signed by EPA Administrator by Sept 23 to meet Statutory deadline
- October 1 notices of allowances
- Effective Date of January 1, 2022

Thank You